makes a payment that is a chapter 4 reportable amount to a recalcitrant account holder or nonparticipating FFI must complete a Form 1042–S to report such payments. A participating FFI or registered deemed-compliant FFI (including a QI, WP, or WT), and a U.S. branch of an FFI that is not treated as a U.S. person that applies the rules described in § 1.1471–4(d)(2)(iii)(C) may report in pools consisting of its recalcitrant account holders and payees that are nonparticipating FFIs. With respect to recalcitrant account holders, the FFI may report in pools consisting of recalcitrant account holders within a particular status code described in § 1.1471–4(d)(6) and within a particular income code. Except as otherwise provided in § 1.1471–4(d)(2)(iii)(F), with respect to payees that are nonparticipating FFIs, the FFI may report in pools consisting of one or more nonparticipating FFIs that fall within a particular income code and within a particular status code described in the instructions to Form 1042–S. Alternatively, a participating FFI or registered deemed-compliant FFI (including a QI, WP, or WT) and a U.S. branch of an FFI that is not treated as a U.S. person that applies the rules described in § 1.1471–4(d)(2)(iii) may (and a certified deemed-compliant FFI is required to) perform payee-specific reporting to report a chapter 4 reportable amount paid to a recalcitrant account holder or a nonparticipating FFI when withholding was applied (or should have applied) to the payment.

(B) Special reporting requirements of participating FFIs, deemed-compliant FFIs, FFIs that make an election under section 1471(b)(3), and U.S. branches of FFIs not treated as U.S. persons.

(i) Reporting by participating FFIs and deemed-compliant FFIs (including QIs, WPs, and WTs) and U.S. branches of FFIs not treated as U.S. persons—(A) In general. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(B) (relating to NQIs, NWPs, NWTs, and FFIs electing under section 1471(b)(3)) and § 1.1471–4(d)(2)(ii)(F) (relating to transitional payee-specific reporting for payments to nonparticipating FFIs), a participating FFI or deemed-compliant FFI (including a QI, WP, or WT), and a U.S. branch of an FFI that is not treated as a U.S. person that applies the rules described in § 1.1471–4(d)(2)(iii)(C) that

makes a payment that is a chapter 4 reportable amount to a recalcitrant account holder or nonparticipating FFI must complete a Form 1042–S to report such payments. A participating FFI or registered deemed-compliant FFI (including a QI, WP, or WT), and a U.S. branch of an FFI that is not treated as a U.S. person that applies the rules described in § 1.1471–4(d)(2)(iii)(C) may report in pools consisting of its recalcitrant account holders and payees that are nonparticipating FFIs. With respect to recalcitrant account holders, the FFI may report in pools consisting of recalcitrant account holders within a particular status code described in § 1.1471–4(d)(6) and within a particular income code. Except as otherwise provided in § 1.1471–4(d)(2)(iii)(F), with respect to payees that are nonparticipating FFIs, the FFI may report in pools consisting of one or more nonparticipating FFIs that fall within a particular income code and within a particular status code described in the instructions to Form 1042–S. Alternatively, a participating FFI or registered deemed-compliant FFI (including a QI, WP, or WT) and a U.S. branch of an FFI that is not treated as a U.S. person that applies the rules described in § 1.1471–4(d)(2)(iii) may (and a certified deemed-compliant FFI is required to) perform payee-specific reporting to report a chapter 4 reportable amount paid to a recalcitrant account holder or a nonparticipating FFI when withholding was applied (or should have applied) to the payment.

(ii) * * * * * (C) Disregarded entities. If a U.S. withholding agent makes a payment to a disregarded entity and receives a valid withholding certificate or other documentary evidence from the person that is the single owner of such disregarded entity, the withholding agent shall report the recipient of the payment as an unknown recipient to the extent recipient information is not provided and report the U.S. branch as provided in paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(A) of this section for an entity not treated as a recipient.

(ii) * * * (C) Disregarded entities. If a U.S. withholding agent makes a payment to a disregarded entity and receives a valid withholding certificate or other documentary evidence from the person that is the single owner of such disregarded entity, the withholding agent shall report the recipient of the payment as an unknown recipient to the extent recipient information is not provided and report the U.S. branch as provided in paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(A) of this section for an entity not treated as a recipient.

