Federal Elections

Revised as of April 1, 1984

CONTAINING
A CODIFICATION OF DOCUMENTS
OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY
AND FUTURE EFFECT
AS OF APRIL 1, 1984

With Ancillaries

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the Federal Register
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The Code of Federal Regulations is a codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government. The Code is divided into 50 titles which represent broad areas subject to Federal regulation. Each title is divided into chapters which usually bear the name of the issuing agency. Each chapter is further subdivided into parts covering specific regulatory areas.

**ISSUE DATES**

Each volume of the Code is revised at least once each calendar year and issued on a quarterly basis approximately as follows:

- Title 1 through Title 16 as of January 1
- Title 17 through Title 27 as of April 1
- Title 28 through Title 41 as of July 1
- Title 42 through Title 50 as of October 1

The appropriate revision date is printed on the cover of each volume.

**LEGAL STATUS**

The contents of the Federal Register are required to be judicially noticed (44 U.S.C. 1507). The Code of Federal Regulations is prima facie evidence of the text of the original documents (44 U.S.C. 1510).

**HOW TO USE THE CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

The Code of Federal Regulations is kept up to date by the individual issues of the Federal Register. These two publications must be used together to determine the latest version of any given rule.

To determine whether a Code volume has been amended since its revision date (in this case, April 1, 1984), consult the “List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA),” which is issued monthly, and the “Cumulative List of Parts Affected,” which appears in the Reader Aids section of the daily Federal Register. These two lists will identify the Federal Register page number of the latest amendment of any given rule.

**EFFECTIVE AND EXPIRATION DATES**

Each volume of the Code contains amendments published in the Federal Register since the last revision of that volume of the Code. Source citations for the regulations are referred to by volume number and page number of the Federal Register and date of publication. Publication dates and effective dates are usually not the same and care must be exercised by the user in determining the actual effective date. In instances where the effective date is beyond the cut-off date for the Code a note has been inserted to reflect the future effective date. In those instances where a regulation published in the Federal Register states a
date certain for expiration, an appropriate note will be inserted following the text.

OMB CONTROL NUMBERS

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-511) requires Federal agencies to take steps to reduce the Federal paperwork burden for individuals, small businesses and State and local governments, as well as to maximize the usefulness of information collection. One specific requirement of the Act is for Federal agencies to display an OMB control number with the information collection request.

Many agencies have begun publishing numerous OMB control numbers as amendments to existing regulations in the CFR. These OMB numbers are placed as close as possible to the applicable recordkeeping or reporting requirements.

OBsolete PROVISIONS

Provisions that become obsolete before the revision date stated on the cover of each volume are not carried. Code users may find the text of provisions in effect on a given date in the past by using the appropriate numerical list of sections affected. For the period before January 1, 1973, consult either the List of CFR Sections Affected, 1949-1963, or 1964-1972, published in three separate volumes. For the period beginning January 1, 1973, a “List of CFR Sections Affected” is published at the end of each CFR volume.

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A subject index to the Code of Federal Regulations is contained in a separate volume, revised annually as of January 1, entitled CFR INDEX AND FINDING AIDS. This volume contains the Parallel Table of Statutory Authorities and Agency Rules (Table I), and Acts Requiring Publication in the Federal Register (Table III). A list of CFR Titles, Chapters, and Parts and an alphabetical list of agencies publishing in the CFR are also included in this volume.

An index to the text of “Title 3—The President” is carried within that volume.

The Federal Register Index is issued monthly in cumulative form. This index is based on a consolidation of the “Contents” entries in the daily Federal Register.

A List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA) is published monthly, keyed to the revision dates of the 50 CFR titles.

INQUIRIES AND SALES

For a summary, legal interpretation, or other explanation of any regulation in this volume, contact the issuing agency. Inquiries concerning editing procedures and reference assistance with respect to the Code of Federal Regulations may be addressed to the Director, Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. 20408 (telephone 202-523-3517). Sales are handled exclusively by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 (telephone 202-783-3238).

JOHN E. BYRNE,
Director,
Office of the Federal Register.

April 2, 1984.
Title 11—Federal Elections is composed of one volume. The contents of this volume represent all current regulations issued by the Federal Election Commission codified under this title of the CFR as of April 1, 1984.

