## AGENDA DOCUMENT NO. 12-69-C



## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION Washington, DC 20463

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## **AGENDA ITEM**

For Meeting of 11-15-12

SUBMITTED LATE

**MEMORANDUM** 

TO:

FROM:

Steven T. Walther Walther

DATE:

November 14, 2012

SUBJECT:

AO 2012-25 (American Future Fund)

I request that the attached draft of the subject advisory opinion be placed on the agenda for discussion at the November 15, 2012 Open Session.

Attachment

- 1 ADVISORY OPINION 2012-25
- 2 Jason Torchinsky, Esq.
- 3 Michael Bayes, Esq.
- 4 Holtzman Vogel Josefiak PLLC
- 5 Suite 100
- 6 45 North Hill Drive
- 7 Warrenton, VA 20186

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- 9 Dear Messrs. Torchinsky and Bayes:
- The Commission is responding to your advisory opinion request on behalf of
- 11 American Future Fund ("AFF") and American Future Fund Political Action ("AFFPA")
- 12 (collectively, "Requestors"), concerning the application of the Federal Election
- 13 Campaign Act (the "Act") and Commission regulations to your proposed joint
- 14 fundraising efforts.<sup>1</sup>
- The Commission concludes that the proposed joint fundraising committees could
- operate consistent with the Act and Commission regulations. <sup>2</sup>

On October 15, 2012, Requestors filed a letter requesting "reconsideration of the matter by the Commission." Section 112.6 of the Commission's regulations, 11 CFR 112.6, which provides that the Commission may reconsider a previously issued advisory opinion, does not apply in this instance, however, precisely because the Commission was previously unable to render an opinion. Nevertheless, on its own motion, the Commission is issuing this qualified advisory opinion to provide guidance based on the two drafts previously provided to Requestors, both of which reached the same conclusion that the proposed joint fundraising committees could operate consistent with the Act and Commission regulations but did so based on substantively differing analysis.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The original advisory opinion request also inquired as to joint fundraising efforts between AFF, AFFPA, and a Federal candidate or officeholder's authorized campaign committee. On June 19, 2012, after the Office of General Counsel raised the issue of the absence of a Federal candidate, Mr. David McIntosh — who ran in the primary for U.S. House of Representatives for the 5th District of Indiana — was added as an additional requestor to the advisory opinion request. On October 1, 2012, however, Requestors withdrew their original questions regarding joint fundraising activities involving a Federal candidate or officeholder's authorized campaign committee.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In a letter dated October 12, 2012, the Office of General Counsel informed Requestors that "the Commission has concluded its consideration of [their] advisory opinion request without issuing an advisory opinion. The letter stated that the Commission had voted on two drafts, labeled Drafts D and E, of an advisory opinion, copies of which were enclosed with the letter, but that neither Draft D nor Draft E had received the affirmative vote of four members of the Commission required for the Commission to render an advisory opinion. Documents related to this advisory opinion (including the documents identified as Drafts D and E) are available on the Commission's website at <a href="http://saos.nictusa.com/saos/searchao?AONUMBER=2012-25">http://saos.nictusa.com/saos/searchao?AONUMBER=2012-25</a>.

## Background

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The facts presented in this advisory opinion are based on letters received on April

3 11, 2012 and June 19, 2012, and emails received on July 24, 2012, September 17, 2012,

4 and October 1, 2012.

5 AFF is an incorporated non-profit social welfare organization exempt from

6 taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. AFFPA is registered with

the Commission as a multicandidate, nonconnected political committee. AFFPA plans to

8 establish a non-contribution Carey account that would solicit and receive unlimited

9 contributions from individuals, corporations, and labor organizations for the purpose of

financing its independent political activity.<sup>3</sup> AFF and AFFPA have some overlapping

management, but AFFPA is not registered as a separate segregated fund connected to

12 AFF. Requestors represent that they operate separately and are not affiliated with each

other under Commission regulations.

