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Ex. "Shy Alderman - OCCUR"

# HOW TO CHANGE YOUR ZOOM NAME



- 1) Hover over your video
- 2) Click the 3 dots in the upper right corner
- 3) Click Rename
- 4) Change your full name + organization

A recording of this workshop & the presentation slides will be emailed out to all attendees in few days. They will also be made available on *amodelbuiltonfaith.org* 

If you did not pre-register for this event & are just showing up, please make sure to drop your email in the chat so we know where to send materials

OCCUR & THE SAN FRANCISCO FOUNDATION

# AMBOF PROGRAM TEAM





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# Key Principles of Nonprofit Law

UNDERSTANDING ANNUAL REPORTING, BOARD LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES, KEY HUMAN RESOURCES TOPICS, AND OTHER LEGAL GUARDRAILS

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#### Goal: Short-Term and Long-Term Planning for Your Non-Profit

#### **Short Term**

- Formation Requirements
- Compliance Requirements
- A few words about Fiscal Sponsorship

#### Long Term

- Requirements for Public Charities
- Lobbying + Political Advocacy (Do's and Don'ts)
- Employees/Contractors/Volunteers
- Talking Money: Revenue Generation

# Short Term Tasks

#### What Should Have Happened and What to Double-Check

#### **Articles of Incorporation (filed with Secretary of State)**

Did you form as a public benefit corporation or a religious corporation? What do your purposes say? Have you created narrow restrictions?

#### **Bylaws**

How are your directors elected? What officer positions do you have? Meetings, members, signing authority, fiscal year, etc.

#### **Initial Corporate Actions**

- -first meeting minutes or consent or action of sole incorporator)
- -appointing directors and officers

#### **Conflict of Interest Policy**

# Operating an Organization: Keeping Up with the Law and Best Practices:

Fiduciary Duties --- Duty of Care, Duty of Loyalty

**Board Meetings -- frequency, subject matters, minutes** 

Corporate Records – determination letter, filings, contracts, government correspondence

Financial Statements and Controls – broad access, regular review and reconciliation, dual signatory requirements

**Director and Officer Insurance** 

#### An Overview of California Charities and Regulators









Internal Revenue Service

California Franchise Tax Board

California Secretary of State

California Attorney General

Grantmaking Public
Charities
(Out of General Funds)

**Grantmaking Public Charities** (Out of Donor-Advised Funds)

**Private Foundations** 

Churches

Other Faith-Based Organizations

Operating Public Charities



**MOST REGULATED** 









#### Internal Revenue Service

California Franchise Tax Board California Secretary of State California Attorney General

#### **CHURCHES**

- 1. No Tax-Exemption Application (but you might want one)
- 2. No Annual
  Information Return
  (Form 990), BUT if
  you ever generate
  UBIT, you need to
  file and pay tax
  (Form 990-T)

#### **NON-CHURCHES**

- 1. Must file tax-exempt application (typically within first 27 months)
- 2. Must file Form 990 each year (and pass a public support test to remain a public charity)
- 3. Must file Form 990-T and pay tax if you generate UBIT

#### **Churches**

Other Faith-Based Organizations

(incorporated as CA nonprofit religious corporations)

Other Faith-Based Organizations

(incorporated as CA nonprofit public benefit corporations)









#### Internal Revenue Service

#### California Franchise Tax Board

#### California Secretary of State

#### California Attorney General

#### **CHURCHES**

- 1. NEED to establish California state tax exemption (no automatic exemption for churches) Form 3500
- 2. Do NOT need to file annual returns (Form 199) once exemption has been established
- 3. DO need to file Form 109 and pay tax if you generate UBIT

#### **NON-CHURCHES**

- 1. Must file tax-exempt application (typically a Form 3500A, 1 page form attaching your federal determination letter)
- 2. Must file Form 199 (or 199N if you qualify) each year
- 3. Must file Form 109 and pay tax if you generate UBIT

#### **Churches**

### Other Faith-Based Organizations

(incorporated as CA nonprofit religious corporations)

## Other Faith-Based Organizations

(incorporated as CA nonprofit public benefit corporations)









Internal Revenue Service California Franchise Tax Board California Secretary of State California Attorney General

