BEST PRACTICES: Prizes, Sweepstakes, Contests and Awards

SEPTEMBER 18, 2015

Rochelle D. Alpert

Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP

Alexander L. Reid Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP

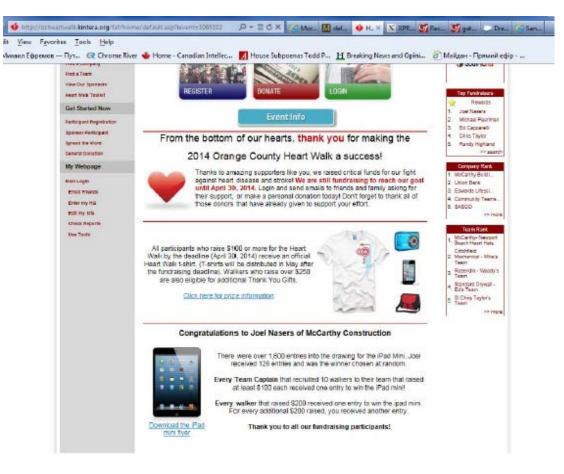
Joshua J. Mintz John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

The Increasing Use of Sweepstakes, and Contests

- With the growth of the Internet and social media, the award of prizes (cash, experiences or goods) through Sweepstakes and Contests have increased in prominence and use by businesses and Tax-Exempt Organizations alike.
- Tax-Exempt Organizations promote their missions and objectives, seek to raise funds, and increase volunteers, members and engagement through these types of promotions.

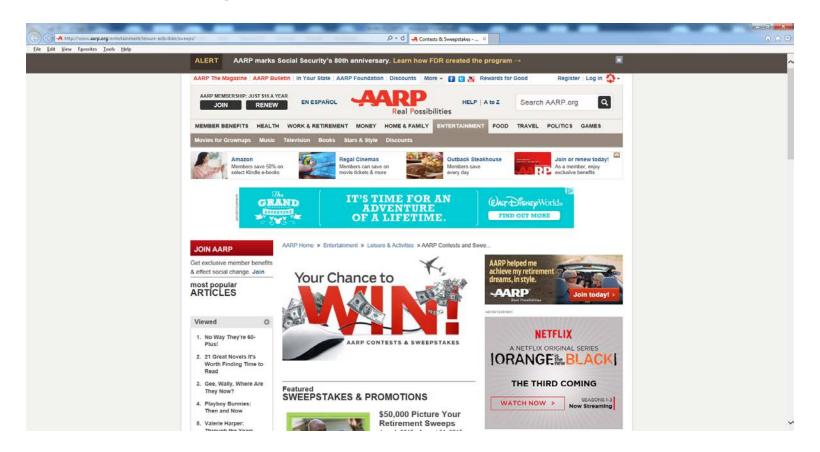
Orange County Heart Walk Promotion

 Raise \$1,000 in donations and be entered to win an IPAD, <u>www.ocheartwalk.kintera.org</u>



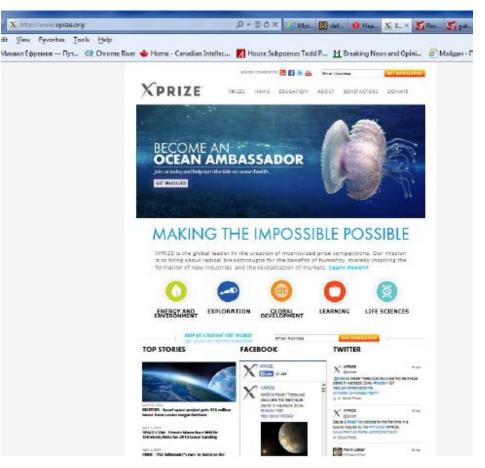
AARP Contests and Sweepstakes

http://www.aarp.org/entertainment/leisure-activities/sweeps/



XPRIZE Foundation

 The XPRIZE Foundation features technological competitions with large prize purses: <u>www.xprize.org</u>



Legal Issues

- While prize offerings have become more widespread and commonplace on the Internet and social media, the laws governing these promotions have not eased in their restrictions.
- Federal law and all state laws prohibit lotteries (except for state-run lotteries). A lottery has the following elements:
 - The award of a prize
 - *Results determined by chance*
 - Consideration (monetary and possible non-monetary consideration) to enter
- There are also state laws governing contests prizes awarded based on skill not chance where objective criteria reviewed by qualified judges control.

Laws That Apply to Prize Promotions

- Federal Law
 - The FTC Act
 - The Deceptive Mail Prevention and Enforcement Act, 39 U.S.C. Section 3001
- State laws exist governing chance and/or skill promotions.
- Beyond the state laws governing sweepstake/lotteries/raffles/prize promotions, the general rules of accuracy and disclosure in advertising apply.
 - The FTC Blogger and Endorsement Guides may apply if you are offering a prize or incentives to encourage social media postings.
 - Cole Hahn \$1,000 Shopping Spree Sweepstakes found deficient because no disclosure that pinnings sweepstakes driven.



