



Nonprofit Organizations Committee Legal Quick Hit: Commercial Co-ventures – Best Practices and Legal Developments for Nonprofits

MODERATOR: JEFFREY S. TENENBAUM, ESQ.

PRESENTERS: KRISTALYN J. LOSON, ESQ.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2013

3:00 p.m. EST





Agenda

- Recognizing Commercial Co-ventures
- Common Regulatory Requirements
- Contractual Issues
- Disclosures
- The Charity's Role Federal Tax Considerations
- Emerging Models and New Considerations





State Regulation of Charitable Solicitation

- Charity / Nonprofit Organization
- Professional Solicitor
 - Professional Fundraiser
 - Professional Fundraising Counsel / Consultant
- Commercial Co-Venturer





Current State Regulation – Commercial Co-Venture

- Commercial Co-Venture ("CCV") A person who regularly and primarily is engaged in a trade or business <u>other than</u> the raising of funds for charities that conducts a <u>charitable</u> sales promotion.
 - Charitable Sales Promotion offering goods or services on the representation that the purchase or use of goods or services will benefit a charitable organization or a charitable purpose.
- Frequently referred to as "cause-related marketing".





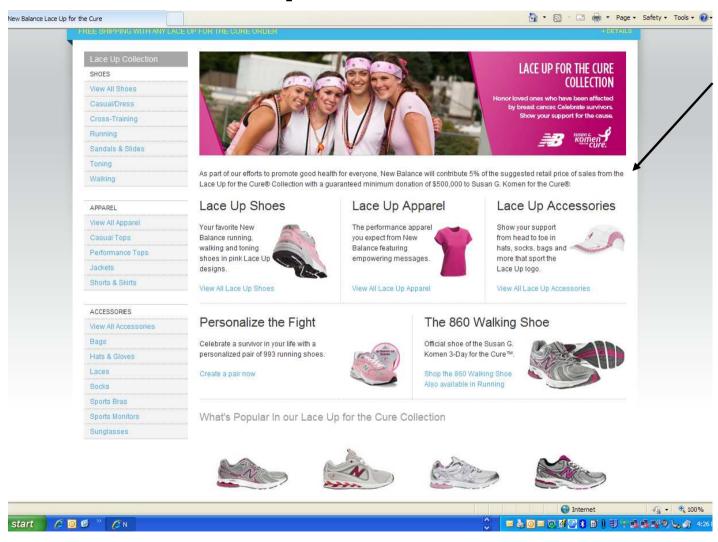
Definitions Can Vary by State

- NY definition of "commercial co-venturer" is fairly standard:
 - "Any person who for profit is regularly and primarily engaged in trade or commerce other than in connection with the raising of funds or any other thing of value for a charitable organization and who advertises that the purchase of goods, services, entertainment, or any other thing of value will benefit a charitable organization." [N.Y. Exec. Laws § 171-a]
- Compare with broader MA statute:
 - "[A]ny person who for profit or other commercial consideration conducts, produces, promotes, underwrites, arranges or sponsors a performance, event, or sale to the public of any good or service which is advertised in conjunction with the name of any charitable organization or as benefitting to any extent any charitable purpose." [Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 68, § 18, 22-28]





CCVs – Examples







CCVs – Examples (RED) Campaign







Current State Regulation

- About 25 states Define and Regulate Commercial Co-Ventures
 - Registration (4-5 States)
 - Bonding
 - Written Contract (Filed By CCV or Charity)
 - Advertising Disclosures
 - Accounting and Recordkeeping





Contracts with Commercial Co-Venturers

- Some states require filing of contracts (by CCV or charity).
- Almost all other states have right to inspect contract, even if no obligation to file.
 - Contract should be retained by charity and commercial co-venturer for at least three years.





Contracts with Commercial Co-Venturers

- Term of Agreement and Dates of Solicitation (Dates of Campaign)
- Amount to Be Donated (\$ or % of Items)
- Geographic Scope of Campaign
- Schedule for Donations to Be Transferred
- Schedule for Reporting
- Charity's Ability to Cancel
- Branding and Intellectual Property Terms
- Reps and Warrants Re: Compliance with Laws
- Advance Approvals
- Clear Tax Treatment and Description of Activities





Contracts with Commercial Co-Venturers

- Consider Who Must Sign Contract
- Multiple Parties
- Key Timing Issues





Advertising Disclosures

- Common Statutory Requirements
- Period of Campaign
- Amount to Be Donated (% or \$)
- Charity Name and Address
- Charitable Purpose
- Minimum or Maximum Donation
- Other Considerations
- Which Entity?
- Where Must Be Disclosed?
- Better Business Bureau Standard 19





Regulators Recommendations – NY AG Best Practices for Transparent Cause Marketing

- Whether Additional Consumer Action Is Required
- Given on all <u>"advertisements, websites, and product</u>
 <u>packaging"</u> and in <u>"clear and prominent format and size"</u> in <u>"close proximity to"</u> text of advertisement
- Suggestion of "Donation Label"
- Attention to Social Media





The Charity's Role – Federal Tax Considerations

- Will the charity be required to promote?
- Unrelated Business Income income from (i) a trade or business that is (ii) regularly carried on and (iii) is not substantially related to the organization's exempt purpose
- One campaign of short duration likely okay, but consider aggregate activities





Emerging Issues

- Permanent Commercial Co-Ventures
 - Auction / Deal Sites
 - One for One Campaigns
- Social Media Promotions





Take-Aways for Nonprofits

- Recognize a Commercial Co-Venturer
- Plan for Fulfillment of Regulatory Requirements
- Have a Contract
- Review all Disclosures
- Consider Effect of Charity's Activities and Charity's Brand





Closing Thoughts

- Successful commercial co-ventures can be a win-win for all involved.
- But high visibility of campaign can lead to PR damage, attorney general enforcement matters, or even class action.





Contact Information

Jeffrey S. Tenenbaum, Esq., Partner Chair, Nonprofit Practice Group jstenenbaum@Venable.com t 202.344.8138

Kristalyn J. Loson, Esq., Associate kloson@Venable.com
t 202.344.4522

To view Venable's index of articles, PowerPoint presentations, recordings and upcoming seminars on nonprofit legal topics, see

www.Venable.com/nonprofits/publications,

www.Venable.com/nonprofits/recordings, www.Venable.com/nonprofits/events.

