BAO 2004- 1110-0036	Date Issued: 01/10/2005	View Request <u>RQ 2004-1110-0036</u>
Summary:	Consistent with Texas Occupations Code §2001.453, an organization may use funds derived from the conduct of bingo to pay for expenses so long as the costs are reasonable and necessary to the conduct of bingo, and the costs are paid out of the Bingo Account. The net proceeds derived from bingo may be considered dedicated to charitable purposes of the organization only if they are used consistent with the organization's federal tax exemption obtained under 26 U.S.C. Section 501 and under which the organization qualifies as a nonprofit organization as defined by Section 2001.002. Further, Section 2001.455 of the Act requires the organization to insure that the recipient of the proceeds uses the proceeds for a charitable purpose. A use of net proceeds that inures to the benefit of any private shareholder, individual, officer, governing body or member except as reasonable compensation for services rendered would not be considered as dedicated to the charitable purposes of the organization. The organization must maintain records necessary to substantiate that the use of funds was for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred and paid in connection with the conduct of bingo or for charitable purposes consistent with the federal tax exemption of the organization, Section 2001.002 of the Act, and Commission rule 402.598.	

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BAO # 2004-1110-0036

January 10, 2005

Larry Hollmann Recorder Council 1553, Knights of Columbus c/o Burton McCumber & Cortez, LLP 1950 Paredes Line Road Brownsville, Texas 78521

Re: Use of bingo funds

Dear Mr. Hollmann:

On November 10, 2004, the Texas Lottery Commission (the "Commission") received your letter requesting an advisory opinion related to the use of bingo funds. Below is your question followed by the Commission's response.

As any other fraternal organization, the Knights have administrative and social expenses, expenses for meetings, travel to state and national conventions, and expenses for aid to members and their families. The following is a detailed list of expenses incurred by the Knights during an average year:

- 1) Office telephone expense
- 2) Salary for the financial secretary
- 3) Payroll taxes on the financial secretary's salary
- 4) Office supplies
- 5) Postage
- 6) Per capita tax (dues) to the State and National Knights of Columbus
- 7) Accounting and tax preparation
- 8) Bathroom supplies and paper towels
- 9) Cleaning supplies
- 10) Bank service charges and fees for non bingo accounts
- 11) Post office box fees
- 12) Yellow pages listing
- 13) Cable for TV
- 14) Food and snacks after meetings
- 15) Breakfast for the Knights and their families once a month after attending mass together at one of the Brownsville Catholic Churches
- 16) Costs of the annual Officer Installation Banquet for incoming and outgoing officers and their spouses (all members and their spouses can attend)
- 17) Flowers for sick and deceased members and their families
- 18) Costs for attending State and National Knights of Columbus conventions (including travel, lodging, and food)

As a fraternal organization, it seems that all of the above eighteen items would qualify for reimbursement from the Charitable Bingo Account. They all fit within the purpose or objective for which the organization qualifies as an authorized organization. Therefore, an advisory opinion is requested from the Texas Lottery Commission Charitable Bingo Division stating whether each of the eighteen items as listed above qualify to be reimbursed by the Charitable Bingo Account.

ANSWER:

Texas Occupations Code §2001.453(a) provides that an organization may withdraw funds from the Bingo Account only for (1) payment of necessary and reasonable expenses incurred and paid in connection with the conduct of bingo, (2) charitable purposes, or (3) deposit into a bingo savings account pending disbursement to a charitable purpose. Therefore, the issue is whether the proposed uses of bingo funds would be for necessary and reasonable expenses incurred and paid in connection with the conduct of bingo or whether they would qualify as disbursements for charitable purposes.

Texas Occupations Code §2001.458(a) provides:

(a) An item of expense may not be incurred or paid in connection with the conduct of bingo except an expense that is reasonable or necessary to conduct bingo, including an expense for:

- (1) advertising, including the cost of printing bingo gift certificates;
- (2) security;
- (3) repairs to premises and equipment;
- (4) bingo supplies and equipment;
- (5) prizes;
- (6) stated rental or mortgage and insurance expenses;
- (7) bookkeeping, legal, or accounting services related to bingo;
- (8) fees for callers, cashiers, ushers, janitorial services, and utility supplies and services;
- (9) license fees;
- (10) attending a bingo seminar or convention required under Section 2001.107;^[1] and
- (11) debit card transaction fees.
- (b) The value of health insurance or a health benefit provided by a licensed authorized organization to an employee is not included under Subsection (a)(8).

The Bingo Enabling Act provisions relating to the distribution of charitable proceeds were revised during the 78th Legislature, Regular Session (effective September 1, 2003).

Section 2001.454 of the Act now reads as follows:

- (a) A licensed authorized organization shall devote to the charitable purposes of the organization its net proceeds of bingo and any rental of premises.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided by law, the net proceeds derived from bingo and any rental of premises are dedicated to the charitable purposes of the organization only if directed to a cause, deed, or activity that is consistent with the federal tax exemption the organization obtained under 26 U.S.C. Section 501 and under which the organization qualifies as a nonprofit organization as defined by Section 2001.002. If the organization is not required to obtain a federal tax exemption under 26 U.S.C. Section 501, the organization's net proceeds are dedicated to the charitable purpose of the organization only if directed to a cause, deed, or activity that is consistent with the purposes and objectives for which the organization qualifies as an authorized organization under Section 2001.002.

