RECEIVED FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION **FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION** 22009 SEP -8 AM 10: 03 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463 CELA FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT MUR: 6173 DATE COMPLAINT FILED: 02/09/2009 9 DATE OF NOTIFICATION: 02/12/2009 LAST RESPONSE RECEIVED: 04/09/2009 10 11 DATE ACTIVATED: 06/10/2009 12 EXPIRATION OF SOL: 10/30/2013 13 14 Jon O'Brien 15 **COMPLAINANT: Catholics for Choice** 16 17 18 **RESPONDENT:** Population Research Institute, Inc. 19 2 U.S.C. § 431(8) 20 **RELEVANT STATUTES:** 2 U.S.C. § 431(9) 21 2 U.S.C. § 441b 22 11 C.F.R. § 100.22 23 11 C.F.R. § 100.52 24 25 11 C.F.R. § 100.73 26 11 C.F.R. § 100.111(a) 27 11 C.F.R. § 100.132 28 **Disclosure Reports** 29 INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED: 30 Internal Revenue Service 31 FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED: 32 33 I. INTRODUCTION 34 This matter arises from a complaint alleging that the Population Research Institute, Inc.

- 35 ("PRI" or "Respondent") violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b by using corporate resources to prepare and
- 36 distribute an electronic newsletter expressly advocating the election of presidential candidate.
- John McCain, resulting in an "illegal corporate expenditure." Complaint at 1-2. The Respondent
- 38 admits sending its Weekly Briefing electronic newsletter on October 30, 2008, but asserts that the

- costs of the communication were de minimis and claims that the newsletter qualifies for the Act's
- 2 "press exemption." Response at 3-7.1
- 3 Although PRI's Weekly Briefing newsletter contains express advocacy, it was distributed
- 4 through email and on PRI's own website, and it appears that PRI spent minimal funds to produce
- 5 and send the newsletter. See Response at 7. We therefore recommend that the Commission
- 6 dismiss this matter in an exercise of prosecutorial discretion as outlined in Heckler v. Chaney,
- 7 470 U.S. 821 (1985).

8 II. <u>FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS</u>

A. Factual Background

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PRI is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation registered in Virginia. See Response at 1; see

- 12 also Population Research Institute, Inc., IRS Form 990 (2006), available at
- 13 http://www.guidestar.org/FinDocuments/2007/541/819/2007-541819935-0415de52-9.pdf. PRI
- 14 states that it is "a research organization dedicated to publishing information to debunk population
- myths, expose misleading claims and programs, emphasize the value of people, promote
- 16 profamily attitudes and encourage programs to help the poor" and that it "pursues this mission
- principally through research and publication." See Response at 4; see also 2006 Form 990,
- 18 Statement of Exempt Purpose.

The response also argued that emails are not "public communications" under 11 C.F.R. § 100.26 and, as a result, its electronic newsletter cannot constitute an impermissible corporate "expenditure" under the Act. See Response at 3. While emails are exempt from the definition of "public communication," and thus the provisions of the Act incorporating that term (i.e., federal election activity, electionsering communications, coordinated communications, disclaimers, definition of an "agent" of a state or local candidate, allocation rouse for spending by separate segregated funds) would not apply, see Internet Communications, 71 Fed. Reg. 18,589, 18,591-92, 18,596-97 (Apr. 12, 2006), the Act and Commission regulations do not limit the definitions of "expenditure" or "independent expenditure" to "public communications." See 2 U.S.C. §§ 431(9)(A), 431(17); 11 C.F.R. §§ 100.16, 100.111. Therefore, the fact that the Weekly Briefing may not have been a public communication does not affect whether it is an expenditure or contribution under the Act.

