PUBLIC COMMENTS ON DRAFT ADVISORY OPINIONS

Members of the public may submit written comments on draft advisory opinions.

DRAFTS A and B of ADVISORY OPINION 2011-27 are now available for comment. They were requested by Sara Berger, Esq., on nehalf of New Mexico Voices for Children, and are scheduled to be considered by the Commission at its public meeting on January 19, 2012.

If you wish to comment on DRAFTS A and B of ADVISORY OPINION 2011-27, please note the following requirements:

- 1) Comments must be in writing, and they must be both legible and complete.
- 2) Comments must be submitted to the Office of the Commission Secretary by hand delivery or fax ((202) 208-3333), with a duplicate copy submitted to the Office of General Counsel by hand delivery or fax ((202) 219-3923).
- 3) Comments must be received by noon (Eastern Time) on January 18, 2012.
- 4) The Commission will generally not accept comments received after the deadline. Requests to extend the comment period are discouraged and unwelcome. An extension request will be considered only if received before the comment deadline and then only on a case-by-case basis in special circumstances.
- 5) All timely received comments will be made available to the public at the Commission's Public Records Office and will be posted on the Commission's website at http://saos.nictusa.com/saos/searchao.

REQUESTOR APPEARANCES BEFORE THE COMMISSION

The Commission has implemented a pilot program to allow advisory opinion requestors, or their counsel, to appear before the Commission to answer questions at the open meeting at which the Commission considers the draft advisory opinion. This program took effect on July 7, 2009.

Under the program:

- 1) A requestor has an automatic right to appear before the Commission if any public draft of the advisory opinion is made available to the requestor or requestor's counsel less than one week before the public meeting at which the advisory opinion request will be considered. Under these circumstances, no advance written notice of intent to appear is required. This one-week period is shortened to three days for advisory opinions under the expedited twenty-day procedure in 2 U.S.C. 437f(a)(2).
- 2) A requestor must provide written notice of intent to appear before the Commission if all public drafts of the advisory opinion are made available to requestor or requestor's counsel at least one week before the public meeting at which the Commission will consider the advisory opinion request. This one-week period is shortened to three days for advisory opinions under the expedited twenty-day pronedure in 2 U.S.C. 437f(a)(2). The notice of intent to appear must be received by the Office of the Commission Secretary by hand delivery, smail (Secretary@fec.gov), or fax ((202) 208-3333), no later than 48 hours before the scheduled public meeting. Requestors are responsible for ensuring that the Office of the Commission Secretary receives timely notice.
- 3) Requestors or their counsel unable to appear physically at a public meeting may participate by telephone, subject to the Commission's technical capabilities.
- 4) Requestors or their counsel who appear before the Commission may do so only for the limited purpose of addressing questions raised by the Commission at the public meeting. Their appearance does not guarantee that any questions will be asked.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Press inquiries: Judith Ingram

Press Officer (202) 694-1220

Commission Secretary: Shawn Woodhead Werth

(202) 694-1040

Comment Submission Procedure: Kevin Deeley

Acting Associate General Counsel

(202) 694-1650

Other inquiries:

To obtain copies of documents related to Drafts A and B of Advisory Opinion 2011-27, contact the Public Records Office at (202) 694-1120 or (800) 424-9530, or visit the Commission's website at http://saos.nictusa.eom/saos/searchao.

ADDRESSES

Office of the Commission Secretary Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, NW Washington, DC 20463

Office of General Counsel ATTN: Kevin Deeley, Esq. Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, NW Washington, DC 20463



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION Washington, DC 20463

AGENDA ITEM

For Meeting of 1-19-12

January 13, 2012

MEMORANDUM

TO:

The Commission

FROM:

Anthony Herman General Counsel

Kevin Deeley & D

Acting Associate General Counsel

Amy L. Rothstein **Assistant General Counsel**

Esther Heiden

Attorney

Subject:

Drafts A and B of AO 2011-27 (New Mexico Voices for Children)

Attached are two alternative drafts of the subject advisory opinion. We have been asked to have these drafts placed on the Open Session agenda for January 19, 2012.