Requestors represent that the proposed joint fundraising committees ("Joint

15 Committees") may include one or more of the following participants: AFF, AFFPA,

AFFPA's non-contribution Carey account, and an independent expenditure only political

17 committee ("IEOPC").4

Each Joint Committee would be established as a separate political committee that

19 would act as the fundraising representative of all the participants. The Joint Committees

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Press Release, FEC Statement on Carey v. FEC: Reporting Guidance for Political Committees that Maintain a Non-Contribution Account, Oct. 5, 2011, http://www.fec.gov/press20111006postcarey.shtml.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Requestors represent that any IEOPC would accept funds consistent with Advisory Opinion 2010-11 (Commonsense Ten), in which the Commission stated that a nonconnected political committee may raise and spend funds outside the limitations of the Act from individuals, other political committees, corporations, and labor organizations for the purpose of financing independent expenditures. Requestors represent that any IEOPC that participates in a Joint Committee would (1) report to the Commission as an IEOPC, and (2) not be affiliated with AFFPA.

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1	would establish separate depository accounts. In one account, each Joint Committee
2	would deposit funds raised for AFFPA. In another account, each Joint Committee would
3	deposit funds raised for AFF, AFFPA's non-contribution Carey account, and one or more
4	participating IEOPCs. Each participant would accept only funds that it may lawfully
5	receive under the Act.
6	The participants plan to execute a written agreement that would specify how the
7	expenses of and contributions received by each Joint Committee would be allocated
8	among the participants, and propose two different combinations of participants in the
9	Joint Committees as follows:
10	1. AFF and AFFPA
11	This proposed Joint Committee would allocate the first \$5,000 received from
12	individuals to AFFPA, while contributions received from individuals in excess of \$5,000
13	would be allocated to AFF. All corporate and labor organization contributions would be
14	allocated to AFF.
15	This Joint Committee's pre-event publicity and solicitations would specify that
16	AFFPA is raising funds for use in connection with Federal elections, and that AFF is
17	raising funds to be used in a manner consistent with its status as a section 501(c)(4) social
18	welfare organization.
19	2. AFF, AFFPA, AFFPA's non-contribution Carey account and/or an IEOPC
20 21	This proposed Joint Committee would allocate the first \$5,000 received from
22	individuals to AFFPA. Any amounts in excess of \$5,000 received from individuals, as

well as all corporate and labor organization contributions received, would be split evenly

between AFF, AFFPA's non-contribution Carey account, and/or an IEOPC.

1	Under both proposals, the Joint Committee participants would specify in a writter
2	agreement how the fundraising proceeds will be allocated. The Joint Committee would
3	also keep records and file reports as required by 11 CFR 102.17(c)(4) and (8).
4	The joint fundraising expenses would be allocated to the participants in
5	proportion to the funds raised and distributed to each participant. Each participant would
6	pay its own fundraising expenses. To the extent that advanced funds are needed,
7	Requestors have not determined with any specificity how, or by what method, those
8	funds will be advanced.
9	Under both proposals, the Joint Committee would solicit funds in writing, and/or
10	by telephone, or other forms of direct contact. They would also hold one or more
11	fundraising events, although no funds would be solicited at the fundraising events. All
12	solicitations for contributions would include a fundraising notice with the information
13	required by 11 CFR 102.17.
14	Solicitations by the Joint Committee involving AFFPA's non-contribution Carey
15	account or an IEOPC would not indicate how AFFPA's non-contribution Carey account
16	or the IEOPC would use the funds received.
17	Question Presented
18 19	1. May AFF and AFFPA serve as participants in a joint fundraising committee?
20 21 22	2. May AFF, AFFPA, AFFPA's non-contribution Carey account, and/or an IEOPC serve as participants in a joint fundraising committee?
23	Legal Analysis and Conclusions
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li><li>27</li></ul>	Question 1: May AFF and AFFPA serve as participants in a joint fundraising committee?

- Yes, under the circumstances described in the request and below, AFF and
- 2 AFFPA could serve as participants in the proposed Joint Committee.
- 3 Commission regulations allow a political committee to "engage in joint
- 4 fundraising with other political committees or with unregistered committees or
- 5 organizations." 11 CFR 102.17(a)(1)(i). The regulations further specify that participants
- 6 may include political party committees (including non-Federal party committees),
- 7 candidate committees, multicandidate committees, and unregistered organizations that are
- 8 not collecting agents under 11 CFR 102.6(b). 5 11 CFR 102.17(a)(2).

