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July 15, 2021

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Commission

FROM: Lisa J. Stevenson *NFS for LJS*
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Assistant General Counsel

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Attorney

Subject: Draft AO 2021-06 (Rep. Kelly and DPI) – Revised Draft C

Attached is a proposed draft of the subject advisory opinion.

Attachment

1 ADVISORY OPINION 2021-06
2
3 Charles E. Borden, Esq.
4 Samuel C. Brown, Esq.
5 Holland & Knight
6 800 17th St., NW
7 Suite 1100
8 Washington, DC 20006

REVISED DRAFT C

9 Dear Messrs. Borden and Brown:

10 We are responding to your advisory opinion request on behalf of United States
11 Representative Robin Kelly and the Democratic Party of Illinois (“the state party”)
12 concerning the application of the Federal Election Campaign Act, 52 U.S.C. §§ 30101-45
13 (the “Act”), and Commission regulations to Congresswoman Kelly’s election to serve as
14 chair of the Democratic State Central Committee (“central committee”), which governs
15 the state party. The requestors ask whether adopting any one of three proposed
16 governance structures during Congresswoman Kelly’s tenure as chair would permit the
17 state party to raise and spend funds through its non-federal account in amounts and from
18 sources prohibited by the Act but permitted under Illinois law. The requestors further ask
19 whether the Congresswoman’s name and title as chair may be included on the letterhead
20 of solicitations for the non-federal account.

21 The Commission concludes that the state party may raise funds in amounts and
22 from sources prohibited by the Act but permitted under Illinois law through its non-
23 federal account if the non-federal account is administered by a special committee without
24 the review or approval of Congresswoman Kelly and Congresswoman Kelly has no role
25 in the appointment of any member of the special committee. Under those circumstances,
26 the non-federal account would not be directly or indirectly established, financed,
27 maintained or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, Congresswoman Kelly. The

1 Commission further concludes that Congresswoman Kelly’s name and title as chair must
2 not be included on the letterhead of any solicitation that solicits funds in amounts and
3 from sources prohibited by the Act because using her name and title in that manner
4 would identify the solicitation as being sent on Congresswoman Kelly’s behalf in
5 violation of the Act’s soft money prohibition.

6 ***Background***

7 The facts presented in this advisory opinion are based on your letter dated May 5,
8 2021, email dated May 16, 2021, and the central committee bylaws provided with your
9 letter.

10 The Democratic Party of Illinois is the state political party for the Democratic
11 Party in Illinois. Advisory Opinion Request (“AOR”) at AOR001. The state party is
12 governed by the central committee, which consists of 36 members, two from each of the
13 state’s 18 congressional districts, directly elected by the voters in those districts.
14 AOR001, AOR011. Among other responsibilities, the central committee is required to:
15 (1) “promote, and aid and assist in, the election of all candidates for public office on the
16 ticket of the Democratic Party in all general elections in the State,” (2) develop and
17 maintain public relations for the party, (3) “devise and execute ways and means of
18 financing all activities and to cooperate and work with other segments of Party
19 organization at national and local levels in the development of an integrated and
20 coordinated finance plan for the Party,” and (4) plan and conduct the state convention and
21 consider the state convention platform. AOR011-012.

22 On March 3, 2021, Congresswoman Robin Kelly, a member of the U.S. House of
23 Representatives, was elected chair of the central committee. AOR001. Under central

1 committee bylaws, all other officers are members of the central committee and
2 designated by the chair. AOR013. Under the bylaws, the chair is “chief executive
3 officer” for the central committee with “full authority to exercise the executive powers”
4 of the central committee. *Id.* She is authorized to appoint and dismiss “any and all
5 personnel or staff” of the central committee. *Id.* Among other duties, the chair presides
6 over all central committee meetings and, under current bylaws, “serve[s] ex-officio on all
7 committees of the Central Committee with the right to vote.” *Id.* The chair is authorized
8 to establish standing committees, determine the number of appointments for the standing
9 committees, and appoint the members of such committees from the membership of the
10 central committee. AOR014.

