MEMORANDUM

To: The Commission
Through: Alec Palmer
Staff Director

From: Patricia C. Orrock
Chief Compliance Officer
Thomas E. Hintermister
Assistant Staff Director
Audit Division

Marty Favin
Audit Manager

By: Bill Antosz
Lead Auditor

Subject: Audit Hearing for the Democratic Party of Illinois (A11-15)

Attached for your information is a copy of the Draft Final Audit Report (DFAR) and Office of General Counsel legal analysis that was mailed to the Democratic Party of Illinois (DPIL) on February 6, 2014. Counsel representing DPIL responded to the DFAR on February 24, 2014, and requested a hearing before the Commission to present its case relative to DFAR Finding 3 (Fundraising Receipts). The hearing was granted on February 26, 2014, and has been scheduled for April 23, 2014.

Finding 3 (Fundraising Receipts) is based on DPIL's failure to comply with 11 CFR §102.5. The regulations at 11 CFR §102.5(a)(2)(i)-(iii) state that only contributions meeting one or more of the following may be deposited in a federal account: (1) contributions designated for the federal account; (2) contributions resulting from a solicitation which expressly stated that the contribution would be used in connection with a federal election; or (3) contributions from contributors who were informed that all contributions were subject to the prohibitions and limitations of the Act.

1 It should be noted that DPIL Counsel submitted a "corrected" DFAR response and hearing request on March 10, 2014, which revised a reference on Page 2 to Exhibit B to now read Exhibit A and attached the exhibit. This revised response and Exhibit A were emailed to the Commission on March 10, 2014.
In the Interim Audit Report (IAR) presented to DPIL, Finding 3 (Fundraising Receipts) noted that during audit fieldwork the Audit staff identified 10 fundraising events that raised funds for DPIL's federal and non-federal accounts. At the IAR stage, it appeared that the federal account received $75,800 from these events, while the non-federal account received $1,103,925. In the IAR, we requested additional information from DPIL regarding the apparent fundraising events and, with respect to those fundraising events that may have solely benefited DPIL, we asked DPIL to demonstrate that it had properly allocated costs between its federal and nonfederal accounts. Absent such a demonstration, we recommended that the $75,800 deposited in its federal account be considered impermissible and recommended that DPIL transfer these funds to its non-federal account.

In response to the IAR recommendation, DPIL transferred $75,800 to its non-federal account. DPIL's response stated that the IAR presented no evidence of any failure on DPIL's part to allocate the event costs, nor any indication that the events in question were joint fundraisers. The response further stated that all the events were non-federal fundraising events and that the amounts identified as being deposited in the federal account were "insubstantial" when compared with the total amounts raised through the events. DPIL also stated that due to limited documentation and to eliminate any question of noncompliance, it would be transferring $75,800 to its non-federal account.

The DFAR concluded that DPIL complied with the Audit staff's recommendation by transferring the funds, and, in the absence of contrary documentation, the Audit staff acknowledged DPIL's assertions regarding the nature of the fundraising events. The DFAR stated, however, that the Audit staff did not agree with DPIL's assertion made in its response to the IAR that DPIL could deposit a de minimis amount of "unknown" funds in its federal account. Further, there is no exception to the Commission's rule allowing an insubstantial amount of these funds to be deposited into a committee's federal account.

In response to the DFAR, Counsel representing DPIL requested a hearing and asked that the Commission reject Finding 3 because the finding still asserted potential violations by the DPIL. The response stated that there is no basis to contend that DPIL violated the joint fundraising rules, the allocation rules, or the notice requirements. We conclude that DPIL did not meet the requirements of 11 CFR §102.5 for depositing the $75,800 in its federal account. The response also asserts that, in regard to the September 28, 2010 Jannsen event, the Audit staff included contributions totaling $19,500 that "...showed no indicia of association with the event, were solicited by an individual not associated with the event, and were made well before the event occurred." Although DPIL has questioned whether these funds were part of the fundraising event, it has included the funds in the total amount that was transferred to its non-federal account.

The Audit staff included the $19,500 in its total because these contributions were batched together with all the other Jannsen event contributions in DPIL's October 1, 2010 deposit. The Jannsen event was held at a law center and, based upon the contributor
check information; all the contributions were made by attorneys. The contributor checks were all dated from September 2 through September 24, 2010. Since no additional documentation was provided, the Audit staff concluded that these funds should be included in the $75,800 amount contained in the DFAR recommendation.

The Audit staff notes that although DPIL acknowledges that all of the fundraising events were non-federal events, the regulations at 11 CFR §102.5 make clear the types and sources of funds that may be deposited in a committee’s federal account. No documentation was provided by DPIL to demonstrate that any of the funds it deposited in its federal account from these events met these criteria. DPIL has complied with the interim audit report recommendation to transfer the $75,800 to its non-federal account.

Documents related to this audit report can be viewed in the Voting Ballot Matters folder. Should you have any questions, please contact Bill Antosz or Marty Favin at 694-1200.

Attachments:
- Office of General Counsel Legal Analysis, dated January 7, 2014
- DPIL Response to Draft Final Audit Report, dated February 24, 2014

cc: Office of General Counsel
Draft Final Audit Report of the Audit Division on the Democratic Party of Illinois
(January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2010)

Why the Audit Was Done
Federal law permits the Commission to conduct audits and field investigations of any political committee that is required to file reports under the Federal Election Campaign Act (the Act). The Commission generally conducts such audits when a committee appears not to have met the threshold requirements for substantial compliance with the Act. The audit determines whether the committee complied with the limitations, prohibitions and disclosure requirements of the Act.

Future Action
The Commission may initiate an enforcement action, at a later time, with respect to any of the matters discussed in this report.

About the Committee (p. 2)
The Democratic Party of Illinois (DPIL) is a state party committee with headquarters in Springfield, Illinois. For more information, see the chart on the Committee Organization, p. 2.