Other regulations implementing section 401 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 are contained in Supplement A of this volume as follows: Civil Aeronautics Board, 14 CFR Part 374a; Federal Communications Commission, 47 CFR Part 64 (Subpart H), Parts 73 and 76; and Interstate Commerce Commission, 49 CFR Part 1325.


For this volume Ina C. Masters was Chief Editor. The Code of Federal Regulations publication program is under the direction of Martha B. Girard, assisted by Robert E. Jordan.
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SOURCE: 41 FR 43064, Sept. 29, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1.1 Purpose and scope.

(a) The purpose of this part is to set forth rules informing the public as to what information is maintained by the Federal Election Commission about identifiable individuals and to inform those individuals how they may gain access to and correct or amend information about themselves.

(b) The regulations in this part carry out the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-579) and in particular 5 U.S.C. Section 552a as added by that Act.

(c) The regulations in this part apply only to records disclosed or requested under the Privacy Act of 1974, and not to requests for information made pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552, the Freedom of Information Act, or requests for reports and statements filed with the Federal Election Commission which are public records and available for inspection and copying pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4) (C) and 438(a)(4).

[41 FR 43064, Sept. 29, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 21209, Apr. 1, 1980]

§ 1.2 Definitions.

As defined in the Privacy Act of 1974 and for the purposes of this part, unless otherwise required by the context, the following terms shall have these meanings:

“Individual” means a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

“Maintain” includes maintain, collect, use or disseminate.

“Record” means any item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by an agency, including but not limited to his or her education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history and that contains his or her name, or the identifying number, symbol or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as finger or voice print or a photograph.

“Systems of Records” means a group of any records under the control of the Federal Election Commission from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual.

“Routine use” means the use of such record for a purpose compatible with the purpose for which the information was collected.

“Commission” means the Federal Election Commission, its Commissioners and employees.

“Commissioners” means the six appointees confirmed by the Senate who are voting members of the Commission.


§ 1.3 Procedures for requests pertaining to individual records in a record system.

(a) Any individual may request the Commission to inform him or her whether a particular record system named by the individual contains a record pertaining to him or her. The request may be made in person or in writing at the location and to the person specified in the notice describing that record system.
§ 1.4 Title 11—Federal Elections

(b) An individual who believes that the Commission maintains records pertaining to him or her but who cannot determine which record system contains those records, may request assistance by mail or in person from the Staff Director, Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20463 during the hours of 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

(c) Requests under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall be acknowledged by the Commission within 15 days from the date of receipt of the request. If the Commission is unable to locate the information requested under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section, it shall so notify the individual within 15 days after receipt of the request. Such acknowledgement may request additional information to assist the Commission in locating the record or it may advise the individual that no record or document exists about that individual.

§ 1.4 Times, places, and requirements for identification of individuals making requests.

(a) After being informed by the Commission that a record system contains a record pertaining to him or her, an individual may request the Commission to disclose that record in the manner described in this section. Each request for the disclosure of a record or a copy of it shall be made at the Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20463 and to the system manager identified in the notice describing the systems of records, either in writing or in person. Requests may be made by specifically authorized agents or by parents or guardians of individuals.

(b) Each individual requesting the disclosure of a record or copy of a record shall furnish the following information with his or her request:

(1) The name of the record system containing the record;

(2) Proof as described in paragraph (c) of this section that he or she is the individual to whom the requested record relates;

(3) Any other information required by the notice describing the record system.

(c) Proof of identity as required by paragraph (b)(2) of this section shall be provided as described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section. Requests made by an agent, parent, or guardian, shall be in accordance with the procedures described in § 1.10.

(1) Requests made in writing shall include a statement, signed by the individual and either notarized or witnessed by two persons (including witnesses' addresses). If the individual appears before a notary, he or she shall submit adequate proof of identification in the form of a drivers license, birth certificate, passport or other identification acceptable to the notary. If the statement is witnessed, it shall include a sentence above the witnesses' signatures that they personally know the individual or that the individual has submitted proof of his or her identification to their satisfaction. In any case in which, because of the extreme sensitivity of the record sought to be seen or copied, the Commission determines that the identification is not adequate, it may request the individual to submit additional proof of identification.

