



## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 20 3 43 11 '95 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

July 20, 1995

## **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

The Commission

THROUGH:

John C. Surina

Staff Direct

FROM:

Lawrence M. Nobl

General Counsel

N. Bradley Litchfield

Associate General Counsel

Jonathan M. Levin ∫ ✓

Senior Attorney

Subject: Draft AO 1995-22

Attached is a proposed draft of the subject advisory opinion.

We request that this draft be placed on the agenda for July 27, 1995.

Attachment

AGENDA ITEM For Meeting of: JUL 2 7 1995

Celebrating the Commission's 20th Anniversary

ADVISORY OPINION 1995-22

Robert F. Bauer
B. Holly Schadler
Perkins Coie
607 Fourteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-2011



Dear Mr. Bauer and Ms. Schadler:

This responds to your letter dated June 2, 1995, requesting an advisory opinion, on behalf of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee ("DCCC"), concerning the application of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"), and Commission regulations to the reporting of reimbursements for allocable expenditures.

You inquire as to the proper method of disclosing transactions involving partial reimbursements of allocable disbursements on the DCCC's monthly reports filed with the Commission. The DCCC has been reporting the transactions described below in a certain manner, and the Commission's Reports Analysis Division (RAD) has informed you that those transactions should be reported in a different manner.

The DCCC receives partial reimbursements for certain payroll and vendor disbursements it pays on a regular basis. These expenses are paid from its allocation account set up for payment of allocable expenses of joint Federal and nonfederal activities. For example, the DCCC pays one hundred percent of the salary of an employee who also provides services to the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee ("DSCC"). The DSCC then reimburses the DCCC for a portion of the employee's salary. In this situation, the

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DCCC reports its original disbursement for salary, and the Federal and nonfederal shares of the disbursement on Disbursement Schedule H4 (Joint Federal/Non-federal Activity Schedule), and these figures are included in the totals on the Detailed Summary Page for the Federal and nonfederal share of shared activity on lines 21a(i) and 21a(ii). When the DCCC is reimbursed for the agreed upon portion of the disbursement, the reimbursement is disclosed as a negative disbursement on Schedule H4 and the amount is subtracted from the figures on line 21.

You state that RAD's approach is for the original payroll disbursement to be reported on lines 21a(i) and (ii) and for the reimbursement to be included as a receipt on line 15, "Offsets to Operating Expenditures (Refunds, Rebates, etc.)." You contend that there are several adverse consequences to this latter method: (1) It would entail including both Federal and nonfederal reimbursements on line 15 and result in an understatement of "Net [Federal] Operating Expenditures" reported on line 37. (2) When vendor refunds are made to the DCCC, the nonfederal portion "will be unavoidably mingled" with Federal funds. If the refund is treated as an offset to the Federal account, nonfederal funds would be offsetting Federal funds. (3) Incorrect reporting of Federal and nonfederal expenditures, and the exclusion of the refunds on line 21 (as a negative expenditure) would cause the actual year-to-date expenses, by allocation category and total, to be inflated, and there is no other reporting line

to correct the overstatement.

You are also concerned that the proposed method of reporting conflicts with the DCCC's method of making reimbursements. You state that the amount the DCCC transfers each month from the nonfederal account to the Federal account "is the net of any reimbursements that have already been put back into the allocation accounts." You assert that "[b]y not putting the reimbursement back into the allocation account," the DCCC would overstate the amount needed to be transferred each month.

You request advice on the appropriate method of disclosing the above-described reimbursements from the DSCC and the vendors.

Commission regulations provide that party committees that make disbursements in connection with Federal and nonfederal elections shall make those disbursements totally from funds subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act or from separate Federal and nonfederal accounts established under 11 CFR 102.5(a)(1)(i). 11 CFR 106.5(a)(1). Political committees that have established such separate accounts shall allocate expenses between those accounts. Id. For national Senate and House campaign committees of a party, such expenses include administrative expenses not directly attributable to a clearly identified candidate, the direct costs of a fundraising program or event where both Federal and nonfederal funds are collected, and generic voting drives that do not mention a specific candidate. 11 CFR 106.5(c).

Disbursements are made in accordance with percentages derived from allocation formulae prescribed by the Commission regulations. See 11 CFR 106.5(c) and (f).

commission regulations have prescribed how allocated expenditures are made and how they are reported. Pursuant to one of the two options offered in the regulations, the DCCC has established an allocation account in which funds from its Federal and nonfederal accounts are deposited solely for the purpose of paying for allocable expenses of mixed activities. Once a committee establishes an allocation account, all allocable expenses should be paid from that account. 11 CFR 106.5(g)(1)(ii)(A). When making a disbursement from the allocation account, the committee transfers funds from its Federal and nonfederal accounts to the allocation account in amounts proportionate to the allocable shares. 11 CFR 106.5(g)(1)(ii)(B).

The committee reports the disbursements from its allocation account in payment for mixed activities. The committee identifies the recipient of each disbursement, the date, the amount, and the federal and nonfederal share comprising that amount. The committee also discloses the total amount spent for each category. 11 CFR 104.10(b)(4). Consistent with these requirements, Commission report forms also require that these amounts be included in the totals of Federal and nonfederal operating expenditure activity. See 11 CFR 104.3(b)(1).