Financial Activity (p. 2)
- Receipts
  - Individual Contributions $597,542
  - Political Committee Contributions 1,337,075
  - Transfers from Affiliates 844,950
  - Transfers from Non-federal Accounts 1,504,443
  Total Receipts $4,284,010
- Disbursements
  - Operating Expenditures $1,922,328
  - Federal Election Activity 705,871
  - Coordinated Expenditures 1,257,848
  - Transfers to Affiliated Committees 292,178
  - Other Disbursements 62,545
  Total Disbursements $4,240,770

Findings and Recommendations (p. 3)
- Misstatement of Financial Activity (Finding 1)
- Recordkeeping for Employees (Finding 2)
- Fundraising Receipts (Finding 3)
- Unreported Levin Fund Activity (Finding 4)

1 2 U.S.C. §438(b)
2 DPIL did not maintain a Levin bank account, but during the period covered by the audit DPIL raised $254,774 of Levin receipts that it deposited into its non-federal bank account. DPIL transferred $100,000 of Levin funds to its federal account for federal election activity during this same period. See Finding 4 for Levin reporting issues.
Draft Final Audit Report of the Audit Division on the Democratic Party of Illinois

(January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2010)
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Part I
Background

Authority for Audit
This report is based on an audit of the Democratic Party of Illinois (DPIL), undertaken by the Audit Division of the Federal Election Commission (the Commission) in accordance with the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the Act). The Audit Division conducted the audit pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §438(b), which permits the Commission to conduct audits and field investigations of any political committee that is required to file a report under 2 U.S.C. §434. Prior to conducting any audit under this subsection, the Commission must perform an internal review of reports filed by selected committees to determine whether the reports filed by a particular committee meet the threshold requirements for substantial compliance with the Act. 2 U.S.C. §438(b).

Scope of Audit
Following Commission-approved procedures, the Audit staff evaluated various risk factors and as a result, this audit examined:
1. the disclosure of individual contributors’ occupation and name of employer;
2. the disclosure of disbursements, debts and obligations;
3. the disclosure of expenses allocated between federal and non-federal accounts;
4. the consistency between reported figures and bank records;
5. the completeness of records; and
6. other committee operations necessary to the review.

Commission Guidance

Request for Early Commission Consideration of a Legal Question
Pursuant to the “Policy Statement Establishing a Program for Requesting Consideration of Legal Questions by the Commission,” DPIL requested early consideration of a legal question raised during the audit. DPIL questioned whether the monthly time logs required under 11 CFR §106.7(d)(1) applied to employees paid with 100 percent federal funds. (See Finding 2.)

The Commission concluded, by a vote of 5-1, that 11 CFR §106.7(d)(1) does require committees to keep a monthly log for employees paid exclusively with federal funds. Exercising its prosecutorial discretion, the Commission will not, however, pursue recordkeeping violations for the failure to keep time logs or to provide affidavits to account for employee salaries paid with 100 percent federal funds and reported as such. The Audit staff informed DPIL counsel of the Commission’s decision on DPIL’s request. This audit report does not include any finding or recommendation with respect to DPIL’s employees paid with 100 percent federal funds and reported as such.
Part II
Overview of Committee

Committee Organization

Important Dates

- Date of Registration: May 4, 1983
- Audit Coverage: January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2010

Headquarters

- Springfield, Illinois

Bank Information

- Bank Depositories: Two
- Bank Accounts: 3 Federal, 4 Non-federal Accounts

Treasurer

- Treasurer When Audit Was Conducted: Michael Kasper
- Treasurer During Period Covered by Audit: Michael Kasper, January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2010

Management Information

- Attended Commission Campaign Finance Seminar: Yes
- Who Handled Accounting and Recordkeeping Tasks: Paid Staff

Overview of Financial Activity
(Audited Amounts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cash-on-hand @ January 1, 2009</th>
<th>$ 298,984</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Individual Contributions</td>
<td>597,542</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Political Committee Contributions</td>
<td>1,337,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Transfers from Affiliates</td>
<td>844,950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Transfers from Non-federal Accounts</td>
<td>1,504,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Receipts</td>
<td>$4,284,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Operating Expenditures</td>
<td>1,922,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Federal Election Activity</td>
<td>705,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Coordinated Expenditures</td>
<td>1,257,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Transfers to Affiliated Committees</td>
<td>292,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Other Disbursements</td>
<td>62,545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Disbursements</td>
<td>$4,240,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash-on-hand @ December 31, 2010</td>
<td>$ 342,224</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Part III
Summaries

Findings and Recommendations

Finding 1. Misstatement of Financial Activity
During audit fieldwork, a comparison of DPIL’s reported financial activity with its bank records revealed a misstatement of receipts and disbursements in calendar year 2010. DPIL understated receipts by $203,666 and disbursements by $215,677. The misstatements were mainly the result of unreported transfers from the non-federal accounts and affiliated committees, as well as unreported operating expenditures and transfers to affiliated committees. In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL amended its reports to materially correct the misstatements noted above. (For more detail, see p. 5.)

Finding 2. Recordkeeping for Employees
During audit fieldwork, the Audit staff found that DPIL did not maintain monthly logs, as required, to document the percentage of time each employee spent on federal election activity. DPIL maintained payroll logs for the month of September 2010; the information contained in these logs, however, did not include the percentage of time each employee spent on federal election activity. For 2009 and 2010, logs were required for DPIL payroll totaling $729,125. In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL acknowledged that it needed to improve its system for maintaining monthly payroll logs, and it provided a sample payroll log that it intends to use as part of its general compliance procedures. (For more detail, see p. 7.)

Finding 3. Fundraising Receipts
During audit fieldwork, the Audit staff identified 10 fundraising events that raised funds for DPIL’s federal and non-federal accounts. The federal account received $75,800 from these events. Although the federal account was the recipient of these funds, DPIL did not share in any of the costs incurred in raising these funds. Four of the events were held to benefit a non-federal campaign and therefore appear to be prohibited contributions. For the remaining six events, the Audit staff lacks sufficient information to conclude whether the events were joint fundraising events with other political committees or DPIL fundraising events solely benefiting DPIL’s federal and non-federal accounts.

In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL transferred $75,800 to its non-federal account. DPIL’s response also stated that the Interim Audit Report presented neither evidence of any failure on DPIL’s part to allocate the event costs, nor any indication that the events in question were somehow joint fundraisers under 11 CFR.