(2) If the request is made in person, the requestor shall submit proof of identification similar to that described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, acceptable to the Commission. The individual may have a person of his or her own choosing accompany him or her when the record is disclosed.

§ 1.5 Disclosure of requested information to individuals.

(a) Upon submission of proof of identification as required by § 1.4, the Commission shall allow the individual to see and/or obtain a copy of the requested record or shall send a copy of the record to the individual by registered mail. If the individual requests to see the record, the Commission may make the record available either at the location where the record is maintained or at a place more suitable to the requestor, if possible. The record shall be made available as soon as possible but in no event later than 15 days after proof of identification.

(b) The Commission must furnish each record requested by an individual
Chapter I—Federal Election Commission

§ 1.9

under this part in a form intelligible

to that individual.

(c) If the Commission denies access

to a record to an individual, he or she

shall be advised of the reason for the
denial and advised of the right to judi­
cial review.

(d) Upon request, an individual will

be provided access to the accounting

of disclosures from his or her record

under the same procedures as provided

above and in § 1.4.

§ 1.6 Special procedure: Medical records.

[Reserved]

§ 1.7 Request for correction or amend­

ment to record.

(a) Any individual who has reviewed

a record pertaining to him or her that

was furnished under this part, may re­
quest the Commission to correct or

amend all or any part of that record.

(b) Each individual requesting a cor­

rection or amendment shall send the

request to the Commission through

the person who furnished the record.

(c) Each request for a correction or

amendment of a record shall contain

the following information:

(1) The name of the individual re­
questing the correction or amendment;

(2) The name of the system of

records in which the record sought to

be amended is maintained;

(3) The location of the system of

records from which the individual

record was obtained;

(4) A copy of the record sought to be

amended or corrected or a sufficiently

detailed description of that record;

(5) A statement of the material in

the record that the individual desires

to correct or amend;

(6) A statement of the basis for the

requested correction or amendment in­
cluding any material that the individ­
ual can furnish to substantiate the

reasons for the correction or amend­
ment sought.

§ 1.8 Agency review of request for correc­
tion or amendment of record.

(a) The Commission shall, not later

than ten (10) days (excluding Satur­
days, Sundays and legal holidays)
after the receipt of the request for a

correction or amendment of a record
under § 1.7, acknowledge receipt of the

request and inform the individual

whether information is required

before the correction or amendment

can be considered.

(b) If no additional information is

required, within ten (10) days from re­
ceipt of the request, the Commission

shall either make the requested cor­
rection or amendment or notify the

individual of its refusal to do so, includ­
ing in the notification the reasons for

the refusal, and the appeal procedures

provided in § 1.9.

(c) The Commission shall make each

requested correction or amendment to

a record if that correction or amend­
ment will tend to negate inaccurate, ir­
relevant, untimely, or incomplete

matter in the record.

(d) The Commission shall inform

prior recipients of any amendment or

correction or notation of dispute of

such individual's record if an account­
ing of the disclosure was made. The in­
dividual may request a list of prior re­
cipients if an accounting of the disclo­
sure was made.

§ 1.9 Appeal of initial adverse agency de­
termination on amendment or correc­
tion.

(a) Any individual whose request for

a correction or amendment has been

denied in whole or in part, may appeal

that decision to the Commissioners no

later than one hundred eighty (180)
days after the adverse decision is ren­
dered.

(b) The appeal shall be in writing

and shall contain the following infor­
mation:

(1) The name of the individual

making the appeal;

(2) Identification of the record

sought to be amended;

(3) The record system in which that

record is contained;

(4) A short statement describing the

amendment sought; and

(5) The name and location of the

agency official who initially denied

the correction or amendment.

(c) Not later than thirty (30) days

(excluding Saturdays, Sundays and

legal holidays) after the date on which

the Commission receives the appeal,

the Commissioners shall complete

their review of the appeal and make a
1.10 Disclosure of record to person other than the individual to whom it pertains.

(a) Any individual who desires to have a record covered by this Part disclosed to or mailed to another person may designate such person and authorize such person to act as his or her agent for that specific purpose. The authorization shall be in writing, signed by the individual and notarized or witnessed as provided in § 1.4(c).