#### **EVERYONE**

- 1. Must file Articles of Incorporation to establish existence
- 2. Must file Initial Statement of Information within 90 days of formation
- 3. Must file further Biennial Statements of Information every other year (listing officers and address)

Churches

Other Faith-Based Organizations

(incorporated as CA nonprofit religious corporations)

Other Faith-Based Organizations

(incorporated as CA nonprofit public benefit corporations)









#### Internal Revenue Service

#### California Franchise Tax Board

#### California Secretary of State

#### California Attorney General

#### RELIGIOUS CORPORATIONS (CHURCHES AND NON-CHURCHES)

- 1. Do NOT need to register with the Attorney General
- 2. Do NOT need to final annual RRF-1 or any other forms
- 3. Limited AG involvement in religious corporations, with certain exceptions (mergers/dissolutions, fraud, charitable solicitation rules)

#### Churches

### Other Faith-Based Organizations

(incorporated as CA nonprofit religious corporations)

## Other Faith-Based Organizations

(incorporated as CA nonprofit public benefit corporations)

#### **Public Benefit Corporations**

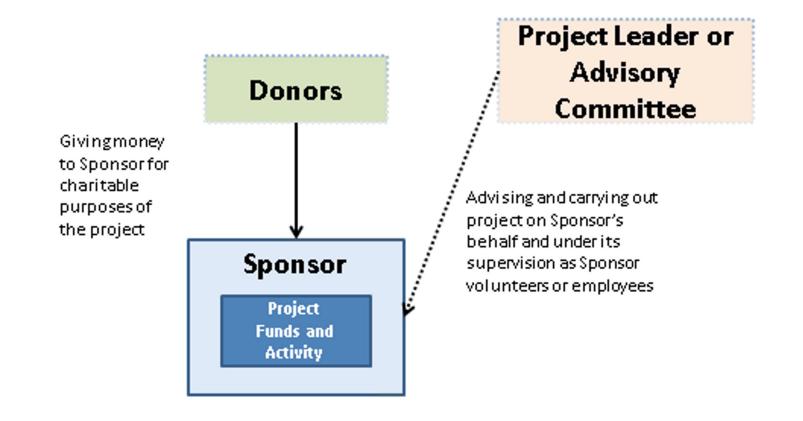
- 1. Must register (CT-1) within 30 days of receiving funding
- 2. Must file Form RRF-1 every year (including financial information)
- 3. Attorney General has VERY broad authority to investigate and enforce law against your organization and directors

#### Quick Note About Fiscal Sponsorship:

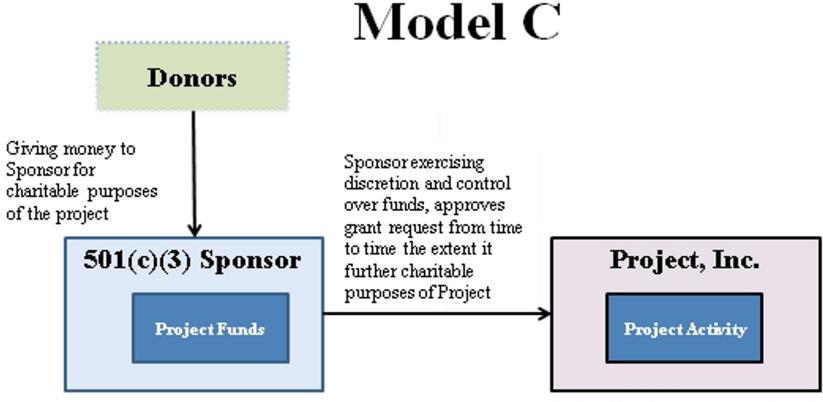
- What is it? An existing charity sponsoring your project instead of you forming your own organization (Model A) or regranting to you (Model C)
- What are the pros? Access to charitable donations without having to establish own non-profit or while application is pending -- sponsor handles compliance
- What are the cons? Lack of legal control/guarantee about access to donor funds -- relying on trust. Fiscal sponsorship fee.