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3 This total does not include payroll for employees paid with 100 percent federal funds and reported as such. (See Part I. Background, Commission Guidance, Request for Early Consideration of a Legal Question on Page 1.)
§102.17. The response further stated that all of the events were non-federal fundraising events, and that the amounts identified by the auditors were insubstantial, when compared with the total amounts raised through these events. (For more detail, see p. 9.)

**Finding 4. Unreported Levin Fund Activity**

During audit fieldwork, an analysis of DPIL’s Levin fund activity indicated that DPIL raised Levin funds during the period covered by the audit that totaled $254,774. Of this amount, DPIL did not report Levin funds totaling $115,274 on its Levin Schedules L (Aggregation Page: Levin Funds) or on its Schedules L-A (Itemized Receipts of Levin Funds). In addition, DPIL incorrectly disclosed a shared federal election activity expenditure in the amount of $144,375 as a shared operating expenditure. In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL filed amended reports that materially corrected the reporting of Levin activity. (For more detail, see p. 13.)
Part IV
Findings and Recommendations

Finding 1. Misstatement of Financial Activity

Summary
During audit fieldwork, a comparison of DPIL’s reported financial activity with its bank records revealed a misstatement of receipts and disbursements in calendar year 2010. DPIL understated receipts by $203,666 and disbursements by $215,677. The misstatements were mainly the result of unreported transfers from the non-federal accounts and affiliated committees; as well as unreported operating expenditures and transfers to affiliated committees. In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL amended its reports to materially correct the misstatements noted above.

Legal Standard
Contents of Reports. Each report must disclose:

- the amount of cash on hand at the beginning and end of the reporting period;
- the total amount of receipts for the reporting period and for the calendar year;
- the total amount of disbursements for the reporting period and for the calendar year; and
- certain transactions that require itemization on Schedule A (Itemized Receipts) or Schedule B (Itemized Disbursements). 2 U.S.C. §434(b)(1), (2), (3), (4) and (5).

Facts and Analysis

A. Facts
As part of audit fieldwork, the Audit staff reconciled DPIL’s reported activity with its bank records and identified misstatements of receipts and disbursements for calendar year 2010. The chart below details the discrepancies and succeeding paragraphs explain the reasons for the misstatements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2010 Activity</th>
<th>Reported</th>
<th>Bank Records</th>
<th>Discrepancy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beginning Cash Balance @ January 1, 2010</td>
<td>$324,676</td>
<td>$324,676</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts</td>
<td>$3,727,446</td>
<td>$3,931,112</td>
<td>$203,666 Understated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements</td>
<td>$3,697,887</td>
<td>$3,913,564</td>
<td>$215,677 Understated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ending Cash Balance @ December 31, 2010</td>
<td>$354,235</td>
<td>$342,224</td>
<td>$12,011 Overstated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The understatement of receipts was the result of the following:

- Contributions from individuals not reported \(\$1,525\)
- Transfers from non-federal accounts not reported \(\$79,316\)
- Transfers from an affiliated committee not reported \(\$138,089\)
- Contributions received via ACTBLUE reported net of processing fees \(\$296\)
- Reported receipts not supported by deposit or credit \((\$15,560)\)

Net Understatement of Receipts \(\$203,666\)

The understatement of disbursements was the result of the following:

- Operating expenditures not reported \(\$155,347\)
- Transfer to an affiliated committee not reported \(\$137,089\)
- Disbursements not supported by check or debit \((\$77,607)\)
- Unreported in-kind contributions \(\$150\)
- Disbursements incorrectly reported \($7\)
- ACTBLUE processing fees not reported \($691\)

Net Understatement of Disbursements \(\$215,677\)

The \$12,011 overstatement of the ending cash balance resulted from the reporting discrepancies noted above.

B. Interim Audit Report & Audit Division Recommendation

At the exit conference, the Audit staff provided DPIL representatives with work papers detailing the misstatements of financial activity and discussed the reporting errors that caused the misstatement. A DPIL representative stated that DPIL made the unreported transfer to the affiliated committee in error, and made the unreported transfers received from the same affiliated committee in order to correct the original transfer. DPIL was prepared to amend its reports to correct the misstatement.

The Interim Audit Report recommended that DPIL:

- amend its reports to correct the misstatements for 2010 as noted above;
- amend its most recent report to correct the cash-on-hand balance with an explanation that the change resulted from a prior period audit adjustment; and
- reconcile the cash balance of its most recent report to identify any subsequent discrepancies that may affect the adjustment recommended by the Audit staff.

C. Committee Response to Interim Audit Report Recommendation

In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL filed amended reports that materially corrected the misstatement of financial activity. The response also noted that DPIL is reviewing and revising its procedures for reconciling and verifying its reports to ensure that such misstatement errors do not recur in future reporting periods.
Finding 2. Recordkeeping for Employees

Summary
During audit fieldwork, the Audit staff found that DPIL did not maintain monthly logs, as required, to document the percentage of time each employee spent on federal election activity. DPIL maintained payroll logs for the month of September 2010; the information contained in these logs, however, did not include the percentage of time each employee spent on federal election activity. For 2009 and 2010, logs were required for DPIL payroll totaling $729,125. In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL acknowledged that it needed to improve its system for maintaining monthly payroll logs, and it provided a sample payroll log that it intends to use as part of its general compliance procedures.

Legal Standard
Maintenance of Monthly Logs. Party committees must keep a monthly log of the percentage of time each employee spends in connection with a federal election. Allocations of salaries, wages, and fringe benefits are to be undertaken as follows:

- employees who spend 25 percent or less of their compensated time in a given month on federal election activities must be paid either from the federal account or have their pay allocated as administrative costs;
- employees who spend more than 25 percent of their compensated time in a given month on federal election activities must be paid only from a federal account; and
- employees who spend none of their compensated time in a given month on federal election activities may be paid entirely with funds that comply with state law. 11 CFR §106.7(d)(1).

Facts and Analysis

A. Facts
During audit fieldwork, the Audit staff reviewed all payroll disbursements made from DPIL's federal, non-federal and coordinated campaign accounts. The only payroll log DPIL maintained was for the month of September 2010. This log listed the number of hours worked by each employee and the activities performed each day. The information provided did not, however, include the percentage of time that the employees spent in connection with federal election activity. During audit fieldwork, DPIL representatives explained that DPIL did not realize that logs were required until September 1, 2010, and that some staff left before the end of September without turning in their logs. Such logs were required to document the proper allocation of federal and non-federal funds used to pay employee salaries and wages.