(b) The parent of any minor individual or the legal guardian of any individual who has been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be incompetent, due to physical or mental incapacity or age, may act on behalf of that individual in any matter covered by this part. A parent or guardian who desires to act on behalf of such an individual shall present suitable evidence of parentage or guardianship, by birth certificate, certified copy of a court order, or similar documents, and proof of the individual's identity in a form that complies with § 1.4(c) of this part.

(c) An individual to whom a record is to be disclosed in person, pursuant to this part may have a person of his or her own choosing accompany him or her when the record is disclosed.

1.11 Fees.

(a) The Commission shall not charge an individual for the costs of making a search for a record or the costs of reviewing the record. When the Commission makes a copy of a record as a necessary part of the Process of disclosing the record to an individual, the Commission shall not charge the individual for the cost of making that copy.

(b) If an individual requests the Commission to furnish a copy of the record, the Commission shall charge the individual for the costs of making the copy. The fee that the Commission has established for making a copy is ten cents ($0.10) per page.

1.12 Penalties.

Any person who makes a false statement in connection with any request for a record, or an amendment or correction thereto, under this part, is subject to the penalties prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 494 and 495.

1.13 General exemptions. [Reserved]

1.14 Specific exemptions.

(a) No individual, under the provisions of these regulations, shall be entitled to access to materials compiled in its systems of records identified as FEC audits and investigations (FEC 2) or FEC compliance actions (FEC 3). These exempted systems relate to the Commission's power to exercise exclusive civil jurisdiction over the enforcement of the Act under 2 U.S.C. 437d(a)(6) and (e); and to defend itself in actions filed against it under 2 U.S.C. 437d(a)(6). Further the Commission has a duty to investigate violations of the Act under 2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(2); to conduct audits and investigations pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 438(b); 26 U.S.C. 9007 and 9038; and to refer apparent violations of the Act to...
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§ 3.2

the Attorney General or other law enforcement authorities under 2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(5) and 437d(9). Information contained in FEC systems 2 and 3 contain the working papers of the Commission staff and form the basis for either civil and/or criminal proceedings pursuant to the exercise of the powers and duties of the Commission. These materials must be protected until such time as they are subject to public access under the provision of 2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4)(B) or 5 U.S.C. 552, or other relevant statutes.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall not apply to the extent that application of the subsection would deny any individual any right, privilege or benefit to which he or she would otherwise be entitled to receive.

[41 FR 43064, Sept. 29, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 21209, Apr. 1, 1980]

PART 2—SCOPE AND DEFINITIONS

Sec.
2.1 Scope.
2.2 Commissioner.
2.3 Commissioner or member.
2.4 Person.
2.5 Meeting.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 3(a), Pub. L. 94-409.

SOURCE: 42 FR 13202, Mar. 9, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

§ 2.1 Scope.
These regulations are promulgated pursuant to the directive of 5 U.S.C. 552b(g) which was added by section 3(a) of Pub. L. 94-409, the Government in the Sunshine Act and specifically implement subsections (b) through (f) of that Act.

§ 2.2 Commission.

§ 2.3 Commissioner or member.
“Commissioner” or “member” means an individual appointed to the Federal Election Commission pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437(a) and 101(e) of Pub. L. 94-283 and shall also include ex-officio non-voting Commissioners or members, the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House, but does not include a proxy or other designated representative of a Commissioner.

§ 2.4 Person.
“Person” includes an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or public or private organization, other than an agency of the United States Government.

§ 2.5 Meeting.
“Meeting” means the deliberation, including those conducted through conference telephone or similar communications equipment by means of which all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other, of at least four voting members of the Commission in collegia where such deliberations determine or result in the joint conduct or disposition of official Commission business, but does not include deliberations to schedule a meeting, to take action to open or close a meeting, or to release or withhold information, or to change the subject matter of a meeting under §§ 3.2 and 3.3 of this chapter.

PART 3—MEETINGS

Sec.
3.1 General rules.
3.2 Exempted meetings.
3.3 Procedure for closing meetings.
3.4 Transcripts, recordings and minutes.
3.5 Announcement of meetings and schedule changes.
3.6 Annual report.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 3(a), Pub. L. 94-409.