(ii) * * * * * (C) Disregarded entities. If a U.S. withholding agent makes a payment to a disregarded entity and receives a valid withholding certificate or other documentary evidence from the person that is the single owner of such disregarded entity, the withholding agent shall report the recipient of the payment as an unknown recipient to the extent recipient information is not provided and report the U.S. branch as provided in paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(A) of this section for an entity not treated as a recipient.

(ii) * * * * * (C) Disregarded entities. If a U.S. withholding agent makes a payment to a disregarded entity and receives a valid withholding certificate or other documentary evidence from the person that is the single owner of such disregarded entity, the withholding agent shall report the recipient of the payment as an unknown recipient to the extent recipient information is not provided and report the U.S. branch as provided in paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(A) of this section for an entity not treated as a recipient.

(ii) * * * * * (C) Disregarded entities. If a U.S. withholding agent makes a payment to a disregarded entity and receives a valid withholding certificate or other documentary evidence from the person that is the single owner of such disregarded entity, the withholding agent shall report the recipient of the payment as an unknown recipient to the extent recipient information is not provided and report the U.S. branch as provided in paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(A) of this section for an entity not treated as a recipient.

(ii) * * * * * (C) Disregarded entities. If a U.S. withholding agent makes a payment to a disregarded entity and receives a valid withholding certificate or other documentary evidence from the person that is the single owner of such disregarded entity, the withholding agent shall report the recipient of the payment as an unknown recipient to the extent recipient information is not provided and report the U.S. branch as provided in paragraph (d)(4)(iii)(A) of this section for an entity not treated as a recipient.
exemption, to notify the Secretary of the Treasury (or his delegate) that it is applying for recognition of exempt status in the manner prescribed in regulations, unless it is specifically excepted from the requirement. Longstanding regulations under §§ 1.501(a)–1, 1.501(c)(3)–1, and 1.508–1 had required all organizations applying for recognition of section 501(c)(3) exempt status to submit a properly completed and executed Form 1023, “Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code,” (see § 1.508–1(a)(2) as contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2014) and to submit with, and as part of, the application, a detailed statement of its proposed activities (see §§ 1.501(a)–1(b)(1)(iii) and 1.501(c)(3)–1(b)(1)(v) as contained in 26 CFR part 1, revised April 1, 2014). Detailed procedures for applying for recognition of exemption are included in annual revenue procedures and in the instructions for Form 1023. See § 601.601(d)(2)(j)(b). On July 1, 2014, final and temporary regulations (TD 9674) authorizing the Commissioner to adopt a streamlined application process that eligible organizations may use to apply for recognition of tax-exempt status under section 501(c)(3) were published in the Federal Register (79 FR 37630). The final and temporary regulations were effective and applicable on July 1, 2014. The 2014 final regulations removed and reserved certain paragraphs of the longstanding final regulations addressed by corresponding paragraphs of the new temporary regulations. Under the temporary regulations, the IRS instituted the streamlined application process on Form 1023–EZ, “Streamlined Application for Recognition of Exemption Under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code,” the detailed procedures for which have been provided in annual revenue procedures, most recently in Rev. Proc. 2017–5, 2017–1 IRB 230, and in the instructions for Form 1023–EZ. Also on July 2, 2014, a notice of proposed rulemaking (REG–110948–14) cross-referencing the temporary regulations and soliciting public comments and requests for a hearing was published in the Federal Register (79 FR 37697). No comments responding to the notice of proposed rulemaking were received, and no public hearing was requested or held. The IRS continues to consider improvements to Form 1023–EZ based on its own experience and informal comments received from the public and other stakeholders on the form, including whether to require applicants to submit a brief statement of actual or proposed activities. Because the proposed regulations contemplate that guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin may prescribe the information required of Form 1023–EZ filers, including regarding their proposed activities, the Department of the Treasury (Treasury Department) and the IRS have concluded that the proposed regulations are sufficiently flexible to allow such a revision to the Form 1023–EZ at a future date, as resources permit. Accordingly, this Treasury decision adopts final regulations, without substantive change, the proposed regulations set forth in the 2014 notice of proposed rulemaking and removes the corresponding temporary regulations.

