Welcome

Our Presentation

Will Begin at 1:30pm

- All viewers are muted. Audience cameras cannot be turned on.
- Who's with us today? Feel free to share your nonprofit's name in the chat box.





FUNDAMENTALS OF CHARITABLE SOLICITATION

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Mission of Pro Bono Partnership of Atlanta

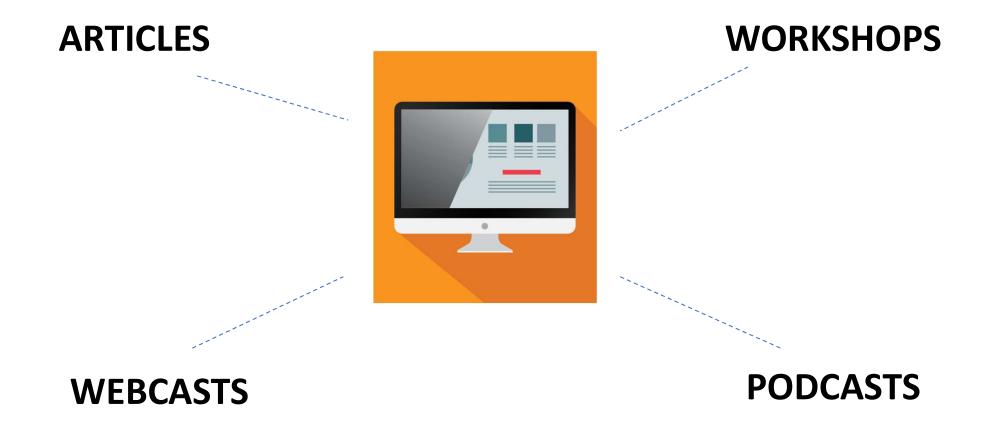
To provide free legal assistance to community-based nonprofits that serve low-income or disadvantaged individuals.

We match eligible organizations with volunteer lawyers from the leading corporations and law firms in Atlanta who can assist nonprofits with their business law matters.



PBPA Learning Center for Georgia Nonprofits

www.pbpatl.org/resources





Client Criteria

In order to be a client of PBPA, an organization must:



501(c)(3) Nonprofit

Be a 501(c)(3) nonprofit.



Atlanta Area

Be located in or serve the the greater Atlanta area. area.



Unable to Afford Legal Services

Be unable to afford legal services.



Low-Income or
Disadvantaged Individuals
Individuals
Serve low-income or
disadvantaged individuals.



Paid Staff

Employ at least one paid staff person.

Visit our website at www.pbpatl.org to apply.



Legal Information

This webcast presents general guidelines for Georgia nonprofit organizations and should not be construed as legal advice. Always consult an attorney to address your particular situation.

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Agenda

- Charitable Contributions
- Registration Requirements
- Co-Venture Arrangements
- Acknowledgment of Donations
- Recordkeeping



What is a Charitable Contribution?

IRS defines a charitable contribution as a donation or gift to, or for the use of, a **qualified organization**. It is **voluntary** and is made without getting, or expecting to get, anything of equal value.





Donative Intent

Voluntary – not an "exchange" transaction

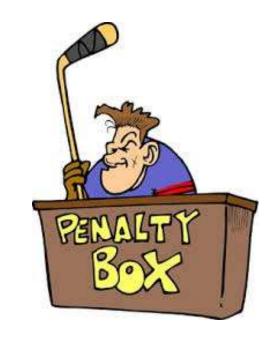
- There must be "Donative Intent"
- Given without the expectation of receiving something of value in return that is outside "quid pro quo" and/or "safe harbor" rules
- There is no value attached to naming opportunities, names on honor rolls or gift club membership; "safe harbor" rules apply



Why Should a Nonprofit Worry?

• Form 990

- Must list states in which the entity is registered to solicit or has been notified that it is exempt
- Disclose paid fundraisers and fundraising expenses
- The States Care





Registration - Georgia

Who must register?

- Charitable Organizations that solicit funds in GA (unless exempt)
- Paid Solicitor
- Solicitor's Agent
- Fundraising Counsel





Registration - Georgia

- You must register in Georgia unless you are <u>exempt</u>:
 - Educational Institutions
 - Religious Organizations
 - Fraternal, civic, benevolent, patriotic, and social organizations, when solicitation of contributions is carried on by persons without any form of compensation and which solicitation is confined to their membership
 - Charities with no paid solicitor & total revenue from contributions less than \$25,000.00 for both the immediately preceding and current calendar years



Registration - Georgia

Registration in Georgia

- General page: https://sos.ga.gov/how-to-guide/how-guide-charities#
- Form C-100
 - GA SOS Website version: https://sos.ga.gov/how-to-guide/how-guide-charities#Charitable%20Organization%20Registration
 - Paper version: https://www.pdffiller.com/107884-C100-Form-C-100---Georgia-Secretary-of-State-State-Georgia-sos-georgia





