

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION Washington, DC 20463

2007 DEC 10 A 10: 51

December 10, 2007

A G E N D A I T E M

For Meeting of: 12-14-0

SUBMITTED LATE

**MEMORANDUM** 

TO:

The Commission

FROM:

Thomasenia P. Duncan

General Counsel

Rosemary C. Smith KCS

Associate General Counsel

RBK Ron Katwan Assistant General Counsel

Adam J. Schwartz AJS by RBK

Attorney

Subject:

Draft AO 2007-28

Attached are two alternative proposed drafts of the subject advisory opinion. We request that this draft be placed on the agenda for December 14, 2007.

Attachment

1	ADVISORY OPINION 2007-28
2	Charles H. Bell, Jr., Esq. DRAFT A
4	Ashlee N. Titus, Esq.
5	Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP
6	455 Capitol Mall
7	Suite 801
8	Sacramento, CA 95814
9	Dear Mr. Bell and Ms. Titus:
10 11	Dear Mr. Ben and Ms. Titus.
12	We are responding to your advisory opinion request on behalf of United States
13	Representatives Kevin McCarthy and Devin Nunes, concerning the application of the Federal
14	Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), and Commission regulations to
15	whether Representatives McCarthy and Nunes may freely raise funds for one or more
16	independently run ballot measure committees in connection with the qualification and passage
17	of a redistricting ballot initiative for the June 3, 2008 California statewide primary election or
18	the November 4, 2008 California statewide general election.
19	The Commission concludes that Representatives McCarthy and Nunes may, subject to
20	the conditions set forth in 2 U.S.C. 441i(e)(4), raise funds beyond Federal limits for
21	redistricting ballot initiative committees that are neither directly nor indirectly established,
22	financed, maintained, or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, either officeholder and that are
23	organizations described in section 501(c) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of
24	the Internal Revenue Code.
25	Background
26	The facts of this request are presented in your letter dated October 12, 2007, and in
27	your e-mail dated October 25, 2007.

14

15

16

17

18

Representatives McCarthy and Nunes are United States Representatives from

2 California. They are also candidates for re-election to the House of Representatives in 2008

and Federal officeholders under the Act and Commission regulations. See 2 U.S.C. 431(2)

4 and (3); 11 CFR 100.3 and 100.4. Representatives McCarthy and Nunes will both appear on

5 the June 3, 2008 primary ballot, and, should they win their party's nomination, would also

6 appear on the November 4, 2008 general election ballot.

7 The People's Advocate Initiative Committee ("PAIC") is a registered State General

8 Purpose committee described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. 26 U.S.C.

9 501(c)(4). On June 25, 2007, PAIC submitted a request asking the California Attorney

10 General to qualify a ballot initiative regarding the redistricting of California State and

11 Congressional districts. PAIC is attempting to qualify the ballot initiative for either the June

12 3, 2008 California statewide primary election or the November 4, 2008 California statewide

general election. According to the advisory opinion request, PAIC may engage in get-out-

the-vote activity in connection with the passage of the ballot initiative.

Representatives McCarthy and Nunes have supported redistricting ballot initiatives in

the past and would like to support actively the qualification and adoption of the proposed

redistricting ballot initiative. Specifically, Representatives McCarthy and Nunes would like

to raise funds for PAIC, a ballot initiative committee not directly or indirectly established,

19 financed, maintained, or controlled by them, formed to support the qualification and passage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PAIC is not registered as a political committee under the Act.

- of the redistricting ballot initiative. None of the funds raised by Representatives McCarthy
- and Nunes will be used for public communications referring to them. In addition,
- 3 Representatives McCarthy and Nunes will not participate in, or coordinate with PAIC
- 4 regarding, other public communications paid for by PAIC.