#### Fiscal Sponsorship: Model A

#### **Model A Fiscal Sponsorship**



#### Fiscal Sponsorship:



Project, Inc. is a separate legal entity. It may be a nonprofit pending tax-exempt status or even a for-profit, as long as Sponsor puts in place sufficient controls to ensure use of funds for charitable purposes

# BREAK

(5 minutes)

You may turn off your audio/video but please do not leave the zoom room

See you soon!

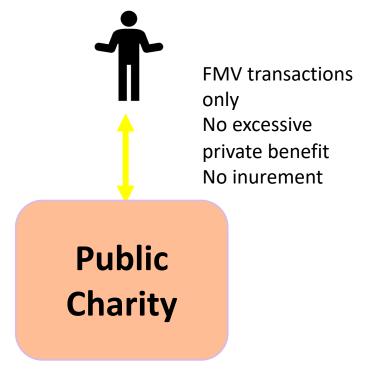
# Long-Term Planning

# Let's Talk About 501c3 Compliance

#### Requirements for 501(c)(3) Public Charities

#### **Operational Flexibility**

- Needs to operate exclusively for charitable, educational, religious, or scientific purposes (no other significant purpose)
- No set distribution
   requirement just needs
   operations 'commensurate in
   scope' to assets.
- Needs to invest prudently and act charitably, but no private foundation rules
- Can do some lobbying but needs to be insubstantial.
- No partisan candidate activity.



#### **Requirements to Qualify**

In addition to 501(c)(3) org. and operating test, need to either:

- Pass a public support test;
- Be a supporting org. (controlled by a publicly supported org); or
- Be a special organization (e.g., church, hospital, school).

#### **Tax Rules**

- Most favorable contribution deduction rules for gifts for income tax
- Contributions deductible for estate and gift tax.
- Does not pay tax on income that is sufficiently related to charitable purposes (e.g. tuition, admission, etc.)
- Generally, does not pay tax on passive income, except:
  - Debt-financed income
  - S-corporation income
  - Certain income from controlled subsidiary

# Let's Talk Politics

#### Political Activities

Advocacy
Generally OK if it advances charitable
purposes

Electioneering
Never OK for a
501(c)(3)

Lobbying
Some is OK for a
PC

#### Political Activities

#### **Rules for 501(c)(3)'s**









#### **Issues That Matter for Many 501(c)(3)'s**

**Environmental Preservation** 

Public Health

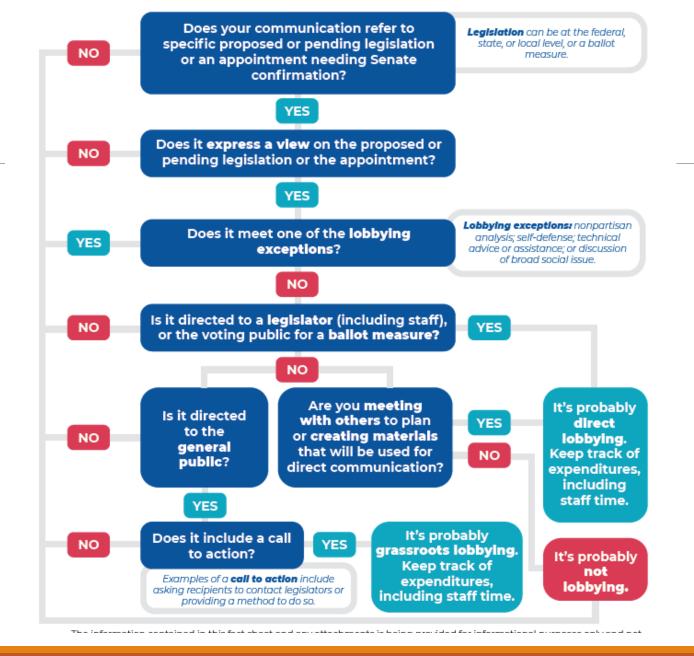
Criminal Justice Reform

#### **Rules for For-Profits**

SPEND ALL
YOU WANT\*







# BREAK FOR QUESTIONS

# Let's Talk People

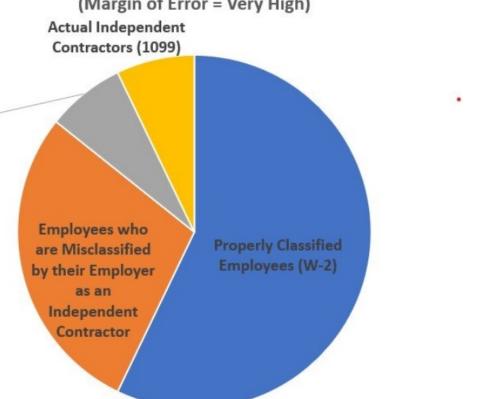
**EMPLOYEES v. CONTRACTORS** 

**VOLUNTEERS** 

## Employee Classification

A Very Rough Guess at the Breakdown of California Workers by Classification (Margin of Error = Very High)

