



LIMITLESS

2023 ANNUAL CONFERENCE

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We-Ko-Pa Conference Center • Scottsdale, Arizona Arizona Leading Age.org



NONPROFITS & LOBBYING

What's Permitted, and What's Not

But first, of course there's a disclaimer:

This presentation is for general information purposes only, and should not be construed as legal advice or a legal opinion regarding any particular facts or circumstances. Please consult with us directly for advice and information concerning fact-specific situations and any specific legal questions you may have.



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First, Ask a Rabbi*

If I am not for myself, who is for me? When I am for myself, what am I? If not now, when?

- Hillel (circa 70 B.C. 10 A.D.)
- •Second: The usual rule is that if you don't like that rabbi's answer, ask a different rabbi
- •Third: * "Church" is the IRS word for all houses of worship, so a "tax rabbi" must be a universal term, too







TYPES OF EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS (EOs)

501(c)(3) Charities

- Charitable, educational, religious, or community benefit organizations
- ■Tax-exempt* and tax-deductible
- Limited lobbying activities permitted
- ■No election activity for or against candidates
- * As if any of you could be profitable and taxable?



OTHER KEY TYPE OF EO

501(c)(4)—Public Education & Social Welfare

- Tax-exempt, but not tax-deductible
- Unlimited lobbying
- Can do "secondary" electioneering, but must follow federal and state election laws
- Only option for initiative or referendum committees
- Potential Citizens United vehicles
 - Essentially no disclosure, plus anything you can do, they can do 10 or 100X more





CHURCHES & RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

- Must meet requirements for 501(c)(3) status
 - Organized and operated exclusively for religious, educational, scientific, or other charitable purposes
 - Net earnings may not inure to benefit any private individual
 - "No substantial part" of activity is influencing legislation
 - Absolutely no intervention in "political campaigns"
 - Purposes and activities are not illegal and do not violate fundamental public policy
- Churches that meet these requirements are automatically exempt, no need to apply to IRS
 - May apply (PFs, donor letters) but aren't required







LOBBYING BY 501(c)(3)s

- Lobbying is permitted, but must be "no substantial part" of activities
 - Qualitative test—5% OK, but 10% too much (?)
 - Quantitative "Safe harbor": Election under 501(h)
 - Clear dollar limits & definition of lobbying
 - Must elect by filing Form 5768
 - Churches and auxiliaries cannot make this election, but religious organizations may



QUANTITATIVE "SAFE HARBOR" TEST

Overall limit under Section 501(h):

- 20% of first \$500,000
- + 15% of next \$500,000
- + 10% of next \$500,000
- +5% of remaining, subject to overall cap of \$1 million Plus separate "grassroots lobbying" sub-limit of 25%





SECTION 501(h) EXAMPLES

- EO with a \$2 million budget:
 - 20% of \$500,000 = \$100,000
 - 15% of \$500,000 = 75,000
 - 10% of \$500,000 = 50,000
 - 5% of \$500,000 = 25,000
- Total permitted \$250,000, with \$62,500 (25%) cap on grassroots lobbying
- EO with > \$17 million probably could exceed \$1 million cap in 501(h), don't elect?
- Tracks expenditures only volunteers?

POLITICAL CANDIDATE ACTIVITY - PROHIBITED

- Can't support or oppose "any candidate for public office"
 - Can't favor one candidate over another
 - Can't oppose a candidate in some manner
 - Can't do things that have the effect of favoring a candidate or group of candidates, says the IRS
- Includes nonpartisan elections (judicial retention voting)
- Initiative or referendum campaigns involve legislation—and thus permissible lobbying







WHAT IS LOBBYING?

- Attempting to influence specific legislation
- Includes contacting staff as well as elected officials
- Grassroots lobbying—contacting members of public to urge them to contact legislators ("call to action")
- Initiative or referendum campaigns ("no candidate, no problem" — but within limits)



WHAT ISN'T LOBBYING?

- Nonpartisan analysis, study, or research
 - Full and fair discussion, no direct call to action, no broad dissemination
- Written requests for advice or assistance
- Organizational "self defense"
- Communication to "bona fide" members if no call to action (no grassroots lobbying)
- "Administrative" bodies
 - School & zoning boards, tax districts
- If no money, then no 501(h) accounting





WHAT IS (AND ISN'T) LOBBYING?

- "Specific legislation" does not include:
 - Regulations
 - Executive Orders
 - Enforcement of existing laws
 - Litigation
- "Specific legislation" does include:
 - Constitutional amendments
 - Bond measures







DIFFICULT CASES

- Individual activity by entity leaders
- Issue advocacy vs. campaign intervention
- Inviting officeholder or candidate to speak
- Voter education, registration, and GOTV
- Business activity (leasing space, rental or sale of mailing lists)
- Web sites
- Timing of activity



YOU MUST REMEMBER THIS

- IRC limits lobbying by EOs to "no substantial part" of activities (or within 501(h) limits, if you aren't a church)
- But within those limits, lobbying is legitimate, encouraged, and protected





QUESTIONS?

For further information: <u>www.afj.org</u> or <u>www.bolderadvocacy.org</u>

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