



RECAP

- Many forms of gambling

RECAP

- Many forms of gambling
 - Lottery Gambling
 - Games of Chance
 - Sports Wagering
 - Bookmaking

RECAP

- Lottery and Games of Chance
 - Consideration
 - Chance
 - Prize

RECAP

- Valuable Consideration
 - Cudd v. Aschenbrenner
 - Quick Summary...

RECAP

- Contract Consideration
 - Seattle Times v. Tielsch
 - Quick Summary...

RECAP

- **Promoter Benefit**
 - **Troy Amusement v. Attenweiler**
 - Quick Summary...

CONSIDERATION

- RECAP - Primary Theories
 - **Valuable Consideration** - parting of something of marketable value, usually money.
 - **Contract Consideration** - consideration sufficient to create a binding obligation or agreement.
 - **Promoter Benefit**
 - WIS STATS §945(5)(b) 1. "Consideration" in this subsection means anything which is a commercial or financial advantage to the promoter or a disadvantage to any participant, but does not include any advantage to the promoter or disadvantage to any participant caused when any participant learns from newspapers, magazines and other periodicals, radio or television where to send the participant's name and address to the promoter.

CONSIDERATION

- **CONSIDERATION + CHANCE + PRIZE = Games of Chance or Lottery**

CONSIDERATION

• ~~CONSIDERATION~~ + CHANCE + PRIZE = Sweepstakes

CONSIDERATION

• What does free mean?

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 - The free method must have "Equal Dignity" with methods associated with a purchase

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 - The free method must have "Equal Dignity" with methods associated with a purchase
 - Equal dignity" means that there is equality among entrants with regard to four aspects of the sweepstakes:
 - (i) method of entry,
 - (ii) opportunity to win,
 - (iii) claiming prizes, and
 - (iv) prizes awarded

CONSIDERATION

About Partners Team Investors Suppliers Careers Advertise

The 2025 Q3 Walmart August – October Sweepstakes (the "Sweepstakes") Official Rules

NO PURCHASE NECESSARY TO ENTER OR WIN. A PURCHASE DOES NOT IMPROVE YOUR CHANCES OF WINNING.

This Sweepstakes is governed exclusively by the laws of the United States. You are not authorized to participate in the Sweepstakes if you are not located within the 50 (50) United States, the District of Columbia or in Puerto Rico.

1. DATES OF SWEEPSTAKES: Sweepstakes begins at 12:00 (Eastern Central Time) on August 2, 2025 and ends at 11:59 (pm ET on October 31, 2025 (the "Sweepstakes Period").

2. ELIGIBILITY: Sweepstakes is open only to legal residents of the 50 (50) United States, the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico, who are at least 18 (18) years of age or older or the age of majority in their state of residence at the time of registration (18 in Alabama, Nebraska, Kansas and 21 in Mississippi) and agree that no other restriction on the date of entry (the "Sponsor's" last business day of the 50 (50) United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and where prohibited, based on state or local law. Officers, directors, managers, and employees of Walmart Inc. ("Sponsor") and each of its respective parent, subsidiary, affiliate and related companies and their respective advertising and promotion agencies, consultants and agents, as well as immediate family members and/or those living in the same household of each such person, and any others engaged in the development, production, promotion or distribution of the Sweepstakes, including Walmart Sweepstakes & Promotions Co., Inc. ("Independent Administrator") ("collectively the "Sweepstakes Entities") are not eligible to participate. "Immediate family member" shall be deemed to mean husband, wife, children, mother, father, other, sister or brother or brother-in-law. Sweepstakes may include the extension or limit the 50 (50) United States, the District of Columbia or Puerto Rico, and entities originating from any other jurisdiction are not eligible for entry. All federal, state and local laws and regulations apply.

3. HOW TO ENTER: There are three (3) ways to enter:

(a) PURCHASE: Sweepstakes requires all purchases of any amount of any of the following Walmart and/or store brands between the Sweepstakes Period.