11 The state party maintains both a federal account, subject to the Act’s contribution
12 limits, source prohibitions, and reporting requirements, and a non-federal account.
13 AOR003.¹ The non-federal account “long predates” Congresswoman Kelly’s election as
14 chair. AOR004 n.20. Illinois law allows the non-federal account to receive contributions
15 that exceed the Act’s contribution limits and permits the non-federal account to receive
16 contributions from corporations and labor unions, which are prohibited from making
17 contributions under the Act. 10 ILCS 5/9-8.5(c), (g); *see* State of Illinois Board of
18 Elections, Contributions Limits Per Election Cycle at 1 (Jan. 1, 2021);² AOR003.

19 The Act prohibits a federal officeholder or an “entity directly or indirectly
20 established, financed, maintained or controlled by or acting on behalf of 1 or more ...

¹ The state party first registered its federal account with the Commission in 1983. *See*
<https://www.fec.gov/data/committee/C00167015/?tab=filings&cycle=1984>.

² <https://www.elections.il.gov/downloads/campaigndisclosure/pdf/contributionssummary.pdf>.

1 individuals holding federal office” from soliciting, receiving, directing, transferring, or
2 spending funds in connection with “any election other than an election for Federal
3 office,” unless the funds do not exceed the Act’s contribution limits and are not from
4 sources prohibited by the Act. 52 U.S.C. § 30125(e)(1)(B). Given this prohibition, the
5 state party and Congresswoman Kelly propose alternate “governance structures” intended
6 to provide that the congresswoman is “appropriately insulated” from the state party’s
7 non-federal account activities. AOR001-002. Requestors ask whether adopting any one
8 of the proposed structures would be sufficient to permit Congresswoman Kelly to serve
9 in her position as chair of the central committee while still allowing the state party to
10 raise and spend funds through its non-federal account in amounts and from sources
11 prohibited by the Act but permitted under Illinois law. AOR002.

12 For each proposal, the central committee would amend its bylaws to reflect the
13 limits on the chair’s authority, and Congresswoman Kelly would be required to annually
14 certify compliance with those restrictions on her conduct. AOR007-008. Policies would
15 also require annual training and establish recordkeeping requirements for the individuals
16 charged with administering the governance structure adopted. AOR008.

17 For all of the proposed options, Congresswoman Kelly would not supervise or
18 review the work of any officer or employee with respect to that person’s work on non-
19 federal account matters and would be prohibited from terminating an individual’s
20 employment, or otherwise taking adverse employment action against an officer or
21 employee of the state party, for reasons related to that person’s non-federal account work.
22 AOR007-008. Congresswoman Kelly would retain the general authority granted by the
23 bylaws to hire staff and appoint officers to the central committee and dismiss staff who

1 work on the non-federal account for reasons unrelated to their non-federal account work.
2 AOR007-008, AOR013-014.

3 Under all three proposed options, Congresswoman Kelly would not make any
4 contributions or transfers to the non-federal account from her personal funds or her
5 congressional campaign and would not solicit or receive funds on behalf of the non-
6 federal account. AOR007-008; AOR Supplement (“AOR Supp.”) at 001. She would
7 have “no role” with respect to non-federal account “fundraising or spending, and would
8 be prevented from exercising oversight or influence over” the non-federal account’s
9 management or governance. AOR009. Congresswoman Kelly would, however, solicit
10 funds on behalf of the state party’s federal account. AOR Supp. at 001. Under all of the
11 proposals, Congresswoman Kelly would retain authority to endorse and campaign for
12 non-federal candidates. *Id.*

13 **A. Option One: Special Committee**

14 Under proposed option one, the state party would establish a special committee,
15 consisting of individuals who are not federal candidates or officeholders, to administer
16 the non-federal account. AOR007. The special committee “would be responsible for the
17 [non-federal account]’s fundraising (including solicitations), and spending (including
18 decisions related to contributions by the [non-federal account], advertising on behalf of
19 candidates, and transfers),” without review or approval by Congresswoman Kelly. *Id.*
20 The special committee would further be authorized to delegate responsibilities to
21 individuals associated with the state party who are not federal candidates or
22 officeholders. *Id.*

1 **B. Option Two: Vice Chair**

2 Under proposed option two, a vice chair would administer the non-federal account
3 and have “complete responsibility for the [non-federal account]’s operations and
4 activities, without the review or approval of Congresswoman Kelly.” *Id.* The vice chair
5 “would be responsible for the [non-federal account]’s fundraising (including
6 solicitations), and spending (including decisions related to contributions by the [non-
7 federal account], advertising on behalf of candidates, and transfers).” AOR008.

