

**§ 950.106 PCFO expense recovery.**

(a) The PCFO shall recover from the gross receipts of the campaign its expenses, approved by the LFCC, reflecting the actual costs of administering the local campaign. The amount recovered for campaign expenses shall not exceed 110 percent of the estimated budget submitted pursuant to § 950.105(c)(1) unless approved by the Director.

(b) The PCFO may only recover campaign expenses from receipts collected for that campaign year. Expenses incurred preparing for and conducting the CFC cannot be recovered from receipts collected in the previous year's campaign. The PCFO may absorb the costs associated with conducting the campaign from its own funds and be reimbursed, or obtain a commercial loan to pay for costs associated with conducting the campaign. If the commercial loan option is used, the amount of a reasonable rate of interest is an allowable campaign expense, subject to the approval of the LFCC when the PCFO budget is submitted.

(c) The campaign expenses will be shared proportionately by all the recipient organizations reflecting their percentage share of gross campaign receipts.

[60 FR 57890, Nov. 24, 1995, as amended at 71 FR 67284, Nov. 20, 2006]

**§ 950.107 Lack of a qualified PCFO.**

There is no authority in statute or regulation for an LFCC or any Federal official or employee to assume the duties and responsibilities of the PCFO. In the event that there is no qualified PCFO, the LFCC Chairman will promptly inform the Director in writing. The Director will assist the LFCC in merging the campaign with an adjacent campaign that has a qualified PCFO or identifying an eligible organization to function as the campaign's PCFO. If the LFCC's of the adjacent campaigns elect not to merge and a qualified PCFO cannot be found, the local CFC will be canceled. No workplace solicitation of any Federal employee in the campaign area is authorized and payroll allotments cannot be accepted and honored during the duration of the cancellation of the CFC.

**§ 950.108 Preventing coercive activity.**

True voluntary giving is fundamental to Federal fundraising activities. Actions that do not allow free choices or create the appearance employees do not have a free choice to give or not to give, or to publicize their gifts or to keep them confidential, are contrary to Federal fundraising policy. Activities contrary to the non-coercive intent of Federal fundraising policy are not permitted in campaigns. They include, but are not limited to:

(a) Solicitation of employees by their supervisor or by any individual in their supervisory chain of command. This does not prohibit the head of an agency to perform the usual activities associated with the campaign kick-off and to demonstrate his or her support of the CFC in employee newsletters or other routine communications with the Federal employees.

(b) Supervisory inquiries about whether an employee chose to participate or not to participate or the amount of an employee's donation. Supervisors may be given nothing more than summary information about the major units that they supervise.

(c) Setting of 100 percent participation goals.

(d) Establishing personal dollar goals and quotas.

(e) Developing and using lists of non-contributors.

(f) Providing and using contributor lists for purposes other than the routine collection and forwarding of contributions and allotments, and as allowed under § 950.601.

(g) Using as a factor in a supervisor's performance appraisal the results of the solicitation in the supervisor's unit or organization.

**§ 950.109 Avoidance of conflict of interest.**

Any Federal employee who serves on the LFCC, on the eligibility committee, or as a Federal agency fundraising program coordinator, must not serve in any official capacity in any organization that serves as the PCFO of the local CFC, or participate in any decisions where, because of membership on the board or other affiliation with a charitable organization, there could be or appear to be a conflict of interest