In addition to the aforementioned logs for the month of September 2010, DPIL provided agreement-for-services contracts, campaign employment applications, and IRS W-4

4 This total does not include payroll for employees paid with 100 percent federal funds and reported as such. (See Part I, Background, Commission Guidance, Request for Early Consideration of a Legal Question on Page 1.)
forms (Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate) for most of its employees. For employees paid from the non-federal account, the campaign employment applications noted the non-federal candidates to which the employees were assigned, and for employees paid from the federal account, the applications noted that the employee was assigned to DPIL's headquarters. Further, DPIL provided copies of in-kind letters that were addressed to non-federal candidates. These letters listed salaries and expenses paid to employees from its non-federal accounts as in-kind contributions made on behalf of non-federal candidates. The documentation provided by DPIL supports its position that the employees it considered non-federal could be paid from its non-federal accounts. DPIL did not, however, maintain sufficient payroll logs to document the percentage of time each employee spent in connection with federal election activity.

For 2009 and 2010, logs were required for $729,125 in payroll ($412,809 paid with an allocation of shared federal/non-federal funds and $316,316 paid with non-federal funds). 6

B. Interim Audit Report & Audit Division Recommendation

At the exit conference and during audit fieldwork, the Audit staff discussed the recordkeeping issue with DPIL representatives. The representatives provided notarized and sworn affidavits by DPIL's executive director and coordinated campaign director that identified DPIL's employees and discussed the amount of compensated time spent by each employee on activities in connection with federal elections. DPIL did not provide documentation of the actual percentage of time spent on federal activities. While the affidavits were useful for allocation purposes, they alone were not sufficient to fulfill the recordkeeping requirement because they were not created and maintained prior to the issuance of the audit notification letter.

For DPIL employees paid with an allocation of federal and non-federal funds, and for those employees paid entirely with non-federal funds, the Interim Audit Report recommended that DPIL provide and implement a plan to maintain such monthly payroll logs to track the percentage of time each employee spends on federal election activity.

C. Committee Response to Interim Audit Report Recommendation

In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL acknowledged that it needed to improve its system for maintaining monthly payroll logs. It also provided a sample payroll log that it intends to use as part of its general compliance procedures in the future. The sample payroll log contained columns for each employee to track non-federal hours worked, federal election activity hours worked and the type of federal election activity that the employee performed. If DPIL uses this log properly, it should result in compliance with the 11 CFR 106.7(d)(1) recordkeeping requirements.

5 DPIL paid 59 employees from its non-federal account. Forty-six of these employees were paid exclusively with non-federal funds totaling $221,641. The other 13 employees were paid $94,675 from the non-federal account, but also received payments from the federal account.

6 Payroll is stated net of taxes and benefits.
Finding 3. Fundraising Receipts

Summary
During audit fieldwork, the Audit staff identified 10 fundraising events that raised funds for DPIL’s federal and non-federal accounts. The federal account received $75,800 from these events. Although the federal account was the recipient of these funds, DPIL did not share in any of the costs incurred in raising these funds. Four of the events were held to benefit a non-federal campaign and therefore appear to be prohibited contributions. For the remaining six events, the Audit staff lacks sufficient information to conclude whether the events were joint fundraising events with other political committees or DPIL fundraising events solely benefiting DPIL’s federal and non-federal accounts.

In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL transferred $75,800 to its non-federal account. DPIL’s response also stated that the Interim Audit Report presented neither evidence of any failure on DPIL’s part to allocate the event costs, nor any indication that the events in question were somehow joint fundraisers under 11 CFR §102.17. The response further stated that all of the events were non-federal fundraising events, and that the amounts identified by the auditors were insubstantial, when compared with the total amounts raised through these events.

Legal Standard
A. Written Agreement. Participants in joint fundraising activities must enter into a written agreement. The written agreement shall identify the fundraising representative and state a formula for the allocation of the fundraiser proceeds. 11 CFR §102.17(c)(1).

B. Fundraising Notice. A joint fundraising notice shall be included with every solicitation for contributions. This notice shall include the following:
- the names of all committees participating in the joint fundraising activity;
- the allocation formula to be used for distributing joint fundraising proceeds;
- a statement informing contributors that they may designate their contributions for a particular participant or participants; and
- if one or more participants can lawfully accept contributions that are prohibited under the Act, a statement informing contributors that contributions from prohibited sources will be distributed only to those participants that can accept them. 11 CFR §102.17(c)(2).

C. Required Information on Solicitations. All written solicitations for contributions will include a clear request for the contributor’s full name, mailing address, occupation and name of employer, and must include an accurate statement of federal law regarding the collection and reporting of individual contributor identifications. 11 CFR §104.7(b)(1).

D. Fundraising for Federal and Non-Federal Accounts. If federal and non-federal funds are collected by a state party committee through a joint fundraising activity, that committee must allocate its direct fundraising costs using the funds received method. If the non-federal account has paid more than its allocable share, the committee shall
transfer funds from its federal to its non-federal account. The committee shall make note of any such adjustments and transfers in its report for any period in which a transfer was made, and shall also report the date of the fundraising program or event that serves as the basis for the transfer. 11 CFR §106.7(d)(4).

E. Depositing Contributions into Federal Accounts: Only contributions meeting any of the following conditions may be deposited in a federal account:

- contributions designated for the federal account;
- contributions that result from a solicitation that expressly states that the contributions will be used in connection with a federal election; or
- contributions from contributors who are informed that all contributions are subject to the prohibitions and limitations of the Act. 11 CFR §102.5(a)(2)(i)-(iii).

