# Entered

Internal Revenue Service Director, Exempt Organizations Rulings and Agreements

Date: APR 21 2008

Wisconsin Eye Public Affairs Network, Inc. C/O Jeff Roberts 122 W. Washington Ave, Ste 200 Madison, WI 53703

Dear Sir or Madam:

Department of the Treasury P.O. Box 2508 Cincinnati, Ohio 45201

Person to Contact:
 Teri Stinson
 ID# 31-08656
Contact Telephone Numbers:
 877-829-5500 PHONE
Federal Identification Number:
 39-1977300

This modifies our letter dated August 2001. In that letter we determined that your organization is exempt under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as an organization described in section 501(c)(3). We determined that you were a publicly supported organization within the meaning of sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of the Code.

In your letter dated December 18, 2007, you requested classification as an organization no longer described in sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi) of the Code. Based on the information you provided, we have determined that you meet the requirements for foundation classification under section 509(a)(2). Accordingly, we have granted your request and modified your foundation status to reflect an organization described in section 509(a)(2).

Your organization is required to file an annual Form 990, Return of Organizations Exempt from Tax, by the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the fifth month after the end of your annual accounting period, when your gross receipts exceed \$25,000. If your gross receipts are \$25,000 or less, you must file an annual electronic notice, Form 990-N.

Your exempt status under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) remains in effect.

Grantors and contributors may rely on this determination until the Internal Revenue Service publishes notice to the contrary. However, if you lose your section 509(a)(2) status, a grantor or contributor may not rely on this determination if he or she was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act that resulted in your loss of such status, or acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would be removed from classification as a section 509(a)(2) organization.

Because this letter could help resolve any questions about your exempt status and/or foundation status, you should keep it with your permanent records.

Page 2 Wisconsin Eye Public Affairs Network, Inc. 39-1977300

We have sent a copy of this letter to your representative as indicated in your power of attorney.

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown in the heading of this letter.

Sincerely,

Röbert Choi
Director, Exempt Organizations
Rulings and Agreements

Extend in PCG

Date: APR 1 5 2005

WISCONSIN EYE PUBLIC AFFAIRS
NETWORK INC
PO BOX 949
MADISON, WI 53701-0949

Employer Identification Number: 39-1977300

DLN:

17053311740044 Contact Person:

CHAD R DAVIS

ID# 31466

Contact Telephone Number:

(877) 829-5500

Public Charity Status:

170(b)(1)(A)(vi)

# Dear Applicant:

Our letter dated August 24, 2001, stated you would be exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and you would be treated as a public charity, rather than as a private foundation, during an advance ruling period.

Based on the information you submitted, you are classified as a public charity under the Code section listed in the heading of this letter. Since your exempt status was not under consideration, you continue to be classified as an organization exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Code.

Publication 557, Tax-Exempt Status for Your Organization, provides detailed information about your rights and responsibilities as an exempt organization. You may request a copy by calling the toll-free number for forms, (800) 829-3676. Information is also available on our Internet Web Site at www.irs.gov.

If you have general questions about exempt organizations, please call our toll-free number shown in the heading between 8:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. Eastern time.

Please keep this letter in your permanent records.

Sincerely yours,

Lois G. Lerner

Director, Exempt Organizations

Rulings and Agreements

MADISON, WI 53701

Breered in PCG

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Date:

'Att: Group 7986

AUG 2 4 2001

WISCONSINEYE PUBLIC AFFAIRS NETWORK INC C/O JEFF ROBERTS PO BOX 949 Employer Identification Number: 39-1977300
DLN: 17053064022041
Contact Person: JOANNA YAWNEY ID# 95078

Contact Telephone Number: (877) 829-5500

Accounting Period Ending:
September 30
Foundation Status Classification:
170(b)(1)(A)(vi)
Advance Ruling Period Begins:
November 11, 1999
Advance Ruling Period Ends:
September 30, 2004
Addendum Applies:
Yes

Dear Applicant:

Based on information you supplied, and assuming your operations will be as stated in your application for recognition of exemption, we have determined you are exempt from federal income tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code as an organization described in section 501(c)(3).

Because you are a newly created organization, we are not now making a final determination of your foundation status under section 509(a) of the Code. However, we have determined that you can reasonably expect to be a publicly supported organization described in sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).

Accordingly, during an advance ruling period you will be treated as a publicly supported organization, and not as a private foundation. This advance ruling period begins and ends on the dates shown above.

Within 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period, you must send us the information needed to determine whether you have met the requirements of the applicable support test during the advance ruling period. If you establish that you have been a publicly supported organization, we will classify you as a section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) organization as long as you continue to meet the requirements of the applicable support test. If you do not meet the public support requirements during the advance ruling period, we will classify you as a private foundation for future periods. Also, if we classify you as a private foundation, we will treat you as a private foundation from your beginning date for purposes of section 507(d) and 4940.

Grantors and contributors may rely on our determination that you are not a private foundation until 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period. If you send us the required information within the 90 days, grantors and

contributors may continue to rely on the advance determination until we make a final determination of your foundation status.