Brands Discover > Impact > Shop Promos & Offers

BACK TO ALL RULES

COCA-COLA® AROUND THE WORLD SWEEPSTAKES

OFFICIAL RULES

NO PURCHASE OR PAYMENT OF ANY KIND IS NECESSARY TO ENTER OR WIN. A PURCHASE OR PAYMENT WILL NOT INCREASE YOUR CHANCES OF WINNING.

1. Eligibility: The Coca-Cola Around the World Sweepstakes (the "Sweepstakes") is open only to legal residents of the 50 U.S./D.C. ("Eligibility Area"), who are 18 years of age or older as of date of entry ("Entrant"). Void outside the Eligibility Area and where prohibited by law. Employees of The Coca-Cola Company (the "Sponsor"), WPP plc, Coca-Cola bottlers, Don Jagoda Associates, Inc. ("Administrator"), and their respective subsidiaries, parents, divisions, franchisees, promotional partners, agencies, affiliates, advertising and promotion agencies (collectively, the "Released Sweepstakes Parties") as well as the immediate family (spouse, parents, siblings and children) and household members of each such employee, are not eligible to participate. This Sweepstakes is subject to all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Participation constitutes Entrant's full and unconditional agreement to these Official Rules.

2. Sweepstakes Period: The Sweepstakes begins at 9:00 am Eastern Time ("ET") on June 25, 2025 and ends at 11:59 pm ET on August 1, 2025 ("Sweepstakes Period").

CONSIDERATION

News

JERSEY MIKE'S NFL PREDICTOR CONTEST

Jersey Mike's NFL Predictor Contest

Official Rules

NO PURCHASE NECESSARY TO ENTER OR WIN THE SWEEPSTAKES.

The NFL Entities shall have no liability or responsibility for any claim arising in connection with participation in this Contest/Promotion or any prize awarded. The NFL Entities have not offered or sponsored this Contest/promotion in any way.

CONTEST PERIOD: Jersey Mike's NFL Predictor Contest (the "Contest") starts on August 30, 2025 at 12:00 a.m. Eastern Time (ET) and ends on January 4, 2026 at 11:59 p.m. ET ("Contest Period").

CONSIDERATION



CHANCE

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- For those that have never taken a gaming law course in the past, how would you distinguish chance from skill?

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- Dominant Factor – Predominance Test – American Test

- This is the prevailing test used by most state courts and the federal courts when assessing the existence of the gambling element of chance, and is sometimes referred to as the "American Test" or the "Predominance Test."
- Under this test, one must envision a continuum with pure skill on one end and pure chance on the other. The element of chance is met if chance predominates over skill in determining the outcome of the contest, even if the activity requires some skill. In theory, an activity crosses from skill to chance exactly in the middle of the continuum. On the continuum, games such as chess would be almost at the pure skill end, while traditional slot machines would be at the pure chance end of the continuum. Between these ends, there are many games that contain both skill and chance. In this area, there is always legal risk because it is a subjective assessment as to where on the continuum a game that is part skill and part chance lies.

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- Slots

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CHANCE

- Blackjack

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CHANCE

- Poker

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- Billiards

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- Chess

CHANCE



CHANCE

- Gambling Instinct

- In a minority of states, the relative predominance of skill versus chance is irrelevant. In these states, courts merely look at the nature of an activity to determine whether it appeals to one's "gambling instinct." If an activity appeals to one's "gambling instinct," it is prohibited. Because this test is as subjective, and arguably more so, than the predominance test, court decisions vary widely in its application to particular games.

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- Gambling Instinct



CHANCE

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- Gambling Instinct



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- Gambling Instinct



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- Gambling Instinct



CHANCE

- Gambling Instinct



CHANCE



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bM178eX7zhE>

CHANCE



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vdJlICar9ag>

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Pachinko is very popular in Japan.
Even 30mins before opening, there are a lot of people waiting.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D5hm8cG_bts

CHANCE



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mF-OoCvPeVA>

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- Material Element or Any Chance

- In a few states, the relative predominance of skill versus chance is irrelevant. These states prohibit any payment for the opportunity to win something based on a game where chance has any role in determining the outcome. At times, older court opinions assessed games based on appealing to one's "gambling instinct," when any element of chance determined the outcome of an event.