Attachment

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	ADVISORY OPINION 2011-27 Sara Berger, Esq. Freedman Boyd Hollander Goldberg Ives & Duncan P.A. 20 First Plaza, Suite 700 Albuquerque, NM 87102 DRAFT A
10	Dear Ms. Berger:
1 1	We are responding to your advisory opinion request on behalf of New Mexico
12	Voices for Chihtren ("NM Voices"), concerning the application of the Federal Election
13	Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), and Commission regulations to NM
14	Voices' proposed severance payment to its former Executive Director who is currently a
15	candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives.
16	The Commission concludes that NM Voices' proposed severance payment to its
17	former Executive Director will not result in a contribution under the Act or Commission
18	regulations.
19	Background
20	The facts presented in this advisory opinion are based on your letter received on
21	December 6, 2011.
22	NM Voices is a non-profit corporation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal
23	Revenue Code. Established in 1987 "to create systems-level sustainable change to
24	improve the lives of New Mexico's children," it currently has thirteen employees.

¹ Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code exempts from taxation corporations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes (among others) that do not "participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office." 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3).

1 Eric Griego served for four years as NM Voices' Executive Director at an annual 2 salary of \$96,400. He did not have a written employment contract. Mr. Griego left NM 3 Voices on October 17, 2011, and is currently a candidate for the U.S. House of 4 Representatives. 5 The requestor states that Mr. Griego wished to continue his employment with NM 6 Voices while he campaigned, either by taking a leave of absence or by reducing his work 7 schedule. NM Voices' Board of Directors ("the Board"), however, believed that it was in 8 NM Voices' best interest if Mr. Griego resigned. Given its 501(c)(3) status, NM Voices 9 wanted to avoid any appearance that it could influence Mr. Griego's "campaign 10 messaging or platform." Mr. Griego "agreed to resign prematurely to protect" NM 11 Voices' interests. "Consistent with its prior practices," the Board voted to approve a 12 severance payment to Mr. Griego amounting to three months of his salary - contingent 13 upon the Commission's determination that the payment will not result in a contribution 14 from NM Voices to Mr. Griego's campaign. 15 NM Voices maintains a "written policy manual for its employees regarding their 16 employment," but "the manual does not address severance packages." The Board has 17 discretion to decide whether a departing employee will receive a severance package. 18 Before 2007, NM Voices had occasionally provided severance payments to departing 19 employees, but not as a regular practice. Starting when Mr. Griego joined NM Voices as 20 an Executive Director in 2007, NM Voices instituted an unwritten policy of providing 21 severance to departing employees in certain circumstances. 22 Under this unwritten policy, NM Voices provided severance packages to 23 employees who were asked to leave the organization involuntarily because the separation

1 was deemed to be in NM Voices' best interest. For example, departing employees 2 received severance payments when their employment was terminated due to a 3 reorganization or other factors deemed to be outside the employee's control. If, however, 4 employees departed voluntarily, or if their employment was terminated for cause, they 5 did not receive severance. Nor did employees receive severance packages when their 6 positions were terminated because of lost grant funding; NM Voices considers such 7 circumstances to be beyond its control. In determining the amount of the severance 8 package, NM Voices historically took into account the departing employee's length of 9 service, past performance, and the expected length of time the employee would need to 10 find comparable employment. Since 2007, twenty-seven employees have left NM Voices: seventeen resigned 11 12 voluntarily; two were fired for cause; three were terminated when their positions were 13 eliminated because of lost grant funding; one junior employee left in 2007 but NM 14 Voices' records do not indicate why; and four were asked to leave because their positions 15 were eliminated following a reorganization. Only the four employees terminated as a

result of reorganizations received severance packages. Three of these four employees

were senior managers, and each of them received severance payments equal to three

months of pay. The fourth, a junior staff member, received two weeks of salary.

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Question Presented

2 May NM Voices make a severance payment to its former Executive Director equal to three months of his salary without violating the Act's prohibition on contributions by 3 corporations to candidates? 4 5 Legal Analysis and Conclusions 6 Yes, NM Voices may make a severance payment to its former Executive Director 7 8 equal to three months of his salary without violating the Act's prohibition on 9 contributions by corporations to candidates, because the severance payment would be 10 made irrespective of his candidacy for Congress. 11 Corporations, including non-profits, are prohibited from making contributions to Federal candidates or their authorized committees. 2 U.S.C. 441b(a); 11 CFR 114.2(a) 12 13 and (b)(1). Under 2 U.S.C. 441b, the term "contribution" includes "any gift, loan, 14 advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office," and "any direct or indirect payment, 15 16 distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money, or any services, or anything of value... to any candidate, campaign committee, or political party or organization," in . 17 18 connection with any election to any Federal office. 2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2); 11 CFR 19 114.2(b)(1). 20 Under Commission regulations implementing the Act's prohibition on the 21 "personal use" of campaign funds, 2 U.S.C. 439a, a third party's payment of a 22 candidate's expenses that would otherwise be deemed a "personal use" under 2 U.S.C. 23 439a(b)(2) is considered a contribution by the third party unless the payment would have been made "irrespective of the candidacy." 11 CFR 113.1(g)(6). The Commission's 24