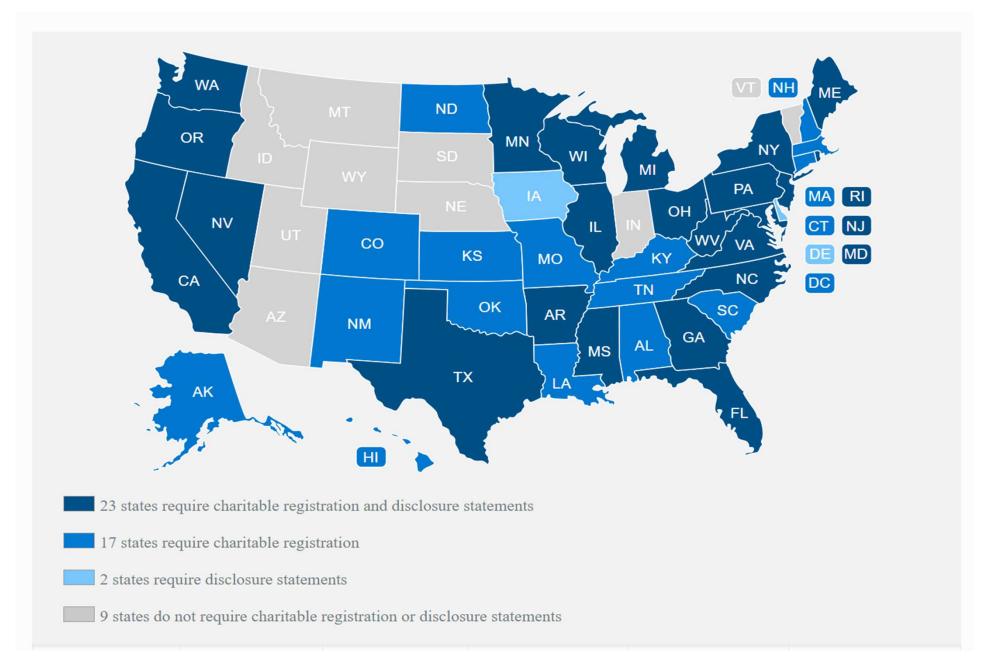
Registration – Other States

When do you need to register in other states?

- Charleston Principles
 - Sufficient contacts in the state
 - Specifically targeting people in that state
 - Contributions on a repeated and ongoing basis
- Each state has own law
- https://labyrinthinc.com/state-fundraisingcompliance-guide/







https://labyrinthinc.com/state-fundraising-compliance-guide/



Checklist of Solicitation Activities

List of states where currently solicit or plan to solicit:

- Individuals by email (including newsletters and donate request on email), mail, tv, radio, etc.
- Corporation grant proposals or donation requests, in-kind donation requests, cause marketing requests, etc.
- Government grants
- By holding a fundraising event
- ☑ By a cause marketing arrangement where goods &/or services sold
- Other??





Hiring Someone to Help You Fundraise

- Need to comply with applicable Charitable Solicitation Laws
- Employee
- Independent contractor
 - Contract
 - Solicitation Registration

PBPA Podcast: Legal Considerations for Working with Third-Party Fundraisers



https://pbpatl.org/solicitors-consultants-grant-writers-working-with-third-party-fundraisers/draisers



Commercial Co-Ventures/ Cause Marketing

- For-profit Company B sells its products or services and tells public a percentage of profits goes to Charity A or \$XX for each item goes to Charity A
 - ✓ Marketing approach Company B does well by doing good for Charity A
 - ✓ A "Co-venture" under Georgia law
 - ✓ Charity A and Company B must have a contract
 - ✓ Deal must be properly disclosed to the public.
- Other states: May be subject to state registration and/or reporting.



Substantiation & Acknowledgment

- Federal law requirements (See IRS Pub 1771)
- Donor cannot take deduction without a receipt, bank record, or cancelled check for a donation of any amount
 - Evidence of donation must state name of charity, date of donation and amount of donation
- Donations throughout the year may be bundled into one acknowledgment letter
- For donations of \$250 or more, donor must have a written contemporaneous receipt from the charity acknowledging the contribution



Substantiation & Acknowledgment (cont.)

- The acknowledgment should include:
 - Name of charity
 - Amount of cash contribution or description of non-cash contribution and



- One of the following:
 - Statement that no goods or services were provided (if that is the case),
 - Description and good faith estimate of the value of goods the charity provided in return for the donation, or
 - State that goods or services provided consisted entirely of intangible religious benefits

REMEMBER: Donations of personal services & use of facilities are NOT deductible



Substantiation & Acknowledgment (cont.)

- Quid Pro Quo Donations
 - Definition: "this for that"
 - Written acknowledgement
 - Payment must exceed the value of the goods/services provided in exchange for donation
 - Examples
 - Exceptions: token items, membership benefits
 - In-kind donations





Substantiation & Acknowledgment (cont.)

- Un-reimbursed expenses
- Donations of automobiles, boats & other significant items
 - IRS publications & forms:
 - Donee (charity): Pub. 4302; Form 8282
 - Door: Pub 4303: Forms 8283 and 1098-C
 - PBPA Vehicle Donation article: https://pbpatl.org/vehicledonations/
- PBPA Acknowledgment Guide
 - https://pbpatl.org/guide-to-sending-acknowledgments-fordonations/
- Penalties for not meeting written disclosure requirement



Recordkeeping



Maintain records of:

- Fundraising activities
 - Solicitation materials, including website solicitation efforts
 - Contracts with paid solicitors, co-venturers, solicitor agents
 - Method used and evidence of tracking payments from paid solicitors, co-venturers, solicitor agents
 - Activities that included quid pro quo donations, including how value of goods/services determined
 - e.g., Tickets that state value of goods/services provided
 - Sponsorship packages and value of goods/services provided
 - Employees and volunteers who solicit donations for the organization
- Donation acknowledgments
- Charitable registration filings



Questions?



Pro Bono Partnership of Atlanta www.pbpatl.org

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Event Listings

Nonprofit Notes Monthly Newsletter & Legal Alerts

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