8 **C. Option Three: Recusal**

9 Under proposed option three, Congresswoman Kelly would recuse herself from
10 matters involving the non-federal account, including: “fundraising, including
11 solicitations” and “spending, including decisions related to contributions by the [non-
12 federal account], advertising on behalf of candidates, and transfers.” AOR008.

13 ***Questions Presented***

14 1. *Would option one be sufficient to permit Congresswoman Kelly to serve in*
15 *her position as chair of the central committee without precluding the state party from*
16 *raising and spending non-federal funds through the non-federal account? If not, would*
17 *option one be sufficient if the bylaws provided that a majority of special committee*
18 *members would not be appointed to the special committee by the chair, but instead would*
19 *automatically be members of the special committee by virtue of holding a specific office*
20 *not appointed by the chair (e.g., President or Minority Leader of the Illinois State Senate,*
21 *or the Speaker or Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives, as*
22 *applicable)?*

1 2. *Would option two be sufficient to permit Congresswoman Kelly to serve in*
2 *her position as chair of the central committee without precluding the state party from*
3 *raising and spending non-federal funds through the non-federal account?*

4 3. *Would option three be sufficient to permit Congresswoman Kelly to serve*
5 *in her position as chair of the central committee without precluding the state party from*
6 *raising and spending non-federal funds through the non-federal account?*

7 4. *If the Commission finds that one of the three options is sufficient to permit*
8 *Congresswoman Kelly to serve in her position as chair without precluding the state party*
9 *from raising and spending non-federal funds through the non-federal account, may the*
10 *chair be included on state party letterhead for solicitations on behalf of the non-federal*
11 *account, or would the state party be required to have separate letterheads for the federal*
12 *and non-federal accounts?*

13 ***Legal Analysis***

14 1. *Would option one be sufficient to permit Congresswoman Kelly to serve in*
15 *her position as chair of the central committee without precluding the state party from*
16 *raising and spending non-federal funds through the non-federal account? If not, would*
17 *option one be sufficient if the bylaws provided that a majority of special committee*
18 *members would not be appointed to the special committee by the chair, but instead would*
19 *automatically be members of the special committee by virtue of holding a specific office*
20 *not appointed by the chair (e.g., President or Minority Leader of the Illinois State Senate,*
21 *or the Speaker or Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives, as*
22 *applicable)?*

1 Under the circumstances proposed, the non-federal account would not be an entity
2 directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained or controlled by, or acting on
3 behalf of, Congresswoman Kelly if the non-federal account is administered by a special
4 committee without the review or approval of Congresswoman Kelly and Congresswoman
5 Kelly has no role in the appointment of any member of the special committee. Under
6 those circumstances, the Congresswoman would have no control over the appointment of
7 members of the special committee who administer the non-federal account and no
8 personnel control over any officer or employee related to their work on the non-federal
9 account. As a result, the state party could continue to raise and spend funds through its
10 non-federal account in amounts and from sources prohibited by the Act but permitted
11 under Illinois law.

12 Under the Act, as amended by the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002
13 (“BCRA”), a federal officeholder or an “entity directly or indirectly established, financed,
14 maintained or controlled by or acting on behalf” of a federal officeholder shall not:

15 (B) solicit, receive, direct, transfer, or spend funds in connection
16 with any election other than an election for Federal office or disburse
17 funds in connection with such an election unless the funds—
18 (i) are not in excess of the amounts permitted with respect to
19 contributions to candidates and political committees ... and
20 (ii) are not from sources prohibited by [the] Act from making
21 contributions in connection with an election for Federal office.