- 1 regulations provide that certain types of employment-related compensation are
- 2 considered to be payments made "irrespective of the candidacy." Payments that are
- 3 compensation shall be considered contributions unless
 - (A) The compensation results from *bona fide* employment that is genuinely independent of the candidacy;
 - (B) The compensation is exclusively in consideration of services provided by the employee as part of this employment; and
 - (C) The compensation does not exceed the amount of compensation which would be paid to any other similarly qualified person for the same work over the same period of time.
- 12 11 CFR 113.1(g)(6)(iii).

Here, the proposed severance payment will be made "irrespective of the candidacy" and will not constitute a contribution. NM Voices' proposed severance payment is based on Mr. Griego's past "bona fide employment," would be made "exclusively in consideration of" his past employment, and would be in line with severance packages provided by NM Voices to "similarly qualified employees for the same work over the same period of time."

Further, the facts presented here are very similar to the facts considered by the Commission in a prior advisory opinion, Advisory Opinion 2004-08 (American Sugar Cane League), in which the Commission determined that a non-profit corporation's proposed severance payment to a congressional candidate who resigned to seek Federal office was not a prohibited contribution. The Commission determined that the proposed severance payment would be made irrespective of the candidacy where the former employer had a regular, although unwritten, practice of providing severance packages to its departing employees; the employer used objective factors in determining which

departing employees received severance pay; and the severance package was comparable

2 to past severance packages offered by the employer. See id.

NM Voices has a regular, although unwritten, practice of providing severance packages to departing employees who were asked to leave because it was in the best interest of the organization.² NM Voices' severance payment to Mr. Griego would be consistent with the organization's past practice; he was asked to leave NM Voices because of concerna about the effect of his candidacy on NM Voicea' tax-exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Thus, because the severance payment to Mr. Griego would result from his *bona fide* employment with NM Voices that is genuinely independent of his candidacy and the payment would be made exclusively in consideration of services provided by Mr. Griego as part of his employment, the first two criteria of 11 CFR 113.1(g)(6)(iii) are satisfied. 11 CFR 113.1(g)(6)(iii)(A) and (B).

Moreover, Mr. Griego's severance package is comparable to prior severance packages provided by NM Voices to its departing employees. Mr. Griego, as a former

packages provided by NM Voices to its departing employees. Mr. Griego, as a former Executive Director, would receive the same three-month severance package that all other departing senior managers have received from NM Voices for the past several years. The severance provided to Mr. Griego would therefore "not exceed the amount of compensation which would be paid to any other similarly qualified person for the same work over the same period of time." 11 CFR 113.1(g)(6)(iii)(C).

In sum, because the severance payment would be made exclusively in consideration of services provided by Mr. Griego as part of his *bona fide* employment

² The Commission concluded in Advisory Opinion 2004-08 (American Sugar Cane League) that "the lack of a written severance policy [is] not fatal to the conclusion that the proposed severance package is compensation 'irrespective of the candidacy" given the nature of small organizations. American Sugar Cane League employed five individuals; NM Voices is of comparable size, with only thirteen employees.

1	and would be comparable to compensation provided to similarly qualified former
2	employees, the proposed severance meets the requirements of 11 CFR 113.1(g)(6)(iii).
3	Accordingly, the Commission concludes that NM Voices' proposed severance payment
4	to Mr. Griego would not be a contribution under the Act and the Commission regulations.
5	This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning the application of the
6	Act and Commission regulations to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your
7	request. See 2 U.S.C. 437f. The Commission emphasizes that, If there is a change in any
8	of the facts or assumptions presented, and such facts or assumptions are material to a
9	conclusion presented in this advisory opinion, then the requestors may not rely on that
10	conclusion as support for its proposed activity. Any person involved in any specific
11	transaction or activity which is indistinguishable in all its material aspects from the
12	transaction or activity with respect to which this advisory opinion is rendered may rely on
13	this advisory opinion. See 2 U.S.C. 437f(c)(1)(B). Please note the analysis or
14	conclusions in this advisory opinion may be affected by subsequent developments in the
15	law including, but not limited to, statutes, regulations, advisory opinions, and case law.
16	The cited advisory opinion is available on the Commission's Web site at, www.fec.gov,
17	or directly from the Commission's Advisory Opinion searchable database at
18	http://www.fec.gov/searchao.
19 20 21 22	On behalf of the Commission,
23 24 25	Caroline C. Hunter Chair