• Note: Countries outside the U.S. have even different requirements.

Sweepstakes or Illegal Lottery?

- Touchstone avoid conducting a lottery by avoiding all three elements.
- Three elements for lottery
 - Chance
 - Consideration
 - Prize

What Is Consideration?

- Monetary consideration pay to play
 - Donation
 - Purchase of product
- Non-monetary consideration
 - Completion of lengthy questionnaire
 - Traveling to a location
 - Review content for lengthy time
 - Disclosure of proprietary information

Eliminating Consideration

- Provide an alternate means of entry
 - Cannot give those entering by fundraising or a donation any advantage
 - Conspicuously disclose the availability of the alternative means of entry
 - All entries must be treated equally with "equal dignity"

Beware of Post Consideration

- Post consideration is present if consumers must pay monies to claim prize.
- While the FTC has said, post consideration does not create an illegal lottery, some states have specific notification statutes to address this issue and some flatly prohibit.
- Best advice: Avoid post consideration.

What is chance?

- Chance exists if the odds of winning depend on the number of participants and number of prizes, not any judged criteria.
- If you create a promotion where winner picked on the basis of skill -- chance is eliminated.
 - If winner selected through vague criteria, chance may remain
 - If public picks winner by online voting, chance will remain predominant element

What Constitutes Skill?

- Often defined in state statute and regulations
- Skill contests specifically identify
 - criteria on which entry will be judged and weight applied to each criteria
 - use judges who have the expertise to evaluate entries
 - require an actual skill to enter
- Rules should define the skill and the judges, so that criteria are clear to entrants and the requirements for an illegal lottery avoided.

Bona Fide Skill?

- A newspaper contest requiring participants to forecast the results of football games, held an illegal lottery [*Seattle Times Co. v. Tielsch*, 495 P.2d 1366 (1972)]
- Jingle contest where standards were not clear and judging was not performed by a panel of experts, a game of chance [Lucky Calendar v. Cohen, 12 AD 2d 107 (1956)]

Skill Needed to Eliminate Chance

- The skill standard must be known to the participants and govern the result.
- Questions must not be too hard or too easy.
- Ties must be broken by skill, not random drawing.
- Judges must be qualified and use objective criteria to choose winner.

Special Rules for Skill Contests

- Federal: The Deceptive Mail Prevention and Enforcement Act, 39 U.S.C. Section 3001, sets forth requirements for skill contests that use the mails.
- State: A number of states have special requirements.

California, for example, has specific disclosure rules for skill contests, <u>http://www.dca.ca.gov/publications/legal_guides</u> /u-3.shtml.

Special Rules to Consider

- Bonding and/or registration for sweepstakes where prizes total more than \$5,000 (FL, NY)
- Intellectual skill contests that require purchase (donation) must be registered (*e.g.*, AZ)
- Award of all prizes (e.g., AR, CA, FL, TENN)
- Record retention (*e.g.*, CA, FL, RI)
- Advertisements for contest or sweepstakes must have link to Official Rules

Official Rules Regardless of Sweepstakes or Contest

- View rules as the contract with entrants
- Touchstone
 - Avoid ambiguities
 - Attempt to anticipate issues
 - If a trip is the prize, cover issues that may arise from traveling
 - If car is the prize, require entrants to be of driving age and to have insurance

Topics to Address in Official Rules

Address the following topics for virtually all sweepstakes

- Statement that no purchase or payment is necessary
- Entry instructions
- Limit on number of entries, if any
- Odds of winning
- Prize description, including suggested retail price
- Eligibility age, legal residency, and affiliation
- Duration of contest: start and ending date
- Right to amend, modify or terminate
- How winner will be chosen

Additional Topics to Address in Official Rules

- Releases/limitation on liability
- Responsibility for taxes on prizes and collection of sufficient information to report depending on prize value
- Availability of winner list
- Release of publicity rights
- Return/non-return of entries
- Intellectual property ownership/license
- Any limitations on challenges

Additional Issues: Internet Promotions

- Fraud clause (virus, other system malfunction)
- Faulty transmission
- Entry made by holder of email account
- Time zone that controls entry deadline
- Age restriction/compliance with COPPA
- Privacy policy
- Geographic limitations
- Disclaimer of association with social media used