Certain App-Based Gig
Workers Who Would Be
Employees (W-2) But Are
Instead Classified as
Contractors Because RideSharing Companies
Lobbied to Pass a Law So
They Could Avoid Paying
Minimum Wage or
Benefits





# EVERY WORKER IS PRESUMED TO BE AN EMPLOYEE

#### UNLESS the worker meets the factors of the ABC TEST:

- (A) The person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, both under the contract for the performance of the work and in fact.
- (B) The person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business.
- (C) The person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business of the same nature as that involved in the work performed.

California Labor Code §2750.3

"VOLUNTEER" is defined as an individual who performs work for civic, charitable, or humanitarian reasons, for a public agency or tax-exempt corporation (see IRC §501(c)(3)), "without promise, expectation, or receipt of any compensation for work performed." Lab C §1720.4(a)(1)).

- Are the volunteer activities in question the same or similar to the activities the employee is employed to perform, and are they during or outside the employee's normal working hours?
- There must be no contemplation of pay.

# Let's Talk Money

# Where Is the Money Coming From?

Income/Funding That Works Better in a For-Profit

Income/Funding That Works Better in a Non-Profit

Selling Inventory

Membership Dues

**Government Grants** 

**Program Fees** 

(e.g., Tuition)

**Equity Investors** 

Loans

**Foundations** 

Corporate **Donations/Sponsorships** 

**Program-Related Investments from** 

Selling High-Impact Goods/Services in "Charitable" Manner

**Grants From** 

Charitable **Donations** From **Individuals** 

Foundations or Other Charities

#### Revenue-Generating Activities: Business Activity

#### Related Business Activities

#### **Unrelated Business Activities**

Definition: A trade or business, Regularly carried on, and Not substantially related to furthering the exempt purposes of the organization.

**Unrelated Business Income Tax** 

Insubstantial v. Substantial Activity

**Exclusions and Modifications** 

	UNRELATED INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITY	RELATED INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITY
PASSIVELY-GENERATED INCOME (rent, royalties, interest, gain, dividends)	<ul> <li>USUALLY NOT TAXABLE, unless exception applies, such as:</li> <li>Debt-financed income</li> <li>S-corporation income</li> <li>Payments from controlled subsidiary</li> </ul>	NOT TAXABLE
ACTIVELY-GENERATED INCOME (active trade or business – sale of inventory, fees for services, etc.; includes pass-through income from partnership actively conducting business)	<ul> <li>USUALLY TAXABLE, some exceptions, including:</li> <li>Activities not regularly carried on</li> <li>Volunteer Exception</li> </ul>	NOT TAXABLE

# Unrelated Business Income

#### Revenue-Generating Activities: Fundraising

**Charitable Trust Doctrine** 

Charitable Solicitation Registration Laws

Commercial Co-Venture

Raffles

### Questions?

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# Please join OCCUR & San Francisco Foundation in September for the AMBOF Year-End Celebration!

# THE POWER OF FAITHS & COMMUNITY TAKING OUR IMPACT HIGHER

#### **With Special Guest Panelists:**

**Paul & Cheryl Bains** - Pastors, *St. Stevens Church* and Founders, *United Hope Builders* **Dr. Jonathan Butler** - Pastor, *Third Baptist Church* and Social Epidemiologist & Researcher, *UCSF School of Medicine* **Devone Boggan** - Founder, *Advance Peace* 

#### **Moderated By:**

**Dr. Michelle Miles Chambers** - Senior Program Officer FAITHS, *SF Foundation* 

To Register, Visit:

AModelBuiltOnFaith.org



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