

LEGAL GUIDELINES FOR ELECTION-RELATED ACTIVITY

(this is what
the law says)

IRS



IRS CODE •

All public health care institutions & all public or private non-profit, 501(c)(3) organizations can operate voter registration drives if they do so in a non-partisan manner.

The Restriction of Political Campaign Intervention by Section 501(c)(3) Tax-Exempt Organizations | Internal Revenue Service. (2020). <https://www.irs.gov/charities-non-profits/charitable-organizations/the-restriction-of-political-campaign-intervention-by-section-501c3-tax-exempt-organizations>

LAW



NATIONAL VOTER REGISTRATION ACT (NVRA) •

— encourages all non-governmental, non-profit entities to register people to vote, provided they are non-partisan.

Under law, FQHCs with government employees as Medicaid eligibility workers are considered public assistance offices and **must** provide voter registration services.

FQHCs w/ non-governmental employees as Medicaid eligibility workers (i.e. clinical staff, volunteers) **may** provide voter registration services.

About The National Voter Registration Act | The United States Department of Justice. (2019, May 21). <https://www.justice.gov/crt/about-national-voter-registration-act>

LAW &
FQHC

LAW &
HRSA

BPHC HRSA GUIDELINES •

NVRA designates offices that provide “public assistance” as voter registration agencies.

*Public assistance agencies include any site where an individual may apply or receive an application for Medicaid, such as FQHCs.

Gaston, M.H. (2000, September 13). Federally Qualified Health Centers Participation in Implementation of the National Voter Registration Act. <https://nhchc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/hrsa-voting-pal.pdf>