If we publish a notice in the Internal Revenue Bulletin stating that we will no longer treat you as a publicly supported organization, grantors and contributors may not rely on this determination after the date we publish the notice. In addition, if you lose your status as a publicly supported organization, and a grantor or contributor was responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act, that resulted in your loss of such status, that person may not rely on this determination from the date of the act or failure to act. Also, if a grantor or contributor learned that we had given notice that you would be removed from classification as a publicly supported organization, then that person may not rely on this determination as of the date he or she acquired such knowledge.

If you change your sources of support, your purposes, character, or method of operation, please let us know so we can consider the effect of the change on your exempt status and foundation status. If you amend your organizational document or bylaws, please send us a copy of the amended document or bylaws. Also, let us know all changes in your name or address.

As of January 1, 1984, you are liable for social security taxes under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act on amounts of \$100 or more you pay to each of your employees during a calendar year. You are not liable for the tax imposed under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA).

Organizations that are not private foundations are not subject to the private foundation excise taxes under Chapter 42 of the Internal Revenue Code. However, you are not automatically exempt from other federal excise taxes. If you have any questions about excise, employment, or other federal taxes, please let us know.

Donors may deduct contributions to you as provided in section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code. Bequests, legacies, devises, transfers, or gifts to you or for your use are deductible for Federal estate and gift tax purposes if they meet the applicable provisions of sections 2055, 2106, and 2522 of the Code.

Donors may deduct contributions to you only to the extent that their contributions are gifts, with no consideration received. Ticket purchases and similar payments in conjunction with fundraising events may not necessarily qualify as deductible contributions, depending on the circumstances. Revenue Ruling 67-246, published in Cumulative Bulletin 1967-2, on page 104, gives guidelines regarding when taxpayers may deduct payments for admission to, or other participation in, fundraising activities for charity.

You are not required to file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax, if your gross receipts each year are normally \$25,000 or less. If you receive a Form 990 package in the mail, simply attach the label provided, check the box in the heading to indicate that your annual gross receipts are normally \$25,000 or less, and sign the return. Because you will be treated as a public charity for return filing purposes during your entire advance ruling

period, you should file Form 990 for each year in your advance ruling period that you exceed the \$25,000 filing threshold even if your sources of support do not satisfy the public support test specified in the heading of this letter.

If a return is required, it must be filed by the 15th day of the fifth month after the end of your annual accounting period. A penalty of \$20 a day is charged when a return is filed late, unless there is reasonable cause for the delay. However, the maximum penalty charged cannot exceed \$10,000 or 5 percent of your gross receipts for the year, whichever is less. For organizations with gross receipts exceeding \$1,000,000 in any year, the penalty is \$100 per day per return, unless there is reasonable cause for the delay. The maximum penalty for an organization with gross receipts exceeding \$1,000,000 shall not exceed \$50,000. This penalty may also be charged if a return is not complete. So, please be sure your return is complete before you file it.

You are not required to file federal income tax returns unless you are subject to the tax on unrelated business income under section 511 of the Code. If you are subject to this tax, you must file an income tax return on Form 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return. In this letter we are not determining whether any of your present or proposed activities are unrelated trade or business as defined in section 513 of the Code.

You are required to make your annual information return, Form 990 or Form 990-EZ, available for public inspection for three years after the later of the due date of the return or the date the return is filed. You are also required to make available for public inspection your exemption application, any supporting documents, and your exemption letter. Copies of these documents are also required to be provided to any individual upon written or in person request without charge other than reasonable fees for copying and postage. You may fulfill this requirement by placing these documents on the Internet. Penalties may be imposed for failure to comply with these requirements. Additional information is available in Publication 557, Tax-Exempt Status for Your Organization, or you may call our toll free number shown above.

You need an employer identification number even if you have no employees. If an employer identification number was not entered on your application, we will assign a number to you and advise you of it. Please use that number on all returns you file and in all correspondence with the Internal Revenue Service.

This determination is based on evidence that your funds are dedicated to the purposes listed in section 501(c)(3) of the Code. To assure your continued exemption, you should keep records to show that funds are spent only for those purposes. If you distribute funds to other organizations, your records should show whether they are exempt under section 501(c)(3). In cases where the recipient organization is not exempt under section 501(c)(3), you must have evidence that the funds will remain dedicated to the required purposes and that the recipient will use the funds for those purposes.

If you distribute funds to individuals, you should keep case histories showing the recipients' names, addresses, purposes of awards, manner of selection, and relationship (if any) to members, officers, trustees or donors of funds to you, so that you can substantiate upon request by the Internal Revenue Service any and all distributions you made to individuals. (Revenue Ruling 56-304, C.B. 1956-2, page 306.)

If we said in the heading of this letter that an addendum applies, the addendum enclosed is an integral part of this letter.

Because this letter could help us resolve any questions about your exempt status and foundation status, you should keep it in your permanent records.

We have sent a copy of this letter to your representative as indicated in your power of attorney.

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown in the heading of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

Steven T. Miller

Director, Exempt Organizations

This letter is issued with the understanding that cable providers have tentatively agreed to provide your organization with a channel free or cost for approximately two years, and your organization wil not receive payment of any kind from cable providers during such period. However, you will need to notify the IRS regarding any modification in such arrangements. Such modifications include but are not limited to your organization's receipt of payments from one or more cable companies whether or not such payments are characterized as royalties.