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- Class Example



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- Tournament electronic golf machine

- Statistically, skill is clearly the dominant factor in winning.

- Skill increases as players increase their frequency of play
- Mathematical models show skill is clearly dominant in determining the outcome of a round of e-golf
- All machines and components are kept in virtually the same condition.
- If any part wears, becomes stuck or operates outside of tolerances the machine is tilted and player funds are returned.



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- Tournament electronic golf machine
- Players pay an entry fee (\$100)
- Players play against other players on networked machines
- Tournament winners receive cash and other valuable prizes
- Machines located nation wide



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- Play is based on trackball and button use



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- What do you think?
 - Is it a game of skill or chance?



CHANCE

- Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General May 22, 2001 –
 - A.G. file no: 663-01-0183



CHANCE

- Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General May 22, 2001 –
 - Under Alaska law, crimes involving gambling depend on the statutory definition of "gambling" in AS 11.66.280. That definition excludes certain business transactions and charitable gaming. With some narrow exceptions (such as playing in a social game in a home), gambling means:
 - (1) staking or risking something of value, in other words, paying an entry fee or betting;
 - (2) to obtain something of value, in other words, to win a prize;
 - (3) based on
 - (a) a game or contest in which the outcome is dependent to a material degree on chance, even if skill is also a factor; or
 - (b) a future contingent event not under the player's control or influence.



CHANCE

- Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General May 22, 2001 –
 - The final element in determining whether an activity constitutes illegal gambling turns on the concepts of skill and chance. As noted previously, gambling requires a contest of chance³ or a future contingent event. Old Alaska case law held that illegal gambling occurred "where chance dominates the distribution of prizes even though such a distribution is affected to some degree by the exercise of skill or judgment." *Morrow v. State*, 511 P.2d 127 (Alaska 1973). In other words, the court held that for an activity to be considered gambling, chance must be the dominant factor, even if skill is material.



CHANCE

- Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General May 22, 2001 –
 - But in 1978 the Alaska Legislature specifically rejected the court's formulation in *Morrow* and actually reversed the factors so that gambling occurs even if skill is the dominant factor, as long as chance is a material element. *Senate Journal Supp. No. 47*, at 112-14 (June 12, 1978). The Alaska Legislature adopted the commentary of the New York legislature, in noting that "despite the importance of skill in any game, [gambling occurs if] the outcome depends in a material degree upon an element of chance." *Id.*



CHANCE

- Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General May 22, 2001 –
 - The Alaska Legislature made it clear that "Games of pure skill, e.g., chess, will not be considered gambling if the contestants bet against each other." *Senate Journal Supp. No. 47*, at 112-14 (June 12, 1978). By contrast, although betting between chess players (i.e., those in control of the outcome) is not gambling, betting by onlookers is gambling. The reason for this, the legislature determined, was that "from the onlooker's perspective, the outcome depends on 'chance' as he has no control over the outcome." *Id.* The legislature thus recognized that the player's control over the outcome of a contest is a critical element.



CHANCE

- Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General May 22, 2001 –
 - With the golf machine, no player is guaranteed a prize. Indeed, the odds of winning a prize depend on both the player's experience and the number and experience of other players who are also competing, perhaps in another city or another state. Although skill is important in a player achieving a high score, the scores achieved by all other players is a result that is completely out of the control of any particular player and not in any way dependent on that player's skill. Thus, although playing the golf machine well is dependent on skill, winning a prize depends on other factors and, indeed, on a material element of chance.