## 5 Questions Presented

- 6 1. May Representatives McCarthy and Nunes freely raise funds for PAIC or other
- 7 committees that are neither directly nor indirectly established, financed, maintained, or
- 8 controlled by, or acting on behalf of, persons covered by 2 U.S.C. 441i(a) or 441i(e), to
- 9 support the qualification of a ballot initiative on the subject of redistricting for the June 3,
- 2008 California statewide primary election or the November 4, 2008 California statewide
- 11 general election?
- 12 2. May Representatives McCarthy and Nunes freely raise funds for PAIC or other
- 13 committees that are neither directly nor indirectly established, financed, maintained, or
- 14 controlled by, or acting on behalf of, persons covered by 2 U.S.C. 441i(a) or 441i(e), to
- campaign for the passage of a ballot initiative on the subject of redistricting that has
- qualified to be voted on at the June 3, 2008 California statewide primary election or the
- November 4, 2008 California statewide general election?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Representatives McCarthy and Nunes have stated that they currently do not intend to raise funds for other ballot initiative committees. Should they later decide to raise funds for additional ballot initiative committees, they have stated that their activities will be conducted in accordance with the terms of this advisory opinion.

22

## Legal Analysis and Conclusions

Yes, Representatives McCarthy and Nunes may raise funds beyond Federal limits to 2 support PAIC or other redistricting ballot initiative committees that are not directly or 3 indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, either officeholder subject to the conditions set forth in 2 U.S.C. 441i(e)(4). 5 Under the Act, as amended by the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 6 ("BCRA"), Public Law 107-155, 116 Stat. 81 (2002), Federal candidates and officeholders, 7 agents of Federal candidates and officeholders, or entities directly or indirectly established, 8 financed, maintained, or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, Federal candidates or 9 officeholders, may not raise or spend funds in connection with an election for Federal office, 10 including funds for any FEA, unless the funds are subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and 11 reporting requirements of the Act. See 2 U.S.C. 441i(e)(1)(A); 11 CFR 300.61. Nor may 12 Federal candidates and officeholders raise or spend funds in connection with an election other 13 than an election for Federal office, unless the funds do not exceed the amounts permitted with 14 respect to contributions to candidates and political committees under 2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1), (2), 15 16 and (3), and do not come from sources prohibited under the Act. See 2 U.S.C. 441i(e)(1)(B); 11 CFR 300.62. 17 The advisory opinion request indicates that PAIC may engage in voter registration or 18 get-out-the-vote efforts. Section 441i(e)(1)(A) restricts solicitations by Federal candidates 19 and officeholders "in connection with an election for Federal office, including funds for any 20 Federal election activity" to Federally permissible sources and amounts. FEA includes voter 21

registration activity if conducted within 120 days of a primary or general election (Type I

1 FEA). 2 U.S.C. 431(20)(A)(i); 11 CFR 100.24(a)(2) and (b)(1). The Type I FEA time

2 periods in California run from October 8, 2007 to June 3, 2008 and from July 7, 2008 to

November 4, 2008. FEA also encompasses voter identification, get-out-the-vote, and generic

4 campaign activity that occurs "[i]n connection with an election in which a candidate for

5 Federal office appears on the ballot" (Type II FEA). 2 U.S.C. 431(20); 11 CFR 100.24(a)(1)

and (b)(2). The Commission defines "[i]n connection with an election in which a candidate

7 for Federal office appears on the ballot" for purposes of Type II FEA as the period from the

8 earliest deadline for access to the primary election ballot to the general election, including any

runoff election. See 11 CFR 100.24(a)(1)(i). The Type II FEA time period in California, if

there is no general runoff election, runs from November 23, 2007 to November 4, 2008.

Thus, any voter identification, voter registration, get-out-the-vote, or generic campaign

activity that a redistricting ballot initiative committee engages in during any of the FEA time

periods would qualify as FEA.<sup>4</sup>

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Notwithstanding these provisions, 2 U.S.C. 441i(e)(4)(A) and (B) provide specific exceptions that would permit Representatives McCarthy and Nunes to make certain solicitations on behalf of ballot initiative committees that are organizations described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from taxation under section 501(a), or have applied for tax exempt status. Representatives McCarthy and Nunes may make general solicitations on behalf of PAIC or other ballot initiative committees neither directly

nor indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by, or acting on behalf of,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Although it does not appear relevant to the facts set forth in the advisory opinion request, FEA is also comprised of the activities described in 11 CFR 100.24(b)(1), (b)(3), and (b)(4).