SOURCE: 42 FR 13202, Mar. 9, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

§ 3.1 General rules.
(a) Commissioners shall not jointly conduct, determine or dispose of Commission business other than in accordance with this part.

(b) Except as provided in § 3.2, every portion of every Commission meeting shall be open to public observation.

§ 3.2 Exempted meetings.
(a)(1) As required by 2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(12), all Commission meetings, or parts of meetings, pertaining to the notification or investigation of a com-
§ 3.3 Procedure for closing meetings.

(a) No meeting or portion of a meeting may be closed pursuant to § 3.2(b) to public observation unless a majority of the Commissioners (not including the ex officio non-voting Commissioners) vote to take such action.

(b) A Commission vote to close a meeting shall be taken upon the motion of any member, other than the ex officio non-voting members. A single vote may be taken with respect to a series of meetings, all or a portion or portions of which are proposed to be closed to the public, or with respect to any information concerning such series of meetings, so long as each meeting in such series involves the same particular matters and is scheduled to be held no more than 30 days after the initial meeting in such series.

(c) Although no meeting need be held to consider closing a meeting each vote taken pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall be recorded by the Secretary to the Commission. No proxies, written or otherwise, shall be counted.

(d)(1) If the Commission votes to close a meeting, or any portion or portions thereof, to the public, then within 24 hours it shall make publicly available a written statement with respect to such vote. The written statement shall contain:

(i) A citation to the section of these regulations pursuant to which the meeting was closed to public observation together with an explanation as to why the specific discussion comes within the cited exemption;

(ii) The vote of each Commissioner on the motion to close the meeting;

(iii) A list of the names of all persons expected to attend the closed meeting and their affiliations. For purposes of paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section, affiliation means title or position, and employer and, in the case of a representative, the name of the person represented, and

(iv) Shall be signed by the Commissioner who presided at the meeting where the vote to close the meeting was taken.

(2) The original copy of the statement shall be maintained in the Commission's Public Records Office.

(e) Each time that the Commission votes, pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, to close a meeting, the General Counsel shall publicly certify
before the meeting may be closed that, in his or her opinion, the meeting may properly be closed to public observation. The certification shall state each relevant exemptive provision. The original copy of such certification shall be attached to, and preserved with, the statement required by paragraph (d) of this section.

§ 3.4 Transcripts, recordings and minutes.

(a) The Secretary to the Commission shall maintain a complete transcript or electronic recording adequate to record fully the proceedings of each meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed to public observation. An electronic recording of a meeting shall be coded, or other records shall be kept, in a manner adequate to identify each speaker.

(b) In the case of a meeting, or portion of a meeting, closed to public observation because it concerns matters set out in paragraph (a) of § 3.2, the Commission may, in lieu of a complete transcript or electronic recording, maintain a set of minutes. Such minutes shall fully and clearly describe all matters discussed and shall provide a full and accurate summary of any actions taken and the reasons therefor, including a description of each of the views expressed at the meeting on any item by any person attending and shall reflect the vote of each member on any document considered in connection with any action taken at the meeting.

(c) The Commission shall, within a reasonable time not to exceed 30 days, place on file in the Public Records Office of the Commission, a copy of the transcript, recording, or minutes, as appropriate, which reflects matters discussed or information developed, at the meeting which were not within the scope of the exemption provision of § 3.2 pursuant to which the meeting was closed.

(d) A complete verbatim copy of the transcript, a complete copy of the minutes, or a complete electronic recording of each meeting, or portion of meeting, closed to the public, shall be maintained by the Secretary to the Commission in the confidential files of the Commission, for a period of two years subsequent to such meeting, or until one year after the conclusion of any agency proceeding with respect to which the meeting, or portion of the meeting was held, whichever occurs later.

§ 3.5 Announcement of meetings and schedule changes.

(a) In the case of each meeting, the Commission shall publicly announce and shall submit such announcement for publication in the Federal Register at least seven days prior to the day on which the meeting is to be called to order. Such announcement must contain:

(1) The date of the meeting; (2) the place of the meeting; (3) the subject matter of the meeting; (4) whether the meeting is to be open or closed to the public; and (5) the name and telephone number of the official designated by the agency to respond to requests for information about the meeting.