22 52 U.S.C. § 30125(e)(1)(B); *see also* 11 C.F.R. § 300.62. This “soft money” prohibition
23 was one of the “central” provisions of BCRA and “designed to address Congress’

1 concerns about the increasing use of soft money ... to influence federal elections.” *Shays*
2 *v. FEC*, 528 F.3d 914, 918 (D.C. Cir. 2008) (“*Shays III*”) (internal quotations omitted).³

3 To determine whether a federal officeholder directly or indirectly established,
4 finances, maintains, or controls an entity, the Commission examines a non-exclusive list
5 of ten factors set forth in 11 C.F.R. § 300.2(c)(2).⁴ Relevant here, the Commission
6 considers whether a federal officeholder, directly or through an agent, does any of the
7 following: (1) “has the authority or ability to direct or participate in the governance of
8 the entity through provisions of constitutions, bylaws, contracts, or other rules, or through
9 formal or informal practices or procedures”; (2) “has the authority or ability to hire,
10 appoint, demote, or otherwise control the officers, or other decision-making employees or
11 members of the entity”; (3) “provides funds or goods in a significant amount or on an
12 ongoing basis to the entity, such as through direct or indirect payments for administrative,
13 fundraising, or other costs”; (4) “causes or arranges for funds in a significant amount or
14 on an ongoing basis to be provided to the entity”; or (5) “had an active or significant role
15 in the formation of the entity.” *Id.*⁵ The Commission considers the regulatory factors “in
16 the context of the overall relationship between the sponsor and the entity to determine

³ The statute sets forth three exceptions to the soft money prohibition, none of which apply to this request. *See* 52 U.S.C. § 30125(e)(2-4).

⁴ These factors are adapted from the Commission’s regulation at 11 C.F.R. § 100.5(g), which provides factors for determining whether committees are affiliated. *See* Prohibited and Excessive Contributions: Non-Federal Funds or Soft Money, 67 Fed. Reg. 49,064, 49,083-84 (July 29, 2002) (explaining Commission’s decision to adopt affiliation factors).

⁵ Other regulatory factors, such as “[w]hether a sponsor, directly or through its agent, owns controlling interest in the voting stock or securities of the entity,” 11 C.F.R. § 300.2(c)(2)(i), are not relevant to the circumstances of this request.

1 whether the presence of any factor or factors is evidence that the sponsor directly or
2 indirectly established, finances, maintains, or controls the entity.” *Id.*

3 In other circumstances involving BCRA’s soft money prohibition, the
4 Commission determined that a federal candidate may serve as honorary chair of publicly
5 funded state candidates’ campaigns where the campaigns would not engage in any further
6 fundraising. Advisory Opinion 2007-21 (Holt) at 3. On the other hand, where a federal
7 officeholder established a political organization that undertakes activity in connection
8 with an election other than an election for federal office, the political organization “must
9 not solicit, receive, direct, transfer, spend, or disburse funds in excess of the amounts
10 permitted with respect to contributions to candidates and political committees or from
11 prohibited sources under the Act.” Advisory Opinion 2003-12 (Stop Taxpayer Money
12 for Politicians Committee *et al.*) at 11. The prohibition “applies regardless of whether [a
13 fund] is established as a separate bank account of a candidate’s authorized committee or a
14 separate entity.” Advisory Opinion 2006-24 (National Republican Senatorial Committee
15 *et al.*) at 4 (recount fund established by federal officeholder subject to soft money
16 prohibition).

17 The Commission has not previously considered under what circumstances a
18 federal officeholder controls the non-federal account of a state political party.⁶ The
19 Commission concludes, based on the overall relationship between Congresswoman Kelly

⁶ Although requestors ask the Commission to evaluate their request using precedent specific to the Act’s foreign national prohibition, *see* AOR008, the Commission is bound to evaluate the request under the regulations it has adopted to implement the soft money prohibition. The courts have made clear that the Commission lacks authority to create additional exceptions to the soft money prohibition beyond those explicitly included in the statute. *See Shays III*, 528 F.3d at 933 (“when Congress wanted to create an exception to the ban on federal candidates soliciting soft money, it did so explicitly”).