either officeholder and described in section 501(c) and exempt from taxation under section

2 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code so long as the committee's principal purpose is not to

3 conduct activities "in connection with an election" or FEA and the solicitation is not to obtain

4 funds for activities "in connection with an election" or FEA. See 2 U.S.C. 441i(e)(4)(A); 11

5 CFR 300.65(a). Representatives McCarthy and Nunes may make specific solicitations on

behalf of PAIC or other similar ballot initiative committees not directly or indirectly

7 established, financed, maintained, or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, either officeholder

8 if the committees are described in section 501(c) and exempt from taxation under section

501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, where the committees' principal purpose is FEA or to

obtain funds for FEA, so long as the solicitation is made only to individuals and the amount

solicited does not exceed \$20,000 during any calendar year. See 2 U.S.C. 441i(e)(4)(B); 11

12 CFR 300.65(b).

10

11

13

14

·15

16

17

18

19

20

In determining whether the principal purpose of a 501(c) organization is to conduct election activity, Representatives McCarthy and Nunes may rely on the safe harbor provisions set forth in 11 CFR 300.65(e). Pursuant to section 300.65(e), a Federal candidate or officeholder, or an individual agent acting on behalf of a Federal candidate or officeholder, may rely upon a certification from the 501(c) organization signed by an officer or authorized representative of the organization with knowledge of its activities, stating that the organization's principal purpose is not to conduct election activities, including FEA, and that the organization does not intend to pay debts incurred in a prior election cycle from the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> For example, get-out-the-vote efforts to obtain votes for a ballot initiative would constitute FEA when the ballot initiative appears on the same ballot as a candidate for Federal office.

1	making of expenditures or disbursements in connection with an election for Federal office,
2	including FEA. See 11 CFR 300.65(e).
3	The Commission notes that the provisions of section 441i(e)(4) would not apply in
4	situations where the section 501(c) organization is directly or indirectly established, financed,
5	maintained, or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, a Federal candidate or officeholder. See
6	Advisory Opinion 2003-12 (Flake).
7	The Commission expresses no opinion regarding the application of State law or the
8	Internal Revenue Code to the proposed activities, because those questions are not within the
9	Commission's jurisdiction.
10	This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning the application of the Act
11	and Commission regulations to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your request.
12	See 2 U.S.C. 437f. The Commission emphasizes that, if there is a change in any of the facts
13	or assumptions presented, and such facts or assumptions are material to a conclusion
14	presented in this advisory opinion, then the requestor may not rely on that conclusion as
15	support for its proposed activity. This cited advisory opinion is available on the
16.	Commission's website at http://saos.nictusa.com/saos/searchao.
17	Sincerely,
18	
19 20	Robert D. Lenhard Chairman

1	ADVISORY OPINION 2007-28
. 2 3 4 5	Charles H. Bell, Jr., Esq.  Ashlee N. Titus, Esq. Bell, McAndrews & Hiltachk, LLP
6 7	455 Capitol Mall Suite 801
8	Sacramento, CA 95814
10	Dear Mr. Bell and Ms. Titus:
11 12	We are responding to your advisory opinion request on behalf of United States
13	Representatives Kevin McCarthy and Devin Nunes, concerning the application of the Federal
14	Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), and Commission regulations to
15	whether Representatives McCarthy and Nunes may freely raise funds for one or more
16	independently run ballot measure committees in connection with the qualification and passage
17	of a redistricting ballot initiative for the June 3, 2008 California statewide primary election or
18	the November 4, 2008 California statewide general election.
19	The Commission concludes that Representatives McCarthy and Nunes may freely
20	raise funds for PAIC or other ballot initiative committees not established, financed,
21	maintained, or controlled by, either officeholder for the purpose of supporting the
22	qualification and passage of a redistricting ballot initiative because the activity is not "in
23	connection with an election" for purposes of 2 U.S.C. 441i(e).
24	Background
25	The facts of this request are presented in your letter dated October 12, 2007, and in
26	your e-mail dated October 25, 2007.
27	Representatives McCarthy and Nunes are United States Representatives from
28	California. They are also candidates for re-election to the House of Representatives in 2008