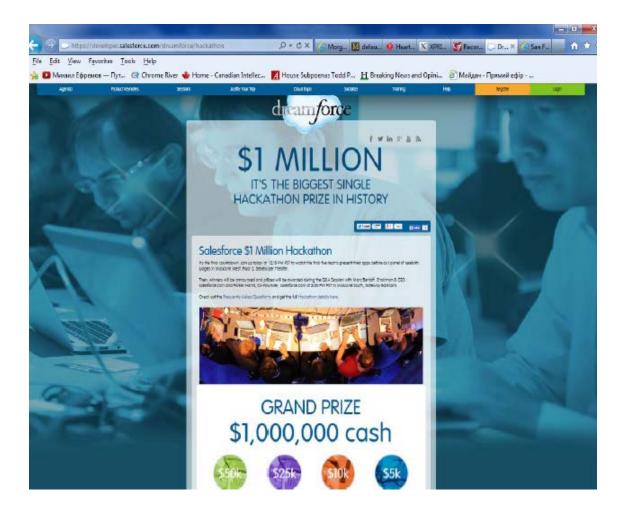
Yet Other Issues

• Trademark issues

- If prizes offered emanate from third party, do not leave misleading impression that company who manufactures/sells prize is associated with promotion
- If using an app or social media, need to address the requirements for any disclaimer that the app or social media entity will want.
- Copyright issues
- Proprietary Information issues
- False advertising
 - "You are a winner"
 - "Specially selected"
 - Use of the word "free"

Hazards of Competitions

• The SalesForce \$1 Million Hackathon Contest



Hazards of Competitions

- Salesforce contest offering a million dollar prize designed to promote developers' design of Salesforce apps.
- After Salesforce announced a winner, other contestants alleged favoritism, cheating and shady judging.
- In response, Salesforce announced a second winner.
- Contestants continued to allege favoritism, cheating and shady judging.

Hazards of Competitions

• "IRONMAIN fined 2.8M for illegal lottery" http://westhawaiitoday.com/news/local-

news/ironman-fined-28m-illegal-lottery



The Enforcers

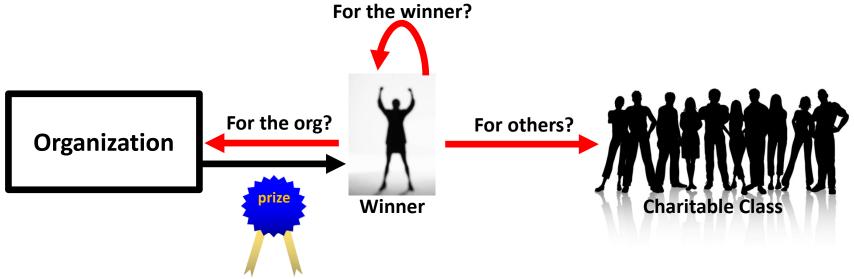
- Federal Government
 - Federal Trade Commission
 - United States Postal Commission
- State and Local Governments (criminal and civil penalties may apply)
 - State Attorney General
 - District Attorney
 - City Attorney
- Individuals through civil litigation

Beware of Relying on Contests Offered by Others as Your Model

- May be relying on the mistakes of others if you simply copy someone else's rules
- Consider your own unique circumstances logic is not always controlling
- Vet your unique promotion through legal
- Adhere to the Official Rules in carrying out

Parsing the Tax Issues

- Who benefits from the contest?
- What do the competitors have to do to win?
- What does the winner do with the prize?



Tax Issues for the Organization: What Kind of Payment Is It?

- Does the organization receive anything in return?
 - No
 - Benefits the contestants/winner
 - Benefits the general public/third party
 - Yes
 - Payment for services
 - Purchase of goods/intellectual property

Tax Issues for the Organization: Is it Charitable?

- What does the winner do with the prize?
- Is the competition intrinsically charitable due to the nature of the competition?
- Do the competitors form a charitable class?
- Does the competition involve private benefit?
 - Who are the direct and indirect beneficiaries of the prize?
 - Can disqualified persons compete and win?

Tax Issues for the Recipient: Is it Taxable Income?

- Section 61 (income inclusion)
- Section 102 (gift exclusion)
- Section 74(b) (prize or award exclusion)
- Section 117 (scholarship exclusion)

Tax Issues for the Organization: Special Rules for Private Foundations

- Is it a taxable expenditure?
 - Payments to individuals
 - Payments for scholarships or fellowships
 - Payments for prizes and awards
 - Payments for specific purposes:
 - to produce a report,
 - to achieve a "specific objective,"
 - to improve or enhance the grantee's literary, artistic, musical, scientific, teaching or similar capacity, skill, or talent.

Tax Issues for the Organization: Foreign Tax Withholding

- Is the prize U.S. source income?
 - Treas. Reg. § 1.863-1(d)(3): targeted grant? Or achievement award?
- Is the winner a U.S. person?
 - What if the winner is a nonresident alien? What's the winner's visa status? How many days has the winner spent in the US?
 - What if the winner is a foreign entity? Is it a foreign nonprofit? Is the payment effectively connected income?
 - What if the winner uses the prize money to pay sub-contractors who performed services outside the U.S.?
- Special tax treaty rules
 - "Other income" article
 - Forms 8233, W-8BEN

Tax Issues for the Organization: Information Reporting

- Is it a payment for services?
 - Request payee's taxpayer identification number on Form W-9
 - Report grants to IRS on Form 1099-MISC box 3
- Is it a scholarship?
 - Notice 87-31 (scholarships, fellowships, grants and financial aid paid to U.S. citizens and resident aliens are not required to be reported to the IRS by the payors)