1 and the state party and the specific proposals provided by requestors, that if the non-
2 federal account is administered by a special committee without the review or approval of
3 Congresswoman Kelly and Congresswoman Kelly has no role in the appointment of any
4 member of the special committee then the non-federal account is not an entity directly or
5 indirectly established, financed, maintained or controlled by, or acting on behalf of,
6 Congresswoman Kelly.

7 This conclusion applies only to the circumstance presented by this advisory
8 opinion request: the election of a federal officeholder to serve as the chair of a state party
9 and the party's adoption of the specific governance structure discussed below. This
10 advisory opinion does not address and is not applicable to the activities of other types of
11 committees or entities, including, but not limited to, federal hybrid political action
12 committees.

13 **A. Governance**

14 The first relevant factor is whether Congresswoman Kelly, or her agent, "has the
15 authority or ability to direct or participate in the governance of the [non-federal account]
16 through provisions of constitutions, bylaws, contracts, or other rules, or through formal or
17 informal practices or procedures." 11 C.F.R. § 300.2(c)(2)(ii). Authority under bylaws
18 to appoint those who oversee an entity, such as a board of directors, is relevant to this
19 element. Advisory Opinion 2016-02 (Enable Midstream Services) at 7. Under this
20 proposed option, the bylaws would be amended to remove Congresswoman Kelly's
21 authority to directly oversee the non-federal account. AOR007. Instead, a special
22 committee "consisting entirely of individuals who are not Federal candidates or

1 officeholders ... would have complete responsibility” for the non-federal account’s
2 activities “without the review or approval of Congresswoman Kelly.” *Id.*

3 This request concerns the appointment – by a federal officeholder who is
4 prohibited by the Act from directly or indirectly managing a non-federal account – of
5 special committee members to govern the non-federal account. Given Congresswoman
6 Kelly’s control over the state party generally, the Commission concludes that the
7 governance factor weighs against finding Congresswoman Kelly controls the non-federal
8 account only if Congresswoman Kelly has no role in the appointment of any member of
9 the special committee that administers the non-federal account. If, on the other hand, the
10 congresswoman retains the authority to appoint even a minority of the members of the
11 special committee then this factor weighs in favor of finding that Congresswoman Kelly
12 exercises indirect control over the non-federal account.⁷

13 **B. Personnel**

14 The second relevant factor is whether Congresswoman Kelly, or her agent, “has
15 the authority or ability to hire, appoint, demote, or otherwise control the officers, or other
16 decision-making employees or members of the” non-federal account. 11 C.F.R.
17 § 300.2(c)(2)(iii). Under this option, the bylaws would be amended to prevent
18 Congresswoman Kelly from supervising the work of any central committee officer or
19 employee with respect to that person’s work on non-federal account matters, and she

⁷ In the corporate context, the Commission has determined that authority to appoint a minority of the members of a board of directors does not weigh heavily in favor of finding affiliation between two entities. *See* Advisory Opinion 2016-02 (Enable Midstream Services) at 7. Because the request by Congresswoman Kelly and the state party concerns the appointment of special committee members by an individual who is prohibited by the Act from directly or indirectly managing a non-federal account, the Commission determines it is appropriate to give greater weight to the authority to appoint a minority of the members who direct the entity in this context.

1 would further be prohibited from terminating an employee’s employment or otherwise
2 taking adverse action based on an employee’s work on such matters. AOR007. Because
3 Congresswoman Kelly would be restricted from supervising or taking adverse personnel
4 actions against any officer or employee related to their work on the non-federal account,
5 this factor weighs against finding that Congresswoman Kelly controls the non-federal
6 account.