Facts and Analysis

A. Facts
During audit fieldwork, the Audit staff identified 10 fundraising events that raised funds for DPIL's federal and non-federal accounts. DPIL did not disclose the events on Schedules H-2 (Allocation Ratios). In addition, DPIL did not pay any expenses related to these fundraising events from its federal or non-federal accounts. From the available documentation, the Audit staff determined that (1) solicitations for some of the events requested that checks be made out to the Friends of Michael J. Madigan committee,7 (2) organizations other than DPIL paid the costs for some of the events, and (3) most of the disclaimers on the event solicitations did not include an accurate statement of federal law regarding the collection and reporting of individual contributor information. DPIL provided In-kind Contribution Notification forms to document some of the costs of three of the fundraising events. These forms noted that the in-kind contributions for the costs were made on behalf of Friends of Michael J. Madigan, not DPIL. From the documentation that was made available, it appeared that the solicitations for these fundraising events were not intended to raise money for the federal account.

The federal account received $75,800 and the non-federal account received $1,103,925 from these events. It is not clear whether any other committees received funds from these events. Although the federal account was the recipient of funds, it did not appear to have shared in any of the costs incurred in raising these funds. Documentation for three of the 10 events showed that in-kind contributions were made to Friends of Michael J. Madigan in the amount of $5,077 for some of the costs of these events. There were no written agreements available that identified the fundraising representatives and stated the allocation formulas, the allocation percentages for distribution of joint fundraising proceeds and expenses among the participants. The Audit staff has grouped the 10 fundraising events into two categories.

7 Friends of Michael J. Madigan is a non-federal committee. Michael J. Madigan is the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives and Chairman of DPIL.
1. **Fundraising Events Held toBenefit the Non-federal Campaign Committee of DPIL’s Chairman, Michael J. Madigan**

DPIL received and deposited into its federal account contributions totaling $5,650 from four of the 10 events. DPIL contends that the events were not DPIL events and that it did not solicit the contributions. The four fundraisers were:

- 2009 Lake Event held in April, 2009;
- 2010 Lake Event held on April 26, 2010;
- Luciana Event held on September 21, 2010; and
- Union League Event held on September 23, 2010.

Based on the content of the solicitations for these four events, it appears that these events may have been solely for the benefit of the non-federal campaign account of Michael J. Madigan. All solicitations from these events asked that contributor’s checks be made payable to “Friends of Michael J. Madigan.” No documentation was available to demonstrate that DPIL solicited funds from or participated in these events.

As cited above, 11 CFR §102.5(a)(2)(i)-(iii) provides guidance on when funds may be deposited into a committee’s federal account. Based on the documentation provided, the Audit staff concluded that none of the funds that DPIL received as a result of these four events was permitted to be deposited into DPIL’s federal account. Therefore, the funds totaling $5,650 were impermissible and should be transferred to DPIL’s non-federal account.

2. **The Six Remaining Fundraising Events**

DPIL received and deposited into its federal account contributions totaling $70,150 from the six remaining fundraising events. These events may be either joint fundraising events with other political committees or fundraising events that solely benefited DPIL’s federal and non-federal accounts. The six events are as follows:

- DC 2009 Event, held on November 4, 2009;
- WesPAC/IBEW Event held on February 24, 2010;
- Reza’s Dinner held on August 12, 2010;
- Janssen Event held on September 28, 2010;
- Hospitality Event held on October 6, 2010; and
- 2010 DC Event held on October 14, 2010.

The Audit staff lacks sufficient information to be able to determine into which category these events fall. Despite event solicitations directing contributors to make their checks payable to the “Democratic Party of Illinois,” the Audit staff does not have information suggesting that DPIL participated with any other committees, shared any of the costs, or received any of the shared proceeds for
these events. Although some of the solicitations requested contributors to mail their checks to the event sponsor and/or include “paid for by” language to identify the political committee that paid for the solicitation, this alone does not establish that the events were joint fundraisers with other political committees in connection with a federal election.

B. Interim Audit Report & Audit Division Recommendation
At the exit conference, the Audit staff presented this issue to the DPIL representatives and requested that they document the costs associated with these events, as well as who paid for such expenses. DPIL representatives acknowledged that four of the events in which DPIL received federal funds were not DPIL events, but argued that the amount of federal funds received from the events was de minimis.

The Audit staff recommended that DPIL:

- demonstrate that it could permissibly deposit funds totaling $5,650 from the four fundraising events identified above; and
- demonstrate that it could permissibly deposit funds totaling $70,150 from the remaining six events. Further, for these events, the Interim Audit Report recommended that DPIL identify which, if any, were joint fundraising events with other political committees, or which, if any, were DPIL events benefiting solely its federal and non-federal accounts. In connection with those events that benefited solely DPIL’s federal and non-federal accounts, the Interim Audit Report recommended that DPIL demonstrate that it had properly allocated costs between its federal and non-federal accounts.

Absent such demonstration, the $75,800 deposited in its federal account would be considered impermissible and the Interim Audit Report would recommend that DPIL transfer these funds to its non-federal account.

C. Committee Response to Interim Audit Report Recommendation
In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL transferred $75,800, to its non-federal account on September 18, 2013 and provided a copy of the check (front only). DPIL submitted that the Interim Audit Report presented no evidence of any failure on DPIL’s part to allocate the event costs, nor any indication that the events in question were somehow joint fundraisers under 11 CFR §102.17.

The response further stated that all of the events were non-federal fundraising events, and that the amounts identified by the auditors were insubstantial, when compared with the total amounts raised through these events. The response also stated that neither the allocation rules nor the joint fundraising rules were triggered when a bona fide non-federal fundraising event elicits a de minimis number of federal contributions, and the Interim Audit Report presented no evidence that DPIL or the Friends of Michael J. Madigan Committee sought federal contributions through any of these events. However, because of the limited documentation available, and to eliminate any question of noncompliance, DPIL nonetheless made the recommended transfer.
Although DPIL has complied with the Audit staff's recommendation to transfer the $75,800 to its non-federal account, we do not agree with its assertions. DPIL did not show that any of the funds it deposited in its federal account met the criteria in 11 CFR §102.5(a)(2)(i)-(iii). There is no exception to the Commission's rules that would permit a de minimis amount of funds, the origins of which are either related to a non-federal event or an event for which the political purpose (federal/non-federal) cannot be determined, to be deposited in a committee's federal account.