On October 30, 2008, PRI emailed and posted on its website an electronic newsletter

entitled "PRI Weekly Briefing - Vote as if Lives Depend on It," which is reproduced below. 2

PRI Weekly Briefing - Vote as if Lives Depend on It

From: propper and Sent: The 10/30/09 2:54 PM

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Next Tuesday, the voters will arguebly determine, by their choice of candidates, the fate of the pro-life cause for a generation. The differences between the candidates on the Life issues could not be more dramatic. We at PRI would like to urge each and every one of you to vote in this election—and to vote pro-life. Steven Mosher

Vote as if Lives Depend on it - Because They Do

by Colin Meson

On Tuesday, we will participate in a historic election.

The stakes are high, and the campaign hard-fought, Aiready, in states like North Carolina and Florida, early voting has drawn record-amenting crowds. The nation's voters are engaged in this election to a degree rare in American history, and pro-life voters must play their part. It is of paramount importance that values voters

go to the voting booth an Nevertitier 4th, and that they bring their pro-life convictions with them.
There are stark differences between the two condidates on the tile leaves. John McCale has a perfect pro-life voting record in his years in the Senate, and has chosen a committed social conservative as his running mate. Berack Chame, for his part, has a record of consistently voting against the unborn. His radical stance in layer of abortion is flustrated by his insistence, at a Planned Perenthood function, that on the "fundamental leave" of choice, he "will not yield and Planned Perenthood will not yield."

If elected, John McCein would:

- Veto the so-called Freedom of Chaice Act," which would overturn any and all restrictions on abortion, including parental consent fame, weiting periods, informed consent. laws and the like.
- · Serve as a check on the Congress, where a pro-abortion majority dominates both the House and the
- Appaint stnct constructionist justices to the Supreme Court, who less likely to distort the meaning of the Constitution to serve their political and ideological ends.
- purp Executive Orders which protect and defend innocent human #6.
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Spread the word. Get involved. And on November 4th vote as if millions of fives depend on it. Because they do.

Vote pro-lie.

Celle Nessen is Objector of Media Production at PRI.

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Circle here if you do not want to receive further emails.

- 2 See Complaint Attachment 1; see also Response at 2, 6 n.4; Catholics for Choice Press Release,
- 3 Catholics for Choice Files Complaints with IRS and FEC, available at
- 4 http://www.cath4choice.org/news/pr/2008/IRSandFECComplaintsAgainstPRI.asp (Nov. 20,
- 5 2008). PRI apparently sent this communication to any person who signed up to receive its
- 6 newsletter on its website and did not limit distribution to its restricted class. See Complaint at 2.
- 7 PRI acknowledges disseminating the newsletter, but claims that it was part of its regular
- 8 electronic newsletter, the Weekly Briefing, which it has published continuously for over ten years.

- See Response at 2, 4-6. In addition, PRI states that it has removed the October 30, 2008, Weekly
- 2 Briefing from its website as a precautionary measure. See id. at 6, n.4.

B. Legal Analysis

- 4 The Act prohibits corporations from making contributions or expenditures from their
- 5 general treasury funds in connection with any election of any candidate for Federal office.
- 6 2 U.S.C. § 441b(a). The Act defines "contribution" and "expenditure" to include any gift of
- 7 money or "anything of value" made for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office.
- 8 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i), (9)(A)(i). In determining whether a corporation makes an expenditure,
- 9 the Commission analyzes whether the communication at issue expressly advocates the election or
- defeat of a clearly identified federal candidate. See 11 C.F.R. § 100.22. Under the
- 11 Commission's regulations, a communication expressly advocates the election or defeat of a
- clearly identified candidate when it uses phrases such as "vote for the President," "re-elect your
- 13 Congressman," or "Smith for Congress," or uses campaign slogans or individual words, "which
- in context can have no other reasonable meaning than to urge the election or defeat of one or
- more clearly identified candidate(s)...." 11 C.F.R. § 100.22(a). Further, section 100.22(a)
- specifically states that a "communication that uses phrases such as 'vote Pro-Life'...
- accompanied by a listing of clearly indentified candidates described as 'Pro-Life'..." is express
- 18 advocacy.
- 19 PRI's October 30, 2008, Weekly Briefing falls squarely within section 100.22(a).
- 20 Moreover, PRI's exhortation to "vote pro-life" while also identifying the candidate with the
- 21 "perfect pro-life voting record" constitutes express advocacy as identified by the Supreme Court
- 22 in FEC v. Massachusetts Citizens for Life. 479 U.S. 238 (1986) ("MCFL"). In MCFL, a
- 23 nonprofit organization prepared and distributed a "Special Edition" before the September 1978