CHANCE

- Bruce M. Botelho, Attorney General May 22, 2001 –
 - Notwithstanding that the skill of the participants may be the predominant factor in achieving a high score on computer video machines, we are of the opinion that the complex, adjustable, or inter-connected nature of these devices, and lack of player control over the outcome, creates a material degree of uncertainty and chance as to whether the player will win a prize, which brings these devices within the ambit of Alaska gambling laws.



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- Supreme Court of Alabama – Opinion of the Justices

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- Supreme Court of Alabama – Opinion of the Justices
 - What are the issues?

CHANCE

- Supreme Court of Alabama – Opinion of the Justices
 - What was the historical view of skill gaming vs. gambling in Alabama pursuant to the 1997 opinion?
 - What did the 1997 opinion state according to this opinion?

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- Supreme Court of Alabama – Opinion of the Justices
 - Describe the historical analysis provided by the justices.

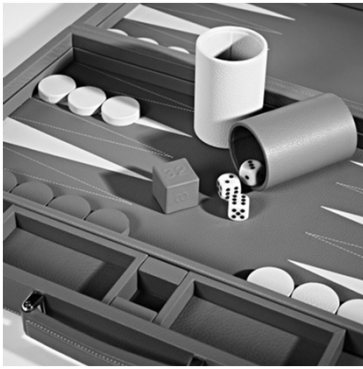
CHANCE



CHANCE



CHANCE

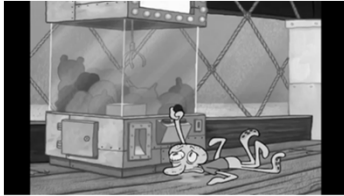


CHANCE



CHANCE

- The Crane Game



- <https://youtu.be/eHzxgucnHIA>

CHANCE



- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JeijJ-RgLVc>

CHANCE

- Dominant Factor Revisited

- Though many states use the "dominant factor test" many courts in those states have come to different conclusions regarding the analysis of the same games or events. For example, (i) both Massachusetts and Kansas have used the predominance test to assess the element of chance, yet the states disagree on the classification for the "crane game"; (ii) both Alabama and New Jersey have used the predominance test to assess the element of chance, yet the states disagree on the classification for backgammon; and (iii) both Nevada and North Dakota have used the predominance test to assess the element of chance, yet the states disagree whether skill or chance predominates in a hole-in-one golfing contest.

- How do you explain these differences?

CHANCE

- Remember it is the whether the participants risking consideration are controlling the outcome of the event.
 - "Bona-fide contests of skill, speed, strength or endurance"

CHANCE

- Bob and Ray play chess and bet each other \$100 each on who will win...



CHANCE

- Bob and Ray play chess and bet each other \$100 each on who will win.
 - They bet against each other with Michael, who will take \$110 from each of them and pay the winner \$210, keeping \$10 for his services



CHANCE

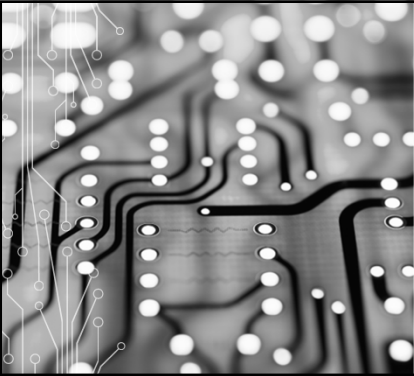
- Bob, Doug, Bill, Ted, Wayne and Garth also want to bet on the chess game between Bob and Ray. Bob, Doug, and Garth bet on Ray through Michael. Wayne, and Bill bet on Bob through Michael.
- Are Bob, Doug, Bill, Ted, Wayne and Garth's bets skill wagers?



CHANCE

- Client Alex T. wants to put coin operated networked trivia machines in bars with a game show theme.
- Players pay \$5 to enter an hourly round of trivia games.
- Each hour, the player with the highest score nationally wins \$100, to be paid out by the sponsoring bar.
- Client Alex T. is asking for a clean opinion, can it be provided?
- What risk reduction measures would you suggest?

QUESTIONS



NEXT CLASS

- ...