As a preliminary matter before addressing the

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reimbursement disclosure issues, the Commission notes that the DSCC reports indicate that it does not have separate Federal and nonfederal accounts. 1 Salaries or compensation to shared DCCC-DSCC employees with respect to their work for the DSCC is thus not allocable between Federal and nonfederal accounts. Payments by the DCCC should be made solely from its Federal account. Otherwise, they would circumvent the regulatory requirement that the funding of a political committee engaged in Federal activity should be from sources permissible under the Act, unless the committee sets up a separate account for the receipt of non-permissible funds and uses them solely for nonfederal purposes. See 11 CFR 102.5(a)(1) and (2). DCCC may continue use of the allocation procedure (described above) with respect to the shared employees, only if the DSCC establishes separate Federal and nonfederal accounts.

The DCCC's proposed method of reporting, whether as to reimbursements from the DSCC or refunds from vendors, does not reflect fully the chain of financial activity that occurs. The Commission will use some of your examples of payments and reimbursements, as reflected in sample report pages you have provided with your request letter, in illustrating the proper method.

On the Detailed Summary Page, your initial payments to

<sup>1/</sup> The DSCC has apparently established a building fund account, but that does not appear to be at issue in your request. See 11 CFR 104.8(f) and 104.9(d).

2.1

shared employees or to vendors will be included under "Operating Expenditures" in the totals for the "Federal Share" and "Non-Federal Share" of "Shared Federal/Non-Federal Activity" [lines 21a(i) and 21a(ii)]. On Schedule H4 (page 24), you show the disbursement of \$6326.67 to joint employee, Richard E. Murphy, divided between a Federal share of \$5694.00 and a nonfederal share of \$632.67. This reporting is correct, and presumably included on the aforementioned lines.

The reimbursements, however, should be reported differently. You have reported on Schedule H4 (page 12) a "payroll reimbursement" from the DSCC, disclosing a negative expenditure of \$3418.08, divided into a Federal share of \$3076.27 and a nonfederal share of \$341.81. You also indicate that reimbursements for the period from the DSCC and the vendors totaled \$9768.43, divided into a Federal share of \$8641,60 and a nonfederal share of \$1126.83. The Commission notes that reimbursements come under the category of "Refunds, Rebates, etc." and are therefore "Offsets to Operating Expenditures." They should be reported as receipts, rather than as negative expenditures.

Using the DSCC reimbursement as an example of an itemizable receipt, the \$3418.08 total should be reported without the negative sign as a Schedule A receipt.

Correspondingly, the \$9768.43 figure for all allocated reimbursements should be included on line 15 and line 36, "Offsets to Operating Expenditures."

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You have asserted that the result of this would be an understatement of the Net Operating [Federal] Expenditures by the amount of the nonfederal reimbursement figure. However, there is a third transaction to report. That transaction is the transfer of the nonfederal share of the reimbursement out of the DCCC's allocation account to the nonfederal account. Although the report forms do not provide a precise spot for the reporting of this transaction, the Commission concludes that this transaction should be reported on Schedule H4. The movement of the DSCC nonfederal reimbursement funds should be reported as a transfer out to DCCC's nonfederal account, with a reference to the DSCC payroll reimbursement under the "Purpose" category. The total amount would be the \$341.81 nonfederal reimbursement figure; the Federal share column would also include that figure and the nonfederal column would be left blank. Correspondingly, the \$1126.83 figure for the nonfederal portion of all allocated reimbursements should be added to the Federal Share line, referred to above, on the Detailed Summary Page.  $\frac{2}{}$ 

This latter figure is included in the amount of "Total Federal Operating Expenditures," as well as the "Offsets to

<sup>2/</sup> Your request refers to vendor "refund[s] to the DCCC for overpayment or credit." The foregoing approach applies where there is an actual refund as opposed to a credit applied to an ongoing account with the vendor. If the latter is the case, then the DCCC's proposed approach is an accurate representation of the transactions and may be used in its reports.

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Operating Expenditures." Therefore, when computing the "Net Operating [Federal] Expenditures," including the figure in both of the former categories would cancel any overstatement in the latter category.

The Commission notes your concern that an alternative such as RAD's proposal would not correspond to the DCCC's monthly transfer from the nonfederal account to the allocation account of "the net of any reimbursements that have already been put back into the allocation accounts." The Commission assumes that, according to this brief description, the DCCC's present practice is as follows: DCCC's nonfederal account needs to reimburse the allocation account in the amount of \$2,000, i.e., the nonfederal share of a shared expenditure for allocable spending unrelated to the reimbursements from DSCC or the vendors. The DCCC receives a \$1,000 refund from a vendor, and the nonfederal share is \$300. Instead of the allocation account transferring \$300 to the nonfederal account for the nonfederal share of the refund, the nonfederal account subtracts \$300 from the amount it needs to send on to the allocation account and sends \$1700 instead.

The Commission concludes that your combination of payments not related to the reimbursements from the DSCC or vendors with those reimbursements at issue in this opinion does not affect the Commission's conclusion as to the reporting of the latter situations. Although the DCCC abbreviates the process and thereby eliminates any actual

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transfer of funds to the nonfederal account, the expenditures and reimbursements at issue in this opinion still entail three transactions, i.e., payments out from the DCCC, the reimbursement of DCCC, and the movement of funds from the DCCC allocation account to its nonfederal account.  $\frac{3}{}$ 

This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning application of the Act, or regulations prescribed by the Commission, to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your request. See 2 U.S.C. §437f.

Sincerely,

Danny L. McDonald Chairman

Without further facts, the Commission does not reach a conclusion as to the permissibility of offsetting the nonfederal share of the DSCC or vendor reimbursements from the amount sent by the nonfederal account to the allocation account.