An organization may now claim a charitable distribution if money derived from the net proceeds of bingo is directed to a cause, deed or activity that is consistent with the federal tax exemption of the organization and under which the organization qualifies as a nonprofit organization as defined by Section 2001.002. Section 2001.002 (19) provides as follows:

Nonprofit organization" means an unincorporated association or a corporation that is incorporated or holds a certificate of authority under the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act (Article 1396-1.01 et seq., Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes). The organization:

(A) may not distribute any of its income to its members, officers, or governing body, other than a reasonable compensation for services (emphasis added); and

(B) must have obtained tax exempt status under Section 501(c), Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Sec.2001.455 states:

A person given bingo proceeds for a charitable purpose may not use the donation:

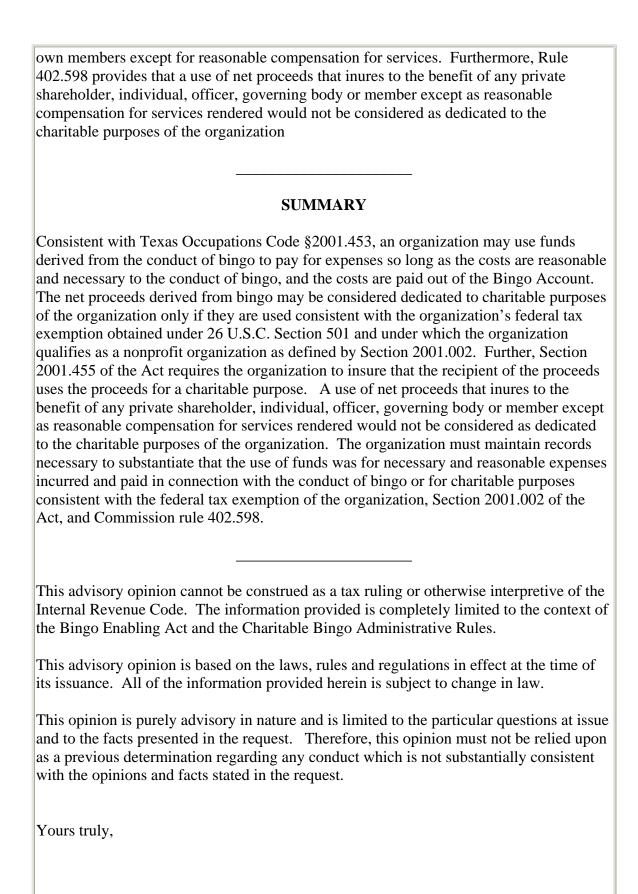
- (1)to pay for services rendered or materials purchased in connection with the conduct of bingo by the donor organization; or
- (2) for a purpose that would not constitute a charitable purpose if the activity were conducted by the donor organization.

Subsequent to the amendment of Texas Occupations Code, Section 2001.454, the Commission promulgated a new rule relating to the charitable use of proceeds derived from the conduct of bingo. 16 TAC 402.598 was adopted by the Commission on May 27, 2004 and became effective on June 16, 2004. The rule describes the type of information an organization must maintain to identify its charitable purpose and to substantiate its charitable distributions. In addition, subsection (e) of the rule provides in pertinent part:

- (e) A use of net proceeds, which would not be considered as a cause, deed, or activity dedicated to the charitable purposes of the organization and not consistent with the 26 U.S.C. Section 501 tax exemption of the organization or the purposes or objective for which the organization qualifies as an authorized organization, are any use of proceeds which:
- (1) inures to the benefit of any private shareholder, individual, officers, governing body or member other than as reasonable compensation for services rendered;
- (2) has no documentation to substantiate the use of net proceeds; or
- (3) does not further the organization's cause, deed or activity consistent with the federal tax exempt application or other written purposes furnished to the commission that are consistent with the organization's tax exemption.

Thus, if the distribution of bingo proceeds inured to the benefit of an individual listed in subsection (e) (1), if the organization was unable to maintain records to substantiate the use of proceeds, or if the distribution did not further the organization's cause, deed or activity consistent with its tax exempt purpose, then the distribution would not be an allowable charitable distribution of proceeds derived from the conduct of bingo.

If the organization can prove that the expenses associated with non-bingo activities are directed to a cause, deed or activity that is consistent with the federal tax exemption the organization obtained under 26 U.S.C. Section 501 **and** are consistent with the Section 2001.002 definition of non-profit organization, then those costs may be recognized as a charitable distribution and therefore an allowable use of funds derived from the conduct of bingo. As noted above, the organization must maintain records necessary to substantiate that the use of funds is directed to a cause, deed or activity that is consistent with the federal tax exemption of the organization. To meet the Section 2001.002 definition of non-profit organization, the organization may not distribute income to its



William L. Atkins, Director Charitable Bingo Operations Division

Cc: C. Tom Clowe, Jr., Chairman James A. Cox, Jr., Commissioner Rolando Olvera, Commissioner Kimberly L. Kiplin, General Counsel

^{§2001.107} requires that certain persons complete an eight hour, commission-approved training program related to conducting and promoting bingo. You do not indicate that the events you are asking about would offer such training. If not, the expenses for attending would not be permissible as reasonable and necessary expenses. However, it may be possible that the travel expenses could be paid with funds derived from bingo.