9 As a threshold matter, the Commission has never considered whether a

10 corporation such as AFF is an "unregistered ... organization" that can jointly, with a

political committee, establish a joint fundraising committee. The joint fundraising rules

were originally adopted prior to the Supreme Court's decision in Citizens United v. FEC,

13 558 U.S. 310 (2010), when corporations were generally prohibited from making both

contributions and expenditures in connection with Federal elections, and therefore, as to

those corporations who were so prohibited, they would have been unable to participate in

joint fundraising efforts such as those proposed in the request. 2 U.S.C. 441b(a); 11 CFR

17 114.2(b)(1)-(2).<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> A collecting agent collects and transmits contributions to a separate segregated fund ("SSF") that is related to the collecting agent, such as an affiliated committee or a connected organization. 11 CFR 102.6(b)(1), (2). As noted above, AFF and AFFPA represent that they are not affiliated and that AFF is not the connected organization for AFFPA. On the basis of this representation, AFF would not be a collecting agent of AFFPA (or another political committee) and is not, for that reason, prohibited from participating in joint fundraising. The Commission notes, however, that it has previously considered joint fundraising activities a relevant factor, among a number of other factors, in evaluating whether entities are connected or affiliated. See., e.g., Advisory Opinion 1997-15 (Nickalo). If AFF were to become a collecting agent of AFFPA (or any other political committee), it would not be able to participate in a joint fundraising committee.

- 1 However, the plain language of the regulatory text governing joint fundraising
- 2 committees appears to cover organizations such as AFF, and there is no other provision
- 3 that prohibits such organizations from participating in regulated joint fundraising
- 4 activities. See 11 CFR 102.17(a)(1)(i); see also Orion Reserves Ltd. v. Salazar, 553
- 5 F.3d 697, 707 (D.C. Cir. 2009) (an agency's interpretation of its own regulations is
- 6 entitled to deference when the plain language of the regulation does not require another
- 7 interpretation).
- 8 Because AFF and AFFPA indicate they will comply with all provisions of the
- 9 joint fundraising committee rules at 11 CFR 102.17, the Commission concludes that they
- may engage in their proposed activity, notwithstanding that AFF is a corporation.<sup>8</sup>
- Three Commissioners reached this conclusion, however, subject to the
- 12 qualification that any joint fundraising effort that AFF and AFFPA establish must adhere
- to the prohibitions on corporate contributions and corporate facilitation of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 11 CFR 102.17(a) states that "[n]othing in this section shall supersede 11 CFR part 300, which prohibits any person from soliciting, receiving, directing, transferring, or spending any non-Federal funds, or from transferring Federal funds for Federal election activities." 11 CFR 102.17(a). However, because AFF is not an organization whose activities are covered by Part 300, AFF's proposed joint fundraising activities are not restricted by the reference to Part 300 in 11 CFR 102.17(a).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> AFF also asks whether its joint fundraising activity through the Joint Committee would be treated as "Federal campaign activity" for purposes of determining whether AFF has the requisite "major purpose" to be deemed a political committee by the Commission. See Buckley v. Valeo, 424 U.S. 1, 79 (1976) (construing the term "political committee" to encompass only organizations that are "under the control of a candidate or the major purpose of which is the nomination or election of a candidate"). The Commission concludes that AFF's activity in the Joint Committee may, but will not necessarily in all instances, constitute Federal campaign activity or, in itself, make AFF a political committee. Whether the joint fundraising constitutes "Federal campaign activity" will depend on its content. For example, AFF engages in what it refers to as "FEC-regulated activity," Advisory Opinion Request at 2, and solicitations for such activity would constitute Federal campaign activity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> A "contribution" includes "any direct or indirect payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money, or any services, or anything of value . . . to any candidate, campaign committee, or political party or organization, in connection with any [Federal] election." 2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2); see also 2 U.S.C. 431(8); 11 CFR 100.52(a). "Anything of value" includes all in-kind contributions, including the provision of goods and services without charge or at less than the usual and normal charge. See 11 CFR 100.52(d)(1).