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- primary elections. The front page of the publication was headlined "EVERYTHING YOU
- 2 NEED TO KNOW TO VOTE PRO-LIFE," and admonished readers that "[n]o pro-life candidate
- 3 can win in November without your vote in September." "VOTE PRO-LIFE" was printed in large
- 4 bold-faced letters on the back page, and a coupon was provided to be clipped and taken to the
- 5 polls to remind voters of the name of the "pro-life" candidates. See id. at 243. Additionally, the
- 6 "Special Edition" flyer identified candidates for each state and federal office in Massachusetts,
- 7 identified their positions on three pro-life issues, and placed an asterisk and a photograph next to
- a candidates who maintained a "100% pro-life voting record." See id. at 243-44. The Supreme
- 9 Court concluded that

The [MCFL Special Edition Newsletter] cannot be regarded as a mere discussion of public issues that by their nature raise the names of certain politicians. Rather, it provides in effect an explicit directive: vote for these (named) candidates. The fact that this message is marginally less direct than "Vote for Smith" does not change its essential nature. The Edition goes beyond issue discussion to express electoral advocacy.

- 17 Id. at 249 (emphasis added); see also FEC v. Christian Coalition, 52 F.Supp. 2d 45, 58-59, 65
- 18 (D.D.C. 1999) (concluding that mailer including a cover letter announcing that "The Primary
- 19 Elections are here!," describing a candidate as a "Christian Coalition 100 percenter," and
- 20 enclosing a voter ID card and a Congressional Scorecard "[t]o help you prepare for your trip to
- 21 the voting booth" was express advocacy). Like the communication in MCFL, the PRI newsletter
- 22 contains express advocacy because it clearly identifies a specific candidate, John McCain, as a
- 23 "pro-life" candidate and then tells voters to "vote pro-life." While marginally less direct than
- 24 "vote for John McCain," it does not change the essential nature of the message.
- 25 Commission regulations also define express advocacy as a communication that, when
- 26 taken as a whole or with limited reference to external events, "could only be interpreted by a

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reasonable person as containing advocacy of the election or defeat of one or more clearly

- 2 identified candidate(s) because" it contains an "electoral portion" that is "unmistakable,
- 3 unambiguous, and suggestive of only one meaning" and "reasonable minds could not differ as to
- 4 whether it encourages actions to elect or defeat one or more clearly identified candidate(s) or
- 5 encourages some other kind of action." 11 C.F.R. § 100.22(b). Weekly Briefing contains express
- advocacy under 11 C.F.R. § 100.22(b) because the electoral portion, exhorting voters to "vote
- 7 pro-life" and identifying John McCain as the pro-life candidate, is unmistakable, unambiguous,
- 8 and suggestive of only one meaning, and reasonable minds could not differ as to whether the
- 9 newsletter encourages actions to elect John McCain.

Although PRI's newsletter contains express advocacy, and therefore is a corporate expenditure, the costs of producing this newsletter were *de minimis*. The complaint acknowledges that the cost of the newsletter may be "relatively little," Complaint at 2, and the response estimates that the value of the staff time used to produce the newsletter was no more than \$35.00. *See* Response at 7. As the Commission has noted in its Explanation and Justification relating to Internet Communications, "there is virtually no cost associated with sending e-mail communications, even thousands of e-mails to thousands of recipients. . . ."

See 71 Fed. Reg. at 18,596 (explaining why email is not a form of "general public political advertising"). Because of the *de minimis* nature of the activity, we recommend that the Commission exercise its prosecutorial discretion and dismiss this matter. See Heckler v. Chaney, 470 U.S. 821 (1985).