**Finding 4. Unreported Levin Fund Activity**

**Summary**
During audit fieldwork, an analysis of DPIL's Levin fund activity indicated that DPIL raised Levin funds during the period covered by the audit that totaled $254,774. Of this amount, DPIL did not report Levin funds totaling $115,274 on its Levin Schedules L (Aggregation Page: Levin Funds) or on its Schedules L-A (Itemized Receipts of Levin Funds). In addition, DPIL incorrectly disclosed a shared federal election activity expenditure in the amount of $144,375 as a shared operating expenditure. In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL filed amended reports that materially corrected the reporting of Levin activity.

**Legal Standard**

**A. Reporting.** If a state, district or local party committee's combined annual receipts and disbursements for federal election activity (FEA) total $5,000 or more during the calendar year, the committee must disclose receipts and disbursements of federal funds and Levin funds used for FEA. 11 CFR §300.36 (b)(2).

**B. Receipt of Levin Funds.** Levin funds expended or disbursed by any state committee must be raised solely by the committee that expends or disburses them. Each donation must be lawful under the laws of the state in which the committee is organized and the funds solicited must not aggregate more than $10,000 in a calendar year. Consequently, funds from national party committees, other state, district and local committees, and from federal candidates or officeholders, may not be accepted as Levin funds. 11 CFR §300.31.

**C. Contents of Levin Reports.** Each report must disclose:
- the amount of cash-on-hand for Levin funds at the beginning and end of the reporting period;
- the total amount of Levin fund receipts for the reporting period and the calendar year;
- the total amount of Levin fund disbursements for the reporting period and the calendar year; and
- certain transactions that require itemization on Schedule L-A (Itemized Receipts of Levin Funds) or Schedule L-B (Itemized Disbursements of Levin Funds). 11 CFR §300.36 (b)(2).
Facts and Analysis

A. Facts
As part of audit fieldwork, the Audit staff found that DPIL raised Levin funds totaling $254,774 that it deposited into its non-federal account. It reported Levin funds totaling $139,500 on its Schedules L-A. DPIL did not report Levin funds totaling $115,274. In addition, DPIL incorrectly disclosed a shared federal election activity expenditure of $144,375, of which the Levin share was $114,056, as a shared operating expenditure.

DPIL did not have a Levin fund bank account for its Levin fund receipts. DPIL representatives explained that DPIL kept all Levin funds raised in its non-federal account in accordance with 11 CFR §300.30(C)(2) and (3). DPIL provided the Audit staff with a reasonable accounting of its Levin fund receipts. A daily cash analysis of DPIL's non-federal accounts demonstrated that DPIL had sufficient Levin funds at the time DPIL transferred the funds to the federal account.

During the period covered by the audit, DPIL reported shared federal election activity expenditures totaling $180,000. The Levin share of these expenditures was $139,500. DPIL transferred only $100,000 to its federal account for the Levin share of the allocable expenditures. Levin funds totaling $154,774 remain in DPIL's non-federal account.

B. Interim Audit Report & Audit Division Recommendation
At the exit conference, the Audit staff provided DPIL representatives with workpapers that detailed a possible overfunding by DPIL's non-federal account. DPIL representatives responded that DPIL had incorrectly reported a disbursement in the amount of $144,375 on Schedule H-4 (Shared Federal/Non-Federal Activity) instead of Schedule H-6 (Shared Federal Election Activity), and that it could have used Levin funds to pay the $114,056 share of the direct mail expenditure. They argued that DPIL had sufficient Levin funds on hand to pay for the non-federal share, and stated that the reports would be amended to correct this matter. The Audit staff concurred that Levin funds could have been transferred to the federal account in regard to this expenditure, and that DPIL did have sufficient Levin funds available to be transferred. Further, by classifying this transaction as such, there no longer would be an overfunding by the non-federal account.

The Interim Audit Report recommended that DPIL amend its reports to disclose the additional Levin receipts in the amount of $115,274 on Schedules L-A and disclose the expenditure in the amount of $144,375 as a shared federal election activity expenditure on Schedule H-6.

C. Committee Response to Interim Audit Report Recommendation
In response to the Interim Audit Report recommendation, DPIL filed amended reports that materially corrected the reporting of Levin activity.
MEMORANDUM

TO: Patricia C. Orrock
    Chief Compliance Officer

    Thomas Hintermister
    Assistant Staff Director
    Audit Division

FROM: Lisa J. Stevenson
    Deputy General Counsel - Law

    Lorenzo Holloway
    Assistant General Counsel
    Compliance Advice

    Danita C. Alberico
    Attorney


I. INTRODUCTION

    The Office of the General Counsel reviewed the Draft Final Audit Report ("DFAR") on the Democratic Party of Illinois ("the Committee"). The DFAR contains four findings: Misstatement of Financial Activity (Finding 1); Recordkeeping for Employees (Finding 2); Fundraising Receipts (Finding 3); and, Unreported Levin Fund Activity (Finding 4). Our comments address Finding 2 (Recordkeeping for Employees) and Finding 3 (Fundraising Receipts). We concur with any findings not specifically discussed in this memorandum. If you have any questions, please contact Danita C. Alberico, the attorney assigned to this audit.
II. RECORDKEEPING FOR EMPLOYEES (Finding 2)

The DFAR finds that the Committee did not maintain monthly logs in accordance with 11 C.F.R. §106.7 (d)(1) to document the percentage of time each employee spent on federal election activity ("FEA"). For 2009 and 2010, the Committee was required to maintain logs for payroll totaling $729,125. During audit fieldwork, the Committee provided a payroll log that was maintained for September 2010, but the log did not include the percentage of time that employees spent in connection with federal election activity. The Committee also provided agreement-for-services contracts, campaign employment applications and IRS W-4 forms for most of its employees. The auditors advised this Office, however, that this documentation, even when considered together with the September 2010 logs, did not provide a breakdown of the employees' actual time spent on federal and non-federal activities, thus making it impossible for the auditors to calculate the percentages from the information submitted. In addition, in response to the exit conference, the Committee submitted notarized and sworn affidavits by the Committee's executive director and coordinated campaign director that discussed the amount of compensated time spent by each employee on activities in connection with federal elections.