Explanation of Provisions

The Treasury Department and the IRS have considered how the process of meeting the notice requirement of section 508 in seeking recognition of tax-exempt status may be made more efficient for certain smaller organizations. The IRS developed Form 1023–EZ to provide a simplified application form that relies more heavily on attestations by the organization that it meets the section 501(c)(3) organizational and operational requirements, which are explained in the accompanying form instructions. The new form was made available for use by eligible small organizations in July 2014, following the issuance of the temporary regulations and a revenue procedure describing the streamlined application process. The streamlined application process generally allows eligible small organizations to receive IRS determinations of tax-exempt status more quickly and allows the IRS to focus resources on more complex exemption applications and on compliance programs. This Treasury decision adopts the 2014 proposed regulations by amending §§ 1.501(a)–1, 1.501(c)(3)–1, and 1.508–1 to authorize the continued use of the IRS streamlined process by eligible organizations to meet the notice requirements of section 508.

Specifically, this Treasury decision amends §§ 1.501(a)–1 and 1.501(c)(3)–1, as in effect before July 2, 2014, to authorize the Treasury Department and the IRS to modify, by applicable regulations or other guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, the requirement that an organization applying for section 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status provide a detailed statement of its proposed activities. This document also amends the § 1.501(a)–1 provisions relating to the Commissioner’s ability to revoke a determination because of a change in the law or regulations, or for other good cause, to reference the Commissioner’s authority to retroactively revoke a determination under section 7805(b). No substantive change is intended by this amendment. This Treasury decision also amends the requirement in § 1.501(a)–1(b)(3) that an organization claiming to be exempted from filing annual returns file a statement supporting its claim with and as a part of its application. As amended, § 1.501(a)–1(b)(3) allows an organization to file the statement either in its application, or in a manner prescribed in guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin. See Rev. Proc. 2017–5 for rules for filing this statement on Form 8940, “Request for Miscellaneous Determinations.”

In addition, this document amends § 1.508–1 to provide that eligible organizations may use Form 1023–EZ to notify the Commissioner of their applications for tax-exempt status under section 501(c)(3). This Treasury decision also amends §§ 1.501(a)–1 and 1.508–1 to state that the office to which applications should be submitted will be published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin or instructions to the Form 1023 or Form 1023–EZ.

Finally, this Treasury decision incorporates minor revisions within the portions of §§ 1.501(a)–1, 1.501(c)(3)–1, and 1.508–1 that are otherwise being amended. In § 1.501(a)–1(a)(2), the reference to “internal revenue district” is removed because such reference has been made obsolete by the enactment of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998, Public Law 105–206, 112 Stat. 685. References to a district director in §§ 1.501(a)–1, 1.501(c)(3)–1, and 1.508–1 are also modified as appropriate, as those positions no longer exist within the IRS. Similarly, references to obsolete due dates for filing notices described in section 508 and related transition relief provisions that are no longer relevant have been removed from §§ 1.508–1(a)(2)(i) and (b)(2)(iv). In addition, § 1.508–1(b)(2)(v) has been revised to remove a reference to the instructions for Form 4653, which is no longer in use.

Effective/Applicability Dates

The temporary regulations have applied since July 1, 2014, and this Treasury decision adopts the proposed regulations that cross-referenced the text of those temporary regulations without substantive change. Thus, the final regulations apply on and after July 1, 2014.
Statement of Availability of IRS
Documents
Rev. Proc. 2017–5 is published in the
Internal Revenue Bulletin and is
available from the Superintendent of
Documents, U.S. Government Printing
Office, Washington, DC 20402, or by
visiting the IRS Web site at http://

Special Analyses
Certain IRS regulations, including
these, are exempt from the requirements
of Executive Order 12866, as
supplemented and reaffirmed by
Executive Order 13563. Therefore, a
regulatory impact assessment is not
required. It is hereby certified that this
rule will not have a significant
economic impact on a substantial
number of small entities. Although this
rule may affect a substantial number of
eligible small entities that choose to use
Form 1023–EZ to apply for recognition of
tax-exempt status under section
501(c)(3), the Form 1023–EZ streamlines
the application process, thereby
reducing the economic impact on these
entities. This rule merely permits use of
the streamlined form of application
available to satisfy the notice
requirements under section 508(a).
Therefore, a Regulatory Flexibility
Analysis under the Regulatory
Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. chapter 6) is
not required. Pursuant to section
7805(f), the temporary and proposed
regulations preceding these final
regulations were submitted to the Chief
Counsel for Advocacy of the Small
Business Administration for comment
on their impact on small business and
no comments were received.

