

Make Your Voice Heard: Lobbying and Advocacy

Part One of the CAPLAW webinar series Changing the Game: How CAAs can engage in politics, advocacy, and lobbying

April 4th, 2017 Christopher Logue, Esq. Eleanor Evans, Esq.

CAPLAW

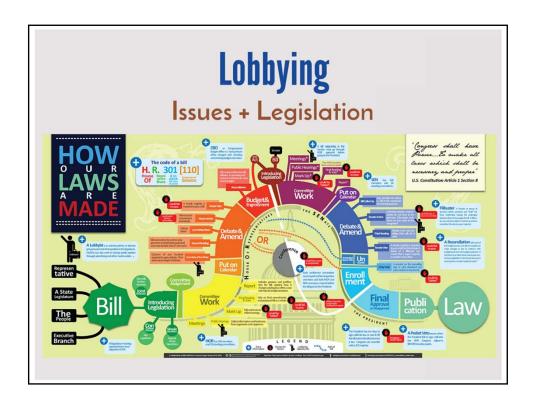
Community Action Program Legal Services, Inc.

Link to presentation: http://bit.ly/caplawlobbyingwebinar

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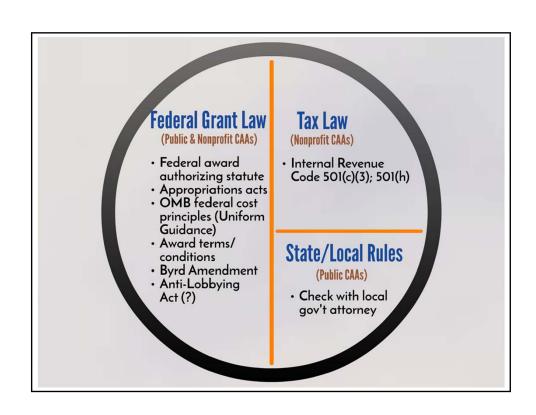
Webinar Goals To discuss and understand the rules governing CAA lobbying and advocacy To explain how CAAs can lobby while staying within the law

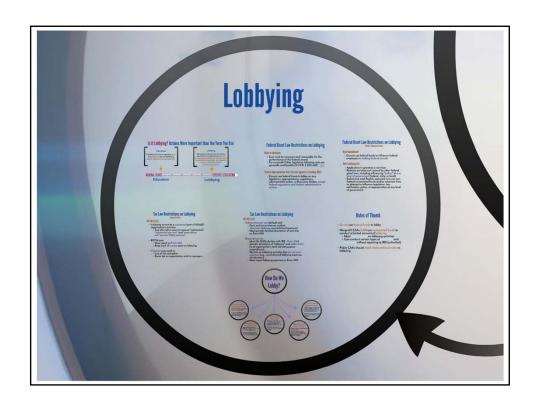


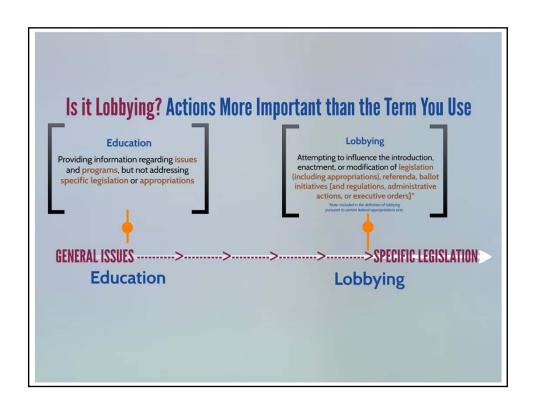












Federal Grant Law Restrictions on Lobbying

Uniform Guidance

- Cost must be necessary and reasonable for the performance of the federal award
- For nonprofit CAAs, legislative lobbying costs are generally unallowable (2 C.F.R. § 200.450)

Federal Appropriations Acts (certain agencies including HHS)

 Cannot use federal funds to lobby on any legislation, appropriations, regulations, administrative action, or Executive Orders, except federal regulations and federal administrative actions

Federal Grant Law Restrictions on Lobbying

(Public & Nonprofit CAAs)

Byrd Amendment

 Cannot use federal funds to influence federal employees in making federal awards

Anti-Lobbying Act

- Application to grantees is not clear
- Restricts activities not covered by other federal grant laws, including influencing "policy," at any level of government (federal, state, or local).
- Safest and most flexible approach is to use nonfederal unrestricted funds and/or volunteer time to attempt to influence legislation, law, ratification, policy, or appropriation at any level of government.

Tax Law Restrictions on Lobbying

(Nonprofit CAAs)

IRC 501(c)(3)

- Lobbying cannot be a substantial part of 501(c)(3) organization's activities
 - Two alternative ways to measure "substantial": "substantial part test" and "expenditure test" (section 501(h) election)
- BOTH tests:
 - Must report on Form 990
 - Keep track of money spent on lobbying
- · Violation may result in:
 - Loss of tax exemption
 - · Excise tax on organization and its managers

Tax Law Restrictions on Lobbying

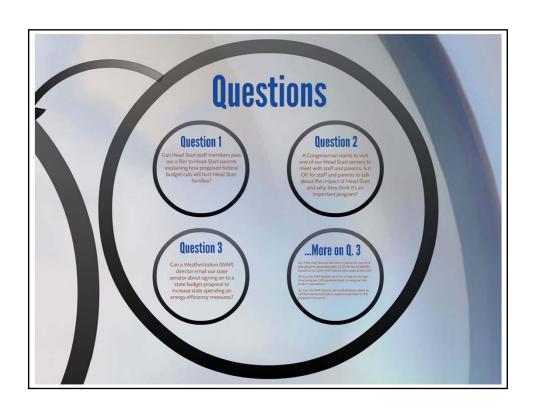
IRC 501(c)(3)

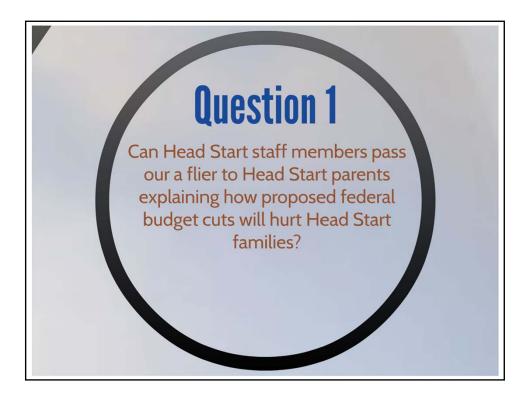
- · Substantial part test (default test)
 - · Facts and circumstances analysis
 - · Volunteer lobbying counted (time/expenses)
 - Must provide detailed description of activities on Form 990
- Expenditure test
 - · Must file 501(h) election with IRS Form 5768
 - Specific definitions of "lobbying" and dollar limits (% of organization's total exempt purpose expenditures)
 - No limit on lobbying activities that do not incur expenses (e.g., unreimbursed lobbying expenses of volunteers)
 - Must report lobbying expenses on Form 990

Rules of Thumb

- · Do not use federal funds to lobby
- · Nonprofit CAAs CAN use unrestricted funds to conduct a limited amount of lobbying

 - Must report to IRS on lobbying activities
 Can conduct certain types of education a advocacy without reporting to IRS (unlimited)
- Public CAAs should check state and local rules re: lobbying





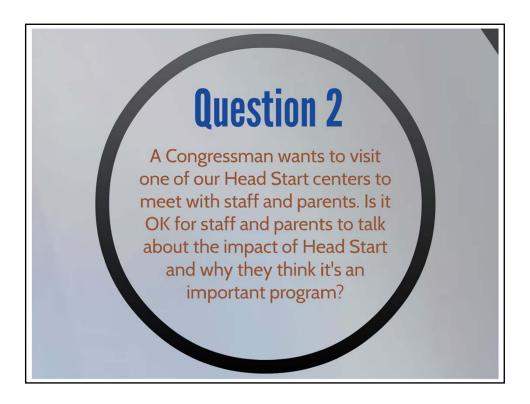
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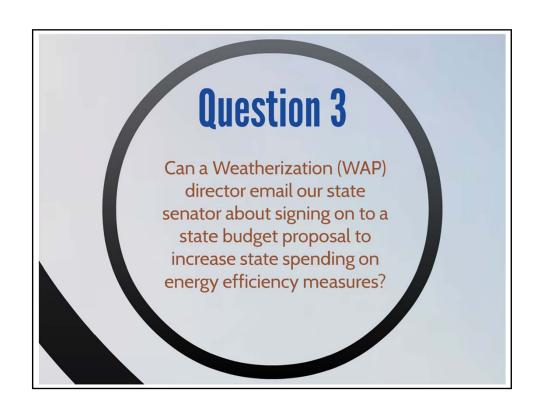
Uniform Guidance

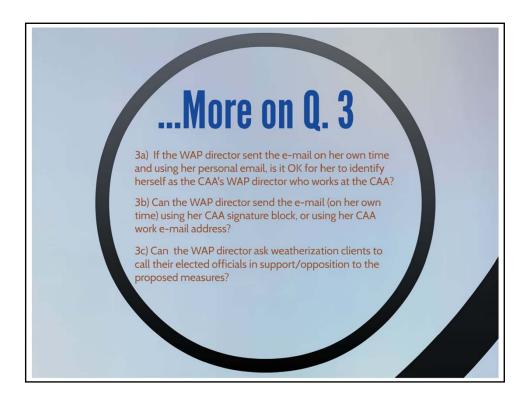
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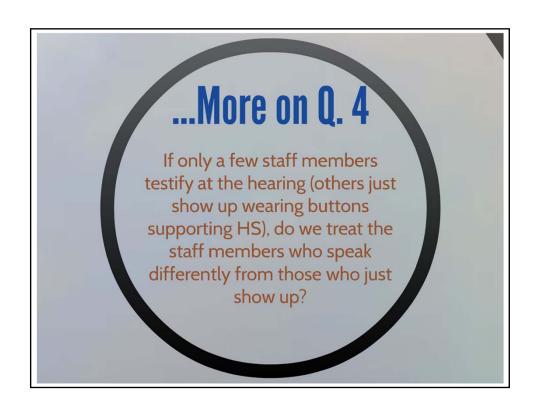


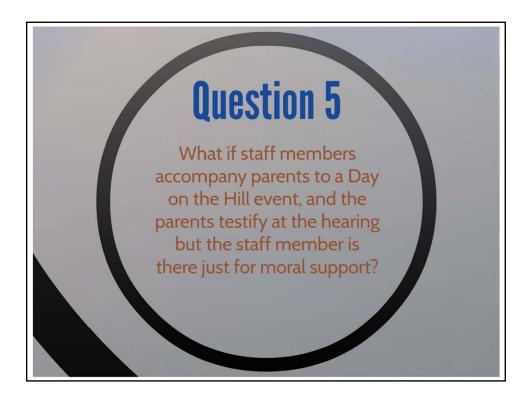
Question 4

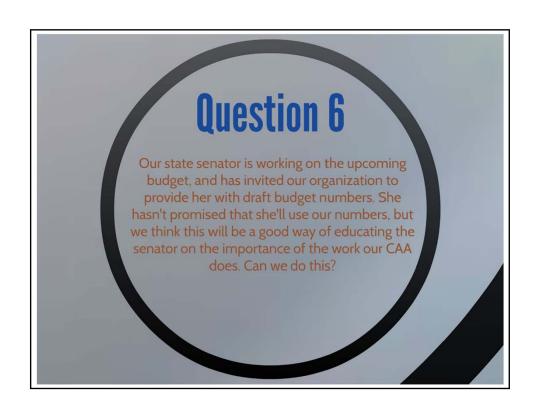
We would like to participate in Days on the Hill events that take place at the state house during working hours. Can our Head Start staff members go to a hearing where hundreds of early education staff are advocating for an increase in salaries of childcar workers?

Uniform Guidance: For Nonprofits, Costs Associated with the Following Lobbying Activities are Unallowable [2 CFR 200.450(a), (b), and (c)(1)]

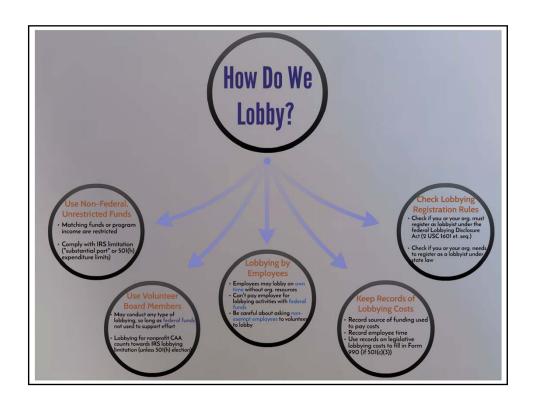
- Influencing introduction of federal or state legislation
- Influencing enactment or modification of federal/state legislation by communicating with legislator
- Influencing enactment or modification of federal/state legislation by preparing/distributing pamphlets or by urging public to participate in lobbying, rallies, fundraising
- Attending/participating in legislative sessions or committee hearings, gathering information about legislation, or analyzing the effect of legislation, all when done to support or prepare for unallowable lobbying











Use Non-Federal, Unrestricted Funds

- Matching funds or program income are restricted
- Comply with IRS limitation ("substantial part" or 501(h) expenditure limits)

Use Volunteer Board Members

- May conduct any type of lobbying, so long as federal funds not used to support effort
- Lobbying for nonprofit CAA counts towards IRS lobbying limitation (unless 501(h) election)

Lobbying by Employees

- Employees may lobby on own time without org. resources
- Can't pay employee for lobbying activities with federal funds
- Be careful about asking nonexempt employees to volunteer to lobby

Keep Records of Lobbying Costs

- Record source of funding used to pay costs
- · Record employee time
- Use records on legislative lobbying costs to fill in Form 990 (if 501(c)(3))

Check Lobbying Registration Rules

- Check if you or your org. must register as lobbyist under the federal Lobbying Disclosure Act (2 USC 1601 et. seq.)
- Check if you or your org. needs to register as a lobbyist under state law