The DFAR finds that the notarized and sworn affidavits were not sufficient to resolve the finding because the documents did not provide the information required under 11 C.F.R. §106.7 (d)(1). In discussion with this Office, the auditors also indicated that the notarized and sworn affidavits could not have resolved the finding because the documents were not created and maintained prior to issuance of the audit notification letter. This rationale, however, is not discussed in the DFAR. We recommend that the auditors make clear in the DFAR that while the notarized and sworn affidavits may be useful for allocation purposes, they are not sufficient to fulfill the recordkeeping requirement due to the timeframe in which they were prepared. See Final Audit Report of the Commission on the Georgia Federal Elections Committee (Aug. 9, 2011) (Commission found that the committee had not maintained adequate documentation detailing time spent on federal activities for employees despite the committee's submission of declarations from its employees attesting to the amount of time spent on federal activities in connection with a federal election).

The Committee acknowledged that it needed to improve its system for maintaining monthly payroll logs. It also provided the auditors with a sample payroll log that it intends to use as part of its general compliance procedures in the future. The Audit Division informed this Office that the sample payroll log would be sufficient for audit compliance because the log provides columns for actual federal and non-federal hours worked, a 'Type of FEA' column for federal hours worked, and it totals the hours and gives a percent of FEA hours worked as compared to the total hours worked. The DFAR, however, does not indicate whether the sample log would be sufficient to provide the percentage of time that the employees spent on FEA. To encourage compliance with the Commission's regulations and to assist the Committee, we recommend that the auditors specifically state in the DFAR that the Committee's sample payroll log would be sufficient and the reasons why.
III. FUNDRAISING RECEIPTS (Finding 3)

The DFAR finds that the Committee’s federal account received $75,800 from 10 fundraising events. Although the federal account received the funds, the Committee did not share in any of the costs incurred in the fundraising. Four of the events were held to benefit a non-federal campaign. For the six other events, the auditors did not have sufficient information to conclude whether the events were joint fundraising events with other political committees or Committee fundraising events solely benefiting the Committee’s federal and non-federal accounts.

In the Interim Audit Report ("IAR"), the Audit staff recommended that the Committee demonstrate that it could permissibly deposit the funds totaling $75,800 in its federal account or the auditors would consider the funds impermissible funds that should be transferred to the Committee’s non-federal account. The Committee transferred $75,800 to its non-federal account in response to the IAR recommendation. The Committee acknowledged that all of the fundraising events were non-federal events but contended that the amounts identified in the IAR were insubstantial when compared with the total amounts raised through the fundraising events. The Committee claimed that it is permissible to deposit in a federal account an “insubstantial” amount of funds received through non-federal fundraising events when the committee did not seek those contributions. It also argued that neither the allocation rules nor the joint fundraising rules are triggered when a bona fide non-federal fundraising event elicits a de minimis number of federal contributions. The Committee said, however, that due to limited documentation and to eliminate any question of noncompliance, it transferred the $75,800 to the Committee’s non-federal account.

We disagree with the Committee’s assertions. The Commission has made clear the types and sources of funds that may be deposited in a committee’s federal account. Only contributions meeting one or more of the following conditions may be deposited: (1) contributions designated for the federal account; (2) contributions that result from a solicitation which expressly stated that the contribution would be used in connection with a federal election; or (3) contributions from contributors who were informed that all contributions were subject to the prohibitions and limitations of the Act. 11 C.F.R. § 102.5(a)(2)(i)-(iii). “The purpose of this regulation is to assure that funds placed in [the federal] account are from contributors who know the intended use of their contributions.” Explanation and Justification for Organizations Financing Political Activity in Connection With Federal and Non-Federal Elections, Other Than Through Transfers and Joint Fundraisers: Account and Accounting, 67 Fed. Reg. 49,073 (July 29, 2002). The Committee did not show that any of the funds it deposited in its federal account met these criteria. There is no exception to the Commission’s rules that would permit a de minimis amount of funds, the origins of which are either clearly non-federal or cannot be determined, to be deposited in a committee’s federal account. Although the Committee complied with the Audit staff’s IAR recommendation to transfer the $75,800 to its non-federal account, we conclude the Committee’s legal assertions are without merit. We, therefore, recommend that the auditors revise the DFAR to address the Committee’s assertions on this issue.
February 24, 2014

Mr. Thomas Hintermister  
Assistant Staff Director  
Audit Division  
Federal Election Commission  
999 E Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20463

Dear Mr. Hintermister:

On behalf of the Democratic Party of Illinois and its treasurer (collectively, "DPIL"), I write to respond to the draft final audit and the Office of General Counsel's memorandum regarding the DPIL's 2010 activities. The DPIL seeks a hearing on Finding 3 of the draft final audit report, pursuant to the Commission's Procedural Rules for Audit Hearings, 74 Fed. Reg. 33,140 (2009).

INTRODUCTION

The DPIL has cooperated fully with the Audit Division ever since it received notice of this audit in December 2011. The draft final audit report correctly notes the DPIL's compliance with each of the interim audit report's recommendations. And the DPIL complied as part of an overall effort to review and improve its compliance procedures, which it remains committed to do.

The sole remaining issue in dispute—Finding 3—involves $75,800 among the DPIL's $4,284,010 in federal receipts. The Audit Division contends that these funds were ineligible for deposit in the federal account, because they were the proceeds of joint fundraising under 11 C.F.R. § 102.17 (2012), because they were raised through events for which the costs were not allocated under 11 C.F.R. § 106.7(d), and because the donors did not receive the notices required under 11 C.F.R, § 102.5(a)(2).

So that to avoid further dispute, the DPIL transferred these funds to its nonfederal account. The amount was insubstantial compared with the DPIL's total federal activity, and the DPIL wanted generally to comply the auditors' recommendations. But because Finding 3 still asserts potential violations by the DPIL, we must submit this response and seek a hearing.
BACKGROUND

The draft final audit report does not say specifically how Finding 3 arose. As the DPIL explained in its response to the interim audit report, the auditors reviewed deposit batches during fieldwork. In some cases, the batch deposit slip bore a notation with the name of a fundraising event. In other cases, the batch included checks that were accompanied by materials referring to a particular event, like an invitation or a donor card.