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ADVISORY OPINION 2011-27 Sara Berger, Esq. Freedman Boyd Hollander Goldberg Ives & Duncan P.A. 20 First Plaza, Suite 700 Albuquerque, NM 87102 DRAFT B
10	Dear Ms. Berger:
11	We are responding to your advisory opinion request on behalf of New Mexico
12	Voices for Children ("NM Voices"), concerning the application of the Federal Election
13	Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), and Commission regulations to NM
14	Voices' proposed severance payment to its former Executive Director who is currently a
15	candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives.
16	The Commission concludes that NM Voices' proposed severance payment to its
17	former Executive Director will result in a contribution under the Act and Commission
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19	Background
20	The facts presented in this advisory opinion are based on your letter received on
21	December 6, 2011.
22	NM Voices is 11 non-profit corporation under section 501(c)(3) of the Intornal
23	Revenue Code. Established in 1987 "to create systems-level sustainable change to
24	improve the lives of New Mexico's children," it currently has thirteen employees.

Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code exempts from taxation corporations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes (among others) that do not "participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office." 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3).

1	Eric Griego served for four years as NM Voices' Executive Director at an annual
2	salary of \$96,400. He did not have a written employment contract. Mr. Griego left NM
3	Voices on October 17, 2011, and is currently a candidate for the U.S. House of
4	Representatives.
5	The requestor states that Mr. Griego wished to continue his employment with NM
6	Voices while he campaigned, either by taking a leave of absence or by reducing his work
7	schedule. NM Voices' Board of Directors ("the Board"), however, believed that it was in
8	NM Voices' best interest if Mr. Griego resigned. Given its 501(c)(3) status, NM Voices
9	wanted to avoid any appearance that it could influence Mr. Griego's "campaign
10	messaging or platform." Mr. Griego "agreed to resign prematurely to protect" NM
11	Voices' interests. "Consistent with its prior practices," the Board voted to approve a
12	severance payment to Mr. Griego amounting to three months of his salary - contingent
13	upon the Commission's determination that the payment will not result in a contribution
14	from NM Voices to Mr. Griego's campaign.
15	NM Voices maintains a "written policy manual for its employees regarding their
16	employment," but "the manual does not address severance packages." The Board has
17	discretion to decide whether a departing employee will receive a severance package.
18	Before 2007, NM Voices had occasionally provided severance payments to departing
19	employees, but not as a regular practice. Starting when Mr. Griego joined NM Voices as
20	an Executive Director in 2007, NM Voices instituted an unwritten policy of providing
21	severance to departing employees in certain circumstances.
22	Under this unwritten policy, NM Voices provided severance packages to
23	employees who were asked to leave the organization involuntarily because the separation

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was deemed to be in NM Voices' best interest. For example, departing employees

2 received severance payments when their employment was terminated due to a

reorganization or other factors deemed to be outside the employee's control. If, however,

4 employees departed voluntarily, or if their employment was terminated for cause, they

did not receive severance. Nor did employees receive severance packages when their

positions were terminated because of lost grant funding; NM Voices considers such

circumstances to be beyond its control. In determining the amount of the severance

package, NM Voices historically took into account the departing employee's length of

service, past performance, and the expected length of time the employee would need to

10 find comparable employment.

Since 2007, twenty-seven employees have left NM Voices: seventeen resigned voluntarily; two were fired for cause; three were terminated when their positions were eliminated because of lost grant funding; one junior employee left in 2007 but NM Voices' records do not indicate why; and four were asked to leave because their positions were eliminated following a reorganization. Only the four employees terminated as a result of reorganizations received severance packages. Three of these four employees were senior managers, and each of them received severance payments equal to three months of pay. The fourth, a junior staff member, received two weeks of salary.