(b) The public announcement and submission for publication required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be made in the case of every meeting to be held by the Commission unless a majority of the Commissioners decide by recorded vote that the situation requires that a particular meeting be called at an earlier date, in which case the Commission shall make, at the earliest practicable time, the public announcement required by paragraph (a) of this section and a concurrent submission to the Federal Register.

(c) The time or place of a meeting may be changed following the public announcement required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section only if the Commission publicly announces such change at the earliest practicable time.

(d) The subject matter of a meeting, or the determination of the Commission to open or close a meeting, or portion of a meeting, to the public, may be changed following the public announcement required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section only if:

(1) A majority of the entire membership of the Commission determines by a recorded vote that Commission business so requires and that no earlier an-
§ 3.6 Annual report.

The Commission shall report annually to Congress regarding its compliance with such requirements including:

(a) A tabulation of the total number of Commission meetings open to the public;

(b) The total number of such meetings closed to the public;

(c) The reasons for closing such meetings; and

(d) A description of any litigation brought against the Commission under the Act, including any costs assessed against the Commission in such litigation (whether or not paid by the Commission).

PART 4—PUBLIC RECORDS AND THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

Sec.
4.1 Definitions.
4.2 Policy of disclosure of records.
4.3 Scope.
4.4 Availability of records.
4.5 Categories of exemptions.
4.6 Discretionary release of exempt records.
4.7 Requests for records.
4.8 Appeal of denial.
4.9 Fees.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 552.

SOURCE: 44 FR 33368, June 8, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 4.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

(a) "Commission" means the Federal Election Commission, established by the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

(b) "Commissioner" means the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House, or their designees ex officio, or an individual appointed to the Federal Election Commission pursuant to 2 USC 437c(a).

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(c) "Request" means to seek the release of records under 5 U.S.C. 552.

(d) "Requestor" is any person who submits a request to the Commission.


(f) "Public Disclosure Division" of the Commission is that division which is responsible for, among other things, the processing of requests for public access to records which are submitted to the Commission pursuant to 2 USC 437f(d), 437g(a)(4)(B)(ii), and 438(a).

[44 FR 33368, June 8, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 31291, May 13, 1980]

§ 4.2 Policy on disclosure of records.

(a) The Commission will make the fullest possible disclosure of records to the public, consistent with the rights of individuals to privacy, the rights of persons contracting with the Commission with respect to trade secret and commercial or financial information entitled to confidential treatment, and the need for the Commission to promote free internal policy deliberations and to pursue its official activities without undue disruption.

(b) All Commission records shall be available to the public unless they are specifically exempt under this part.

(c) To carry out this policy, the Commission shall designate a Freedom of Information Act Officer.

§ 4.3 Scope.

The regulations in this part implement the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, with respect to the availability of records for inspection and copying.

[44 FR 33368, June 8, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 31291, May 13, 1980]

§ 4.4 Availability of records.

(a) In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552 (a)(2) and (a)(3) the Commission shall make the following materials available for public inspection and copying:
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(1) Statements of policy and interpretation which have been adopted by the Commission;

(2) Administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect a member of the public;

(3) Opinions of Commissioners rendered in enforcement cases and General Counsel’s reports and non-exempt 2 USC 437g investigatory materials in enforcement files will be made available no later than 30 days from the date on which a respondent is notified that the Commission has voted to take no further action and to close such an enforcement file.

(4) Letter requests for guidance and responses thereto;

(5) The minutes of Commission meetings and transcripts made from tapes of Commission meetings;

(6) Material routinely prepared for public distribution, e.g. campaign guidelines. FEC Record, press releases, speeches, notices to candidates and committees.

(7) Proposals submitted in response to a request for proposals formulated pursuant to the Federal Procurement Regulations. 41 CFR 1–1.001 et seq.

(8) Contracts for services and supplies entered into by the Commission.

(9) Statements and certifications (with respect to closing meetings) as required by the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b.

(10) Reports of receipts and expenditures, designations of campaign depositories, statements of organization, candidate designations of committees, and the indices compiled from the filings therein.

(11) Requests for advisory opinions, written comments submitted in connection therewith, and responses approved by the Commission.

(12) With respect to enforcement matters, any conciliation agreement entered into between the Commission and any respondent.