7 **C. Provision of Funds or Goods or Arranging Provision of Funds or**
8 **Goods**

9 The third and fourth relevant factors are whether Congresswoman Kelly, or her
10 agent, “provides funds or goods in a significant amount or on an ongoing basis to the
11 [non-federal account], such as through direct or indirect payments for administrative,
12 fundraising, or other costs,” 11 C.F.R. § 300.2(c)(2)(vii), or “causes or arranges for funds
13 in a significant amount or on an ongoing basis to be provided to the [non-federal
14 account],” *Id.* § 300.2(c)(2)(viii).

15 Congresswoman Kelly would not make contributions or transfers to the non-
16 federal account from her personal funds or her congressional campaign account and
17 would not solicit or receive funds on behalf of the non-federal account; AOR007; AOR
18 Supp. at 001. These factors weigh against finding that Congresswoman Kelly finances
19 the non-federal account.

20 **D. Formation**

21 The fifth relevant factor is whether Congresswoman Kelly, or her agent, “had an
22 active or significant role in the formation of the [non-federal account].” 11 C.F.R.
23 § 300.2(c)(2)(ix). Because the non-federal account “long predates” Congresswoman

1 Kelly's election as chair, AOR004 n.20, this factor weighs against finding that
2 Congresswoman Kelly established the non-federal account.

3 **E. Overall Relationship**

4 The Commission considers the foregoing factors in light of the "overall
5 relationship between sponsor and the entity to determine whether the presence of any
6 factor or factors is evidence that the sponsor directly or indirectly established, finances,
7 maintains, or controls the entity." 11 C.F.R. § 300.2(c)(2). If Congresswoman Kelly has
8 no role in the appointment of members of the special committee, then all relevant factors
9 weigh against concluding that Congresswoman Kelly established, finances, maintains, or
10 controls the non-federal account. As a result, under those circumstances, the state party
11 may continue to raise and spend funds through its non-federal account in amounts and
12 from sources prohibited by the Act but permitted under Illinois law.

13 If, on the other hand, Congresswoman Kelly retains the authority provided by the
14 current bylaws to appoint some or all of the members of any special committee, AOR014,
15 then the analysis of the "governance" factor would change significantly. In that
16 circumstance, Congresswoman Kelly would have authority to select individuals who
17 would make decisions about the raising and spending of non-federal funds through the
18 non-federal account, decisions Congresswoman Kelly is barred by the Act from making
19 directly or indirectly, and that factor would weigh heavily in favor of finding that
20 Congresswoman Kelly would continue to exert at least indirect control over the non-
21 federal account. Accordingly, if Congresswoman Kelly retains this authority, then the
22 non-federal account would be directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or
23 controlled by her. As a result, the non-federal account would be prohibited from

1 soliciting, receiving, directing, transferring, or spending funds in excess of the Act's
2 contribution limits and from prohibited sources.

3 2. *Would option two be sufficient to permit Congresswoman Kelly to serve in*
4 *her position as chair of the central committee without precluding the state party from*
5 *raising and spending non-federal funds through the non-federal account?*

6 This question is moot given the Commission's response to question one.

7 3. *Would option three be sufficient to permit Congresswoman Kelly to serve*
8 *in her position as chair of the central committee without precluding the state party from*
9 *raising and spending non-federal funds through the non-federal account?*

10 This question is moot given the Commission's response to question one.

11 4. *If the Commission finds that one of the three options is sufficient to permit*
12 *Congresswoman Kelly to serve in her position as chair without precluding the state party*
13 *from raising and spending non-federal funds through the non-federal account, may the*
14 *chair be included on state party letterhead for solicitations on behalf of the non-federal*
15 *account, or would the state party be required to have separate letterheads for the federal*
16 *and non-federal accounts?*

17 Congresswoman Kelly's name and title of chair must not appear on the letterhead
18 of any solicitation soliciting funds in amounts and from sources prohibited by the Act
19 because using her name and title in that manner would identify the solicitation as being
20 sent on Congresswoman Kelly's behalf in violation of the Act's soft money prohibition.