15

16

17

18

- and Federal officeholders under the Act and Commission regulations. See 2 U.S.C. 431(2)
- and (3); 11 CFR 100.3 and 100.4. Representatives McCarthy and Nunes will both appear on
- the June 3, 2008 primary ballot, and, should they win their party's nomination, would also
- 4 appear on the November 4, 2008 general election ballot.
- 5 The People's Advocate Initiative Committee ("PAIC") is a registered State General
- 6 Purpose committee described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. 26 U.S.C.
- 501(c)(4). On June 25, 2007, PAIC submitted a request asking the California Attorney
- 8 General to qualify a ballot initiative regarding the redistricting of California State and
- 9 Congressional districts. PAIC is attempting to qualify the ballot initiative for either the June
- 10 3, 2008 California statewide primary election or the November 4, 2008 California statewide
- general election. According to the advisory opinion request, PAIC may engage in get-out-
- the-vote activity in connection with the passage of the ballot initiative.

Representatives McCarthy and Nunes have supported redistricting ballot initiatives in the past and would like to support actively the qualification and adoption of the proposed

the past and would like to support actively the qualification and adoption of the proposed

redistricting ballot initiative. Specifically, Representatives McCarthy and Nunes would like to raise funds for PAIC, a ballot initiative committee not established, financed, maintained, or

controlled by them, formed to support the qualification and passage of the redistricting ballot

initiative.<sup>2</sup> None of the funds raised by Representatives McCarthy and Nunes will be used for

19 public communications referring to them. In addition, Representatives McCarthy and Nunes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> PAIC is not registered as a political committee under the Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Representatives McCarthy and Nunes have stated that they currently do not intend to raise funds for other ballot initiative committees. Should they later decide to raise funds for additional ballot initiative committees,

- will not participate in, or coordinate with PAIC regarding, other public communications paid
- 2 for by PAIC.

## 3 Questions Presented

- 4 1. May Representatives McCarthy and Nunes freely raise funds for PAIC or other
- 5 committees that are neither established, financed, maintained, or controlled by, or acting
- on behalf of, persons covered by 2 U.S.C. 441i(a) or 441i(e), to support the qualification
- of a ballot initiative on the subject of redistricting for the June 3, 2008 California
- 8 statewide primary election or the November 4, 2008 California statewide general
- 9 election?
- 10 2. May Representatives McCarthy and Nunes freely raise funds for PAIC or other
- 11 committees that are neither established, financed, maintained, or controlled by, or acting
- on behalf of, persons covered by 2 U.S.C. 441i(a) or 441i(e), to
- campaign for the passage of a ballot initiative on the subject of redistricting that has
- qualified to be voted on at the June 3, 2008 California statewide primary election or the
- November 4, 2008 California statewide general election?

Representatives McCarthy and Nunes stated that they will not establish, finance, maintain, or control the ballot initiative committees for which they raise funds.

## Legal Analysis and Conclusions

Yes, Representatives McCarthy and Nunes may freely raise funds for PAIC or other redistricting ballot initiative committees that are not established, financed, maintained, or controlled by, either officeholder for the purpose of qualifying and securing passage of the ballot initiative.