PRI asserts that its newsletter qualifies for the press exemption, which exempts from the Act's definition of contribution or expenditure any cost "incurred in covering or carrying a news story, commentary, or editorial by any broadcasting station (including a cable television operator,

- 1 programmer, or producer), ... unless the facility is owned or controlled by any political party,
- 2 political committee, or candidate." 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i), (9)(A)(i), and (9)(B)(i);
- 3 11 C.F.R. §§ 100.52, 100.73, 100.111(a), and 100.132. Because the de minimis costs of the
- 4 communication warrant dismissal, we do not analyze whether the press exemption applies. See
- 5 MUR 5491 (Jerry Falwell Ministries, Inc.), Statement of Reasons of Chairman Thomas, Vice
- 6 Chairman Toner, and Commissioners Mason, McDonald, Thomas and Weintraub (Commission
- 7 dismissed matter involving express advocacy distributed by email and on the corporation's
- 8 homepage based on the de minimis costs of the communication and declined to reach the
- 9 Respondent's press exemption and QNC status claims).

10 III, RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Dismiss this matter in an exercise of prosecutorial discretion as outlined in Heckler v. Chaney, 470 U.S. 821 (1985).
- 13142. Approve the attached Factual and Legal Analysis.
- 15163. Approve the appropriate letters.

MUR 6173

First General Counsel's Report

1 4. Close the file. 2 3 BY: Stephen Gura **Enforcement** 21 Attorney 22 23 24 25

PRI Weekly Briefing (Oct. 30, 2008)

Thomasenia P. Duncan General Counsel

Deputy Associate General Counsel for

Julie K. McConnell

Assistant General Counsel

William A. Powers

PRI Weekly Briefing - Vote as if Lives Depend on It

From: pri@pop.org

Sent: Thu 10/30/08 2:54 PM

To:



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If elected, John McCain would:

- Veto the so-called Freedom of Choice Act," which would overturn any and all restrictions on abortion, including parental consent laws, waiting periods, informed consent laws and the like.
- Serve as a check on the Congress, where a pro-ebortion majority dominates both the House and the Senate.
- Appoint strict constructionist justices to the Supreme Court, who less likely to distort the meaning of the Constitution to serve their political and ideological ends.
- Issue Executive Orders which protect and defend innocent human life.
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If elected, Barack Obama would:

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- Appoint justices on the basis of their "empathy," rather than on their adherence to the original intent of the Founders.
- Issue Executive Orders which promote the cause of abortion, and increase its numbers.
- Veto any pro-life laws and amendments that reached his desk.
- Serve with a vice president who shares his determination to promote abortion on demand without

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behalf of such legislation

 Enjoy the support of a staunchly prolife vice president. restrictions.

This is, for the pro-life movement, a watershed election. If the pro-life candidate wins, he will be able to protect our gains of past decades, and ensure that the federal judiciary is peopled by judges who will not legislate from the bench. If the pro-abortion candidate wins, not only will all of our gains be undone, abortion-on-demand will be written into national law.

Spread the word. Get involved. And on November 4th vote as if millions of lives depend on it. Because they do.

Vote pro-life.

Colle Mason is Director of Media Production at PRI.

Sign up for the Weekly Briefing Here

Media Contact: Colin Meson Email: colin@pop.org (540) 522-5240, ext. 209

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PRI is a 501(c)(3) educational organization. If you would like to make a text-deductible donation to PRI, please go to our Donations Page. All donations (of any size) are welcomed and appreciated.

The pro-life Population Research Institute is dedicated to ending human rights abuses committed in the name of "tamily planning," and to ending counter-productive social and economic paradigms prumised on the myth of "overpopulation." Find us at www.pop.org

PRI, PO Box 1559, Front Royal, VA 22830 USA Phone: 540-622-5240

Click here if you do not want to receive further emails.

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