Question Presented

2 May NM Voices make a severance payment to its former Executive Director equal 3 to three months of his salary without violating the Act's prohibition on contributions by 4 corporations to candidates? 5 Legal Analysis and Conclusions 7 No. NM Voices may not make a severance payment to its former Executive 8 Director equal to three months of his salary without violating the Act's prohibition on 9 contributions by corporations to candidates, because the Commission cannot conclude 10 that the severance payment would be made irrespective of his candidacy for Congress. 11 Corporations, including non-profits, are prohibited from making contributions to 12 Federal candidates or their authorized committees. 2 U.S.C. 441b(a); 11 CFR 114.2(a) 13 and (b)(1). Under 2 U.S.C. 441b, the term "contribution" includes "any gift, loan, 14 advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of 15 influencing any election for Federal office," and "any direct or indirect payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money, or any services, or anything of 16 17 value . . . to any candidate, campaign committee, or political party or organization," in 18 connection with any election to any Federal office. 2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2); 11 CFR 19 114.2(b)(1). 20 Under Commission regulations implementing the Act's prohibition on the "personal use" of campaign funds, 2 U.S.C. 439a, a third party's payment of a 21 candidate's expenses that would otherwise be deemed a "personal use" under 2 U.S.C. 22 23 439a(b)(2) is considered a contribution by the third party unless the payment would have been made "irrespective of the candidacy." 11 CFR 113.1(g)(6). The Commission's 24

practices").

- regulations provide that certain types of employment-related compensation are
- 2 considered to be payments made "irrespective of the candidacy." Payments that are
- 3 compensation shall be considered contributions unless
 - (A) The compensation results from *bona fide* employment that is genuinely independent of the candidacy;
 - (B) The compensation is exclusively in consideration of services provided by the employee as part of this employment; and
 - (C) The compensation does not exceed the amount of compensation which would be paid to any other similarly qualified person for the same work over the same period of time.

15 11 CFR 113.1(g)(6)(iii).

In determining whether a candidate's compensation, including severance, meets the criteria of 11 CFR 113.1(g)(6)(iii), the Commission considers whether the compensation was provided according to the organization's existing policy or practice. Advisory Opinion 2006-13 (Spivack) (compensation is not a contribution because it was in accordance with the organization's twenty-year-old compensation plan); Advisory Opinion 2004-08 (American Sugar Cane League) (severance payment not a contribution because the payment was provided according to organization's seventeen-year-old practice); Advisory Opinioa 2000-1 (Tavares) (discretionary paid leave not reflecting vacation or other earned leave time was a contribution); see also Matter Under Review 6023 (The Loeffler Group, LLP, et al.), Factual and Legal Analysis (finding no reason to believe the Act was violated where a severance payment to a former employee working for a candidate was consistent with the organization's "pre-existing severance policy and

1 NM Voices states that it has an unwritten policy of providing severance payments 2 to employees whose positions were terminated because it was in the best interest of the 3 organization. Of the twenty-seven employees who left NM Voices between 2007 and 4 2010, however, only four employees received severance, and in each of these four 5 instances the employee's position with NM Voices was terminated as a result of a 6 reorganization. NM Voices did not provide severance to an employee who -7 like Mr. Griego -voluntarily placed himself in the position that led to his being asked to 8 leave NM Voices. 9 Because the severance payment to Mr. Griego would not be made according to 10 NM Voices' written policy or its past practice, the Commission cannot conclude that the 11 proposed severance payment would result from Mr. Griego's bona fide employment with 12 NM Voices that is genuinely independent of his candidacy, would be made exclusively in 13 consideration of services provided by Mr. Griego as part of his employment, or does not 14 exceed the amount of compensation which would be paid to any other similarly qualified 15 person for the same work over the same period of time. 11 CFR 113.1(g)(6)(iii)(A) and 16 (B). Accordingly, the severance payment would constitute a contribution under the 17 Commission's regulations at 11 CFR 113.1(g)(6)(ili)(A) and (B). 18 This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning the application of the 19 Act and Commission regulations to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your 20 request. See 2 U.S.C. 437f. The Commission emphasizes that, if there is a change in any of the facts or assumptions presented, and such facts or assumptions are material to a 21 22 conclusion presented in this advisory opinion, then the requestors may not rely on that conclusion as support for its proposed activity. Any person involved in any specific 23

1	transaction or activity which is indistinguishable in all its material aspects from the
2	transaction or activity with respect to which this advisory opinion is rendered may rely on
3	this advisory opinion. See 2 U.S.C. 437f(c)(1)(B). Please note the analysis or
4	conclusions in this advisory opinion may be affected by subsequent developments in the
5	law including, but not limited to, statutes, regulations, advisory opinions, and case law.
6	The cited advisory opinions are available on the Commission's Web site at,
7	www.fec.gov, or directly from the Commission's Advisory Opinion searchable database
8	at http://www.fec.gov/searchao.
9	
10	On behalf of the Commission,
11	
12	
13	
14	Caroline C. Hunter
15	Chair