Under the Act, as amended by the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002

("BCRA"), Public Law 107-155, 116 Stat. 81 (2002), Federal candidates and officeholders may not raise or spend funds in connection with an election for Federal office, including funds for any Federal election activity, unless the funds are subject to the limitations,

prohibitions, and reporting requirements of the Act. See 2 U.S.C. 441i(e)(1)(A); 11 CFR 300.61. Nor may Federal candidates and officeholders raise or spend funds in connection with an election other than an election for Federal office, unless the funds do not exceed the

amounts permitted with respect to contributions to candidates and political committees under

2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1), (2), and (3), and do not come from sources prohibited under the Act. See

2 U.S.C. 441i(e)(1)(B); 11 CFR 300.62.

In analyzing the application of sections 441i(e)(1)(A) & (B), the threshold question is whether the funds are "in connection with an election for Federal office" or "in connection with any election other than an election for Federal office." *See* Advisory Opinion 2003-20 (Reyes). If they are, then the Act's contribution limitations and source prohibitions would apply to funds solicited, received, directed, transferred, or spent by a Federal officeholder or candidate unless the exemption set forth in section 441i(e)(4) applies. If the funds are not in connection with an election, then section 441i(e) does not apply and the Federal officeholder

- or candidate may solicit, receive, direct, transfer, or spend funds outside the Act's contribution limitations and source prohibitions.
- The statutory definition of election states that the term election means "a general,
- 4 special, primary, or runoff election," a political party caucus or convention which has
- 5 authority to nominate a candidate, a primary election held for nominating national party
- 6 convention delegates, and a primary election held for expressing a preference for the
- 7 nomination of an individual for election to the office of President. 2 U.S.C. 431(1). The
- 8 Commission defines an election as "the process by which individuals, whether opposed or
- 9 unopposed, seek nomination for election, or election, to Federal office." 11 CFR 100.2(a).
- 10 Based on these definitions, the phrases "in connection with an election for Federal office" and
- "in connection with any election other than an election for Federal office" unambiguously
- 12 refer only to elections involving candidates for public office and do not include ballot
- initiatives or referenda.
- In addition to the general exclusion of activities related to ballot initiatives and
- 15 referenda from consideration as "in connection with an election for Federal office" or "in
- 16 connection with any election other than an election for Federal office," the Commission has
- 17 previously treated redistricting-related activities by Federal officeholders and candidates as
- 18 political, rather than electoral, in nature. Prior to the passage of BCRA, the Commission
- 19 permitted Federal officeholders to establish and raise funds for entities founded to engage in
- 20 redistricting related activities. See Advisory Opinions 1982-37 (Edwards) and 1981-35
- 21 (Thomas). The Commission reasoned that donations to a redistricting or reapportionment
- 22 committee are meant to affect the political process, and are not necessarily for the purpose of

- influencing an election. There is no indication that Congress intended to change this outcome
- 2 with the passage of BCRA.<sup>3</sup>
- 3 Representatives McCarthy and Nunes therefore may freely raise funds for PAIC or
- 4 other redistricting ballot initiative committees that are not established, financed, maintained,
- or controlled by, either officeholder for the purpose of qualifying and securing passage of the
- 6 ballot initiative.
- 7 The Commission expresses no opinion regarding the application of State law to the
- 8 proposed activities, because those questions are not within the Commission's jurisdiction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> While BCRA broadened the application of Federal contribution limits and source prohibitions to solicitations by Federal candidates and officeholders from "for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office" to solicitations "in connection with an election for Federal office" or "in connection with any election other than an election for Federal office," it did not broaden the definition of election, which the Commission previously had not construed to include redistricting related activities.

In Advisory Opinion 2003-38 (Engel), the Commission was unable to resolve whether donations to a redistricting committee established by a Federal officeholder for the purpose of paying legal fees related to redistricting litigation would constitute "funds in connection with an election for Federal office" or "funds in connection with an election other than an election for Federal office." In this instance, the Federal officeholders will not establish, finance, maintain, or control the redistricting initiative committee.

1	This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning the application of the Act
2	and Commission regulations to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your request.
3	See 2 U.S.C. 437f. The Commission emphasizes that, if there is a change in any of the facts
4	or assumptions presented, and such facts or assumptions are material to a conclusion
5	presented in this advisory opinion, then the requestor may not rely on that conclusion as
6	support for its proposed activity. All cited advisory opinions are available on the
7	Commission's website at http://saos.nictusa.com/saos/searchao.
8	Sincerely,
9	
10	Robert D. Lenhard
1	Chairman