Drafting Information
The principal author of these
regulations is Peter A. Holiat of the
Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Tax
Exempt and Government Entities).
However, other personnel from the
Treasury Department and the IRS
participated in their development.

List of Subjects in 26 CFR Part 1
Income taxes, Reporting and
recordkeeping requirements.

Adoption of Amendments to the
Regulations
Accordingly, 26 CFR part 1 is
amended as follows:

PART 1—INCOME TAXES

Par. 2. Section 1.501(a)–1 is amended
by revising paragraphs (a)(2), (b)(1),
(b)(3), and (f) to read as follows:

§ 1.501(a)–1 Exemption from taxation.
(a) * * *
(2) An organization, other than an
employees’ trust described in section
401(a), is not exempt from tax merely
because it is not organized and operated
for profit. In order to establish its
exemption, it is necessary that every
such organization claiming exemption
file an application form as set forth
below with the appropriate office as
designated by the Commissioner in
guidance published in the Internal
Revenue Bulletin, forms, or instructions
to the applicable forms. Subject only to
the Commissioner’s inherent power to
revoke rulings, including with
retroactive effect as permitted under
section 7805(b), because of a change in
the law or regulations or for other good
cause, an organization that has been
determined by the Commissioner (or
previously by a district director) to be
exempt under section 501(a) or the
corresponding provision of prior law
may rely upon such determination so
long as there are no substantial changes
in the organization’s character,
purposes, or methods of operation. An
organization that has been determined
to be exempt under the provisions of the
Internal Revenue Code of 1939 or prior
law is not required to secure a new
determination of exemption merely
because of the enactment of the Internal
Revenue Code of 1954 unless affected
by substantive changes in law made by
such Code.

(b) Additional proof by particular
classes of organizations—(1) Unless
otherwise prescribed by applicable
regulations or other guidance published
in the Internal Revenue Bulletin,
organizations mentioned below shall
submit with and as a part of their
applications the following information:
(i) Mutual insurance companies shall
submit copies of the policies or
certificates of membership issued by
them.
(ii) In the case of the title holding
companies described in section
501(c)(2), if the organization for which
title is held has not been specifically
notified in writing by the Internal
Revenue Service that it is held to be
exempt under section 501(a), the title
holding company shall submit the
information indicated herein as
necessary for a determination of the
status of the organization for which title
is held.
(iii) An organization described in
section 501(c)(3) shall submit with, and
as a part of, an application filed after
July 26, 1959, a detailed statement of its
proposed activities.

(3) An organization claiming to be
specifically exempted by section 6033(a)
from filing annual returns shall submit
with and as a part of its application or
(in such other manner as is prescribed in
guidance published in the Internal
Revenue Bulletin) a statement of all the
facts on which it bases its claim.

(f) Effective/applicability date.
Paragraphs (a)(2), (b)(1), and (b)(3) of
this section apply on and after July 1,
2014.

Section 1.501(a)–1T [Removed].

Par. 3. Section 1.501(a)–1T is
removed.

Par. 4. Section 1.501(c)(3)–1 is
amended by revising paragraphs
(b)(1)(v), (b)(6), and (h) to read as
follows:

§ 1.501(c)(3)–1 Organizations organized
and operated for religious, charitable,
scientific, testing for public safety, literary,
or educational purposes, or for the
prevention of cruelty to children or animals.

(6) Applicability of the organizational
test. A determination by the
Commissioner that an organization is
described in section 501(c)(3) and
exempt under section 501(a) will not be
granted after July 26, 1959, regardless of
when the application is filed, unless
such organization meets the
organizational test prescribed by this
paragraph (b). If, before July 27, 1959,
an organization has been determined by
the Commissioner or district director to be
exempt as an organization described in
section 501(c)(3) or in a corresponding
provision of prior law and such
determination has not been revoked
before such date, the fact that such
organization does not meet the
organizational test prescribed by this
paragraph (b) shall not be a basis for
revoking such determination.