21 As discussed above, federal officeholders "may solicit ... funds in connection
22 with any non-Federal election, only in amounts and from sources that are consistent with
23 State law, and that do not exceed the Act's contribution limits or come from prohibited

1 sources under the Act.” 11 C.F.R. § 300.62; *see also* 52 U.S.C. § 30125(e)(1)(B). This
2 request is unlike Advisory Opinion 2007-21 (Holt), in which the Commission concluded
3 that a federal candidate could be included on letterhead as an “honorary chairman” in
4 communications sent by state candidates’ campaigns where the campaigns were publicly
5 funded and no further fundraising would be conducted. At 3. Instead, here, requestors
6 ask whether Congresswoman Kelly’s name and title as elected “chair” of the central
7 committee could be included on the letterhead of solicitations seeking non-federal funds
8 for the non-federal account. A solicitation identifying Congresswoman Kelly as “chair”
9 of the central committee, which governs the state party, would indicate that the
10 solicitation by the state party was being sent on Congresswoman Kelly’s behalf.
11 Accordingly, under 52 U.S.C. § 30125(e)(1)(B), Congresswoman Kelly’s name and title
12 as chair must not appear on the letterhead of any solicitation soliciting funds in amounts
13 and from sources prohibited by the Act.⁸

⁸ Section 300.64 of the Commission’s regulations addresses the use of a federal officeholder’s name and likeness in publicity for a non-federal fundraising event. That section provides that for event publicity “that contains a solicitation of funds outside the amount limitations and source prohibitions of the Act,” a federal officeholder may consent to the use of her name and likeness only if the “officeholder is identified as a featured guest, honored guest, special guest, featured speaker, or honored speaker, or in any other manner not specifically related to fundraising;” and the publicity contains “a clear and conspicuous disclaimer that the solicitation is not being made by the Federal candidate or officeholder.” 11 C.F.R. § 300.64(c)(3)(i). On the other hand, a federal officeholder must not be “identified as serving in a position specifically related to fundraising, such as honorary chairperson or member of a host committee ... even if the communication contains a written disclaimer.” *Id.* at § 300.64(c)(3)(v)(A). Section 300.64 only covers publicity for fundraising events, while the requestors ask about solicitations generally, and so that regulation does not directly apply to the circumstances presented. Even if it did apply, however, the position of “chair” is a position that is specifically related to fundraising. As a result, Congresswoman Kelly’s name and title could not appear on the letterhead for solicitations soliciting funds in amounts and from sources prohibited by the Act even if section 300.64 did apply.

1 ***Conclusions***

2 The Commission concludes that the state party may raise funds in amounts and
3 from sources prohibited by the Act but permitted under Illinois law through its non-
4 federal account if the non-federal account is administered by a special committee without
5 review or approval by Congresswoman Kelly and Congresswoman Kelly has no role in
6 the appointment of any member of the special committee.⁹ The Commission further
7 concludes that Congresswoman Kelly's name and title as chair must not be included on
8 the letterhead of any solicitation that solicits funds in amounts and from sources
9 prohibited by the Act because using her name and title in that manner would identify the
10 solicitation as being sent on Congresswoman Kelly's behalf.

11 This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning the application of the
12 Act and Commission regulations to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your
13 request. *See* 52 U.S.C. § 30108. The Commission emphasizes that, if there is a change
14 in any of the facts or assumptions presented, and such facts or assumptions are material to
15 a conclusion presented in this advisory opinion, then the requestor may not rely on that
16 conclusion as support for its proposed activity. Any person involved in any specific
17 transaction or activity that is indistinguishable in all its material aspects from the
18 transaction or activity with respect to which this advisory opinion is rendered may rely on
19 this advisory opinion. *See* 52 U.S.C. § 30108(c)(1)(B). Please note that the analysis or
20 conclusions in this advisory opinion may be affected by subsequent developments in the

⁹ As with all advisory opinions, the Commission is opining on the facts as you have presented them in your request and in your oral representations to the Commission. The Commission concludes only that the method described here does not violated the Act and does not opine on the permissibility of other organizational methods that a state party might use and that are not presented here.

1 law including, but not limited to, statutes, regulations, advisory opinions, and case law.

2 Any advisory opinions cited herein are available on the Commission's website.

3 On behalf of the Commission,

4 Shana M. Broussard

5 Chair