The auditors appear to have assumed that all the checks in each batch were raised through the event identified in that batch. At the exit conference, the auditors asked about ten nonfederal fundraising events. They contended that these events raised $89,918 in federal funds and were not disclosed on Schedule H2 for allocation. In response, the DPIL noted that: (1) each of the identified events was a nonfederal fundraising event; (2) the nonfederal campaign of the DPIL's Chairman sponsored four of the events for its own benefit, and these events elicited a de minimis number of unsolicited checks for the DPIL; and (3) the DPIL sometimes batched checks received from events together with other checks received around the same time.

The interim audit report reduced the disputed amount to $75,800. As to the four events for the nonfederal campaign of the DPIL's Chairman, "it appears that these events may have been solely for the benefit of the non-federal campaign account" and there was no documentation "to demonstrate that DPIL solicited funds from or participated in these events." Still, it "concluded that none of the funds that DPIL received as a result of these four events was permitted to be deposited into DPIL's federal account." (Interim Audit Report at 10.) As to the six other events, the interim audit report acknowledged that there was not "sufficient information to be able to determine into which category these events fall." (Interim Audit Report at 11.) Nonetheless, the interim audit report asserted that the DPIL failed to follow the joint fundraising rules, failed to include required solicitation language for federal contributions, and failed to allocate the fundraising costs, and was required to transfer the disputed amount to the nonfederal account.

Upon receiving the interim audit report, the DPIL requested and received a list of the checks the auditors identified as disputed. (See Exhibit A.) A review of the checks confirmed that the interim audit report had at least overstated the amount in dispute. For example, the auditors identified $23,050 in federal contributions associated with a September 28, 2010 "Jannsen event." At least $19,500 of these contributions showed no indicia of association with the event, were solicited by an individual not associated with the event, and were made well before the event occurred. Nonetheless, the draft final audit report presents Finding 3 in the same amount and substantially the same language.

LEGAL DISCUSSION

There is no basis to contend that the DPIL violated the joint fundraising rules, allocation rules or notice requirements. Section 102.17 does not define "joint fundraising." When written in 1983, the regulation codified a series of advisory opinions that prescribed the conditions by which
multiple committees could actively seek contributions together for their respective activities. See Transfer of Funds; Collecting Agents; Joint Fundraising, 48 Fed. Reg. 26,296, 26,298 (1983).

Each opinion involved an initiative by which multiple committees would solicit funds together, split the proceeds, and divide the costs. See Advisory Opinion 1977-08 (Sasser); Advisory Opinion 1977-14 (Bayh, Harris and Shriver); Advisory Opinion 1977-23 (Steers); Advisory Opinion 1977-61 (Colorado Democratic Party); Advisory Opinion 1979-06 (Shasteen); Advisory Opinion 1979-12 (Burison); Advisory Opinion 1979-35 (DSCC); Advisory Opinion 1979-75 (Associated Builders and Contractors PAC).

Section 102.17 does not create a refund requirement that is triggered every time a donor brings a lawful check to one committee’s event that is payable to another committee. Rather, it requires a series of complex procedures when multiple committees coordinate the allocation of receipts and disbursements between them through a specific event or initiative, as the committees in the original advisory opinions sought to do. See, e.g., Factual and Legal Analysis, MUR 5780, at 5 (Republican Federal Committee of Pennsylvania) (involving events held at the same place and the same time, with the same guest speaker, yet ostensibly branded separately). Even in clear cases, the Commission has shown restraint in enforcing these procedures. See, e.g., Factual and Legal Analysis, MUR 6654 (exercising discretion and taking no action against two Connecticut congressional campaigns, when they each raised approximately $11,000 through a joint event); First General Counsel’s Report, MUR 6039 (exercising discretion in the case of an invitation to an event benefiting three Florida committees).

There is no basis to find that the joint fundraising rules were triggered by any of the events at issue here. For the four events involving the DPIL Chairman’s nonfederal campaign, the draft final audit report acknowledges that “it appears that these events may have been solely for the benefit of the nonfederal campaign account ...” It presents no coordination between the committees regarding the splitting of proceeds. Instead, the draft report posits a requirement contained nowhere in Commission regulations: that a party leader, whenever he receives a check for the party while raising money for his own campaign, must send the check back if the party and his campaign have not designated a joint fundraising representative, agreed on an allocation formula, signed a joint fundraising agreement, and included special notices on all of their fundraising materials. Adopting Finding 3 in its current form would take the joint fundraising rules where they have never gone before.

Nor is there any basis to find that the DPIL violated the allocation rules or notice requirements. The draft final audit report acknowledges that there is insufficient information to categorize the events identified in fieldwork. A close review of the records shows that at least some of the checks have nothing to do with the identified events, other than that they were batched and deposited with event checks. The draft final audit report shows no amount owed by the nonfederal account to the federal account, which means that the DPIL, on the whole paid appropriately for its federal and nonfederal activities. And there is no evidence that any donor was misled about the treatment of his or her contribution, as 11 C.F.R. §102.5(a)(2) was meant to guard against. See Prohibited and Excessive Contributions: Non-Federal Funds or Soft Money,
We appreciate the Commission's attention to this request, and respectfully request that Finding 3 be rejected.

Very truly yours,

Brian G. Svoboda
Counsel to the Democratic Party of Illinois
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**Federal Funds from IBEW Event:**
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**Federal Funds from 2010 Lake Event:**
$510.00

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**Federal Funds from Janssen Law Cir 9/28/10 Event:**
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**Federal Funds from Union League 9/13/10 Event:**
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**Federal Funds from Robert’s Restaurant 8/12/10 Event:**
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<td>Kim Presbrey</td>
<td>10/22/2010</td>
<td>10/27/2010</td>
<td>$2,000.00</td>
<td>DC</td>
<td>D 4.7, p69,70</td>
</tr>
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<td>Federal Funds</td>
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<td>Toby Barry</td>
<td>cash</td>
<td>5/4/2009</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
<td>Lake 2009</td>
<td>D 4.7, p76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coy Pugh</td>
<td>5/15/2009</td>
<td>5/14/2009</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
<td>Lake 2009</td>
<td>D 4.7, p77</td>
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<td>$1,650.00</td>
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<td>Total Federal Funds</td>
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<td>Less Clerk Rowe Funds (see above)</td>
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<td>($3,750.00)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Revised Federal Funds Received from Events:</td>
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<td>$74,800.00</td>
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