- 1 contributions. 10 2 U.S.C. 441b(a); 11 CFR 114.2(b)(1); 11 CFR 114.2(f)(1); .see also
- 2 United States v. Danielczyk, 633 F.3d 611, 617-618 (4th Cir. 2012) (upholding federal
- 3 prohibition on direct corporate contributions and distinguishing it from prohibition on
- 4 independent expenditures struck down in Citizens United). Id.
- 5 As noted earlier, the Commission voted on two draft advisory opinions, neither of
- 6 which received the requisite four votes for adoption. 11 Review of these drafts provides
- 7 necessary further explanation of the positions taken by different Commissioners, and
- 8 specifically Draft D, which sets forth the conditional basis for the conclusion in Draft D
- 9 supported by three Commissioners that AFF and AFFPA may serve as participants in the
- 10 proposed Joint Committee. 12
- 11 Ouestion 2: May AFF, AFFPA, AFFPA's non-contribution Carey account and/or an
- 12 IEOPC serve as participants in a joint fundraising committee?

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- Yes, the Commission concludes that, under the circumstances described in the
- 15 request, AFF, AFFPA, AFFPA's non contribution Carey account and/or an IEOPC could
- serve as participants in the proposed Joint Committee. 13 As with the response to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> "Facilitation" means using corporate resources to engage in fundraising activities in connection with any Federal election. Facilitation of fundraising activities includes a corporation's use of its customer, client, or other lists to solicit contributions, unless the corporation receives advance payment for the fair market value of the list. 11 CFR 114.2(f)(2)(i)(C). Facilitation also includes the failure to reimburse a corporation within a commercially reasonable time for the use of corporate facilities. 11 CFR 114.2(f)(2)(i)(B).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> See note 2, above. Documents related to this advisory opinion are available on the Commission's website at <a href="http://saos.nictusa.com/saos/searchao?AONUMBER=2012-25">http://saos.nictusa.com/saos/searchao?AONUMBER=2012-25</a>. The Commission voted on Drafts D and E and the vote on each draft failed by a vote of 3-3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Accordingly, Requestors may rely on the analysis and conclusions contained in this advisory opinion only to the extent that any joint fundraising effort adheres to the prohibitions on corporate contributions and corporate facilitation of contributions as discussed in Draft D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Requestors ask whether AFFPA's non-contribution Carey account may participate in the joint fundraising effort. AFFPA itself may participate in a joint fundraising committee regardless of the account it uses in this endeavor. A non-contribution account, however, is not a separate political committee but rather a separate account of AFFPA. See Carey v. FEC, 791 F. Supp. 2d 121, 131 (D.D.C. 2011) (a nonconnected political committee that makes direct contributions to candidates may receive unlimited funds into a separate bank account for the purpose of financing independent expenditures); see also Press

1	Question 1, however, review of the drafts that were not adopted by the Commission
2	provides necessary further explanation of the positions taken by different Commissioners,
3	and specifically Draft D, which sets forth the conditional basis for the conclusion in Draft
4	D supported by three Commissioners. 14
5	This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning the application of the
6	Act and Commission regulations to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your
7	request. See 2 U.S.C. 437f. If there is a change in any of the facts or assumptions
8	presented, and such facts or assumptions are material to a conclusion presented in this
9	advisory opinion, then Requestors may not rely on that conclusion as support for its
10	proposed activity. Any person involved in any specific transaction or activity which is
11	indistinguishable in all its material aspects from the transaction or activity with respect to
12	which this advisory opinion is rendered may rely on this advisory opinion. See 2 U.S.C.
13	437f(c)(1)(B). The analysis or conclusions in this advisory opinion may be affected by
14	subsequent developments in the law including, but not limited to, statutes, regulations,
15	advisory opinions, and case law. The cited advisory opinions are available on the
16	Commission's website at, www.fec.gov, or directly from the Commission's Advisory
17	Opinion searchable database at <a href="http://www.fec.gov/searchao">http://www.fec.gov/searchao</a> .
18 19 20	On behalf of the Commission,
21 22 23 24	Caroline C. Hunter Chair

Release, FEC Statement on *Carey v. FEC*: Reporting Guidance for Political Committees that Maintain a Non-Contribution Account, Oct. 5, 2011, <a href="http://www.fec.gov/press20111006postcarey.shtml">http://www.fec.gov/press20111006postcarey.shtml</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See notes 2, 11 and 12, above.