Accordingly, an organization that has
been determined to be exempt before
July 27, 1959, and which does not seek
a new determination of exemption is not required to amend its articles of organization to conform to the rules of this paragraph (b), but any organization that seeks a determination of exemption after July 26, 1959, must have articles of organization that meet the rules of this paragraph (b). For the rules relating to whether an organization determined to be exempt before July 27, 1959, is organized exclusively for one or more exempt purposes, see 26 CFR (1939) 39101(6)–1 (Regulations 118) as made applicable to the Code by Treasury Decision 6091, approved August 16, 1954 (19 FR 5167; 1954–2 CB 47).

(b) Effective/applicability date.
Paragraphs (b)(1)(v) and (b)(6) of this section apply on and after July 1, 2014.

Section 1.501(c)(3)–1T [Removed].
Par. 5. Section 1.501(c)(3)–1T is removed.

Par. 6. Section 1.508–1 is amended by revising paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(2)(iv), (b)(2)(iv), (b)(2)(v), and (c) to read as follows:

§ 1.508–1 Notices.
(a) * * *
(2) Filing of notice—(i) For purposes of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, except as provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section, an organization seeking exemption under section 501(c)(3) must file the notice described in section 508(a) within 15 months from the end of the month in which the organization was organized. Such notice is filed by submitting a properly completed and executed Form 1023 (or, if applicable, Form 1023–EZ) exemption application. Notice should be filed with the appropriate office as designated by the Commissioner in guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, forms, or instructions to the applicable forms. A request for extension of time for the filing of such notice should be submitted to such appropriate office. Such request may be granted if it demonstrates that additional time is required.
(ii) Although the information required by either Form 1023 or Form 1023–EZ must be submitted to satisfy the notice required by this section, the failure to supply, within the required time, all of the information required to complete such form is not alone sufficient to deny exemption from the date of organization to the date such complete information for such form is submitted by the organization. If the information that is submitted within the required time is incomplete, and the organization supplies the necessary additional information requested by the Commissioner within the additional time period allowed, the original notice will be considered timely.

(b) * * *
(2) * * *
(iv) Any organization filing notice under this paragraph (b)(2)(iv) shall file its notice by submitting a properly completed and executed Form 1023 (or, if applicable, Form 1023–EZ) and providing information that it is not a private foundation. The organization shall also submit all information required by the regulations under section 170 or 509 (whichever is applicable) necessary to establish recognition of its classification as an organization described in section 509(a)(1), (2), (3), or (4). The notice required by this paragraph (b)(2)(iv) should be filed with the appropriate office as designated by the Commissioner in guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, forms, or instructions to the applicable forms.

(c) Effective/applicability date.
Paragraphs (a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), (a)(2)(iv), (b)(2)(v), and (b)(2)(v) of this section apply on and after July 1, 2014.

Section 1.508–1T [Removed].
Par. 7. Section 1.508–1T is removed.

Kirsten B. Wielohob,
Deputy Commissioner for Services and Enforcement.
Approved: June 9, 2017.

Thomas West,
Tax Legislative Counsel.
[FR Doc. 2017–13866 Filed 6–29–17; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4830–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
Internal Revenue Service

26 CFR Parts 1 and 301
[TD 9809]
RIN 1545–BL72
RIN 1545–BN79

Regulations Relating to Information Reporting by Foreign Financial Institutions and Withholding on Certain Payments to Foreign Financial Institutions and Other Foreign Entities; Correction

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final and temporary regulations; correction.

SUMMARY: This document contains a correction to final and temporary regulations (TD 9809) that were published in the Federal Register on Friday, January 6, 2017 (82 FR 2124). The final and temporary regulations published under chapter 4 of Subtitle A (sections 1471 through 1474) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Code) relate to information reporting by foreign financial institutions (FFIs) with respect to U.S. accounts and withholding on certain payments to FFIs and other foreign entities.

DATES: This correction is effective June 30, 2017 and is applicable beginning January 6, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kamela Nelan at (202) 317–6942 (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The final and temporary regulations (TD 9809) that are subject of this correction are under sections 1471 through 1474 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Need for Correction

As published, the final and temporary regulations (TD 9809) contain an error that proves to be misleading and is in need of clarification.

Correction of Publication

Accordingly, the final and temporary regulations (TD 9809) that are subject of FR Doc. 2016–31601 are corrected as follows:

On page 2192, column 1, under the title heading PART 301—PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION, the first line, the language “Par. 23. Need Authority” is corrected to read “Par. 23. The authority citation for part 301 continues to read in part as follows: