

**STATE OF MINNESOTA  
CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE BOARD**

**Findings Regarding Federal Express Political Action Committee**

**Summary of Investigation**

The Minnesotans for Better Roads and Transit Committee (“MBRTC”), a registered ballot question political committee, notified the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board (“the Board”) that the MBRTC received a \$5,000 contribution from the Federal Express Political Action Committee (“Federal Express”) an unregistered association, on June 2, 2006. The contribution was made without providing the required disclosure.

Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.27, subdivision 13 (b), prohibits an unregistered association from making a contribution to a registered political committee unless, at the time the contribution was made, the unregistered association provides the recipient with the disclosure required by Minnesota Statutes, section, 10A.20.

On March 27, 2007, the Board notified Federal Express that the contribution the association made to the MBRTC in 2006 appeared to violate the provisions of the aforementioned statute.

Robin Mitchell, administrator for the PAC, responded on behalf of Federal Express on April 30, 2007. In explaining the contribution Robin Mitchell states: “At that time, based on legal advice, the PAC believed that the recipient organization was a 501 c (6); not registered with Minnesota Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board; and that the contribution was permissible without disclosure to the Minnesota Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board. The FedEx PAC works hard to comply with all federal and state laws, however, the administrative office of the PAC is outside Minnesota and unfamiliar with Minnesota law. In its efforts to be compliant with state law the PAC sought legal advice which we now know was inaccurate. ... The PAC now understands the requirements of Minnesota state law and in the future the PAC will insure that it is in compliance with all registration and reporting requirements.”

On February 14, 2007, the MBRTC returned the \$5,000 contribution to Federal Express. A copy of the check and letter used to return the contribution was provided to the Board. A contribution may be returned for up to 60 days after it was deposited by the recipient to clear a violation of Chapter 10A. After 60 days the contribution is deemed accepted by the receiving committee under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.15, subdivision 3.

**Board Analysis**

This matter was considered by the Board in executive sessions in its meetings on April 10, 2007 and May 8, 2007. The Board’s decision was based upon correspondence from Robin Mitchell, the MBRTC, and Board records.

A political committee formed to support or oppose a ballot question has greater latitude in the type of organizations from which it may receive a contribution compared to other types of political committees and political party units. Minnesota Statutes, section 211B.15, subdivision 4, provides in part that “A corporation may make contributions to promote or defeat a ballot question...” For the purposes of this statute “corporation” is



## Relevant Statutes

**Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.27, subdivision 13. Unregistered association limit; statement; penalty.** (a) The treasurer of a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit must not accept a contribution of more than \$100 from an association not registered under this chapter unless the contribution is accompanied by a written statement that meets the disclosure and reporting period requirements imposed by section 10A.20. This statement must be certified as true and correct by an officer of the contributing association. The committee, fund, or party unit that accepts the contribution must include a copy of the statement with the report that discloses the contribution to the board. This subdivision does not apply when a national political party contributes money to its affiliate in this state.

(b) An unregistered association may provide the written statement required by this subdivision to no more than three committees, funds, or party units in a calendar year. Each statement must cover at least the 30 days immediately preceding and including the date on which the contribution was made. An unregistered association or an officer of it is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000, if the association or its officer:

- (1) fails to provide a written statement as required by this subdivision; or
- (2) fails to register after giving the written statement required by this subdivision to more than three committees, funds, or party units in a calendar year.

(c) The treasurer of a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit who accepts a contribution in excess of \$100 from an unregistered association without the required written disclosure statement is subject to a civil penalty up to four times the amount in excess of \$100.

### **211B.15 CORPORATE POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, "corporation" means:

- (1) a corporation organized for profit that does business in this state;
- (2) a nonprofit corporation that carries out activities in this state; or
- (3) a limited liability company formed under chapter 322B, or under similar laws of another state, that does business in this state.

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Subd. 4. **Ballot question.** A corporation may make contributions or expenditures to promote or defeat a ballot question, to qualify a question for placement on the ballot unless otherwise prohibited by law, or to express its views on issues of public concern. A corporation may not make a contribution to a candidate for nomination, election, or appointment to a political office or to a committee organized wholly or partly to promote or defeat a candidate.

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