(13) Copies of studies published pursuant to the Commission’s duty to serve as a national clearinghouse on election law administration.

(14) Audit reports (if discussed in open session).

(15) Agendas for Commission meetings.

(b) Public access to the materials described in subparagraphs (a)(3) and (a)(10) through (a)(15) of this section is also available pursuant to the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, in accordance with the provisions of Part 5 of this chapter.

(c) The Commission shall maintain and make available current indexes and supplements providing identifying information regarding any matter issued, adopted or promulgated after April 15, 1975 as required by 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2)(c). These indexes and supplements shall be published and made available on at least a quarterly basis for public distribution unless the Commission determines by Notice in the Federal Register that publication would be unnecessary, impracticable, or not feasible due to budgetary considerations. Nevertheless, copies of any index or supplement shall be made available upon request at a cost not to exceed the direct cost of duplication.

(d) The Freedom of Information Act and the provisions of this part apply only to existing records; they do not require the creation of new records.

(e) If documents or files contain both disclosable and nondisclosable information, the nondisclosable information will be deleted and the disclosable information released unless the disclosable portions cannot be reasonably segregated from the other portions in a manner which will allow meaningful information to be disclosed.

(f) All records created in the process of implementing provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552 will be maintained by the Commission in accordance with the authority granted by General Records Schedule 14, approved by the National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration.

[44 FR 33368, June 8, 1979, as amended at 45 FR 31291, May 13, 1980]

§ 4.5 Categories of exemptions.

(a) 5 U.S.C. 552(b) establishes nine categories of matters which are exempt from the mandatory disclosure requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552(a). No requests under 5 U.S.C. 552 shall be denied release unless the record con-
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1. Any business information submitted in confidence and determined to be entitled to confidential treatment shall be maintained in confidence by the Commission and not disclosed except as required by law. In the event that any business information submitted to the Commission is not entitled to confidential treatment, the submitter will be permitted to withdraw the tender unless it is the subject of a request under the Freedom of Information Act or of judicial discovery proceedings.

2. Since enforcement actions under 2 U.S.C. 437g are confidential by statute, the procedures outlined in § 4.5(a)(4) (i) thru (v) are not applicable.

3. Inter-agency or intra-agency memoranda or letters which would not be available by law to a party in litigation with the Commission.

4. Personnel and medical files and similar files, the disclosure of which...
would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(7) Investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such records would (i) interfere with enforcement proceedings, (ii) deprive a person of a right to a fair trial, (iii) constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (iv) disclose the identity of a confidential source and, in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source, (v) disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or (vi) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel.

(b) Any reasonably segregable portion of a record shall be provided to any person requesting such record after deletion of the portions which are exempt.

(c) If a requested record is one of another government agency or deals with subject matter to which a government agency other than the Commission has exclusive or primary responsibility, the request for such a record shall be promptly referred by the Commission to that agency for disposition or guidance as to disposition.

(d) Nothing in this part authorizes withholding of information or limiting the availability of records to the public, except as specifically provided in this part; nor is this part authority to withhold information from Congress.

§ 4.6 Discretionary release of exempt records.

The Commission may, in its discretion, release requested records despite the applicability of the exemptions in § 4.5(a), if it determines that it is in the public interest and that the rights of third parties would not be prejudiced.

§ 4.7 Requests for records.

(a) A request to inspect or copy Commission public records of the type referred to in 11 CFR 4.4(b) may be made in person or by mail. The Public Records Office is open Monday through Friday between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. and is located on the first floor, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463.

(b) Requests for copies of records pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act shall be addressed to FOIA officer, Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463. The request shall reasonably describe the records sought with sufficient specificity with respect to names, dates, and subject matter, to permit the records to be located. A requester will be promptly advised if the records cannot be located on the basis of the description given and that further identifying information must be provided before the request can be satisfied.

(c) Records or copies thereof will normally be made available either immediately upon receipt of a request or within ten working days thereafter, or twenty working days in the case of an appeal, unless in unusual circumstances the time is extended. In the latter event, the requestor shall be notified of the reasons for the extension and the date on which a determination is expected to be made, but in no case shall the extended time exceed ten working days. An extension may be made if it is (1) necessary to locate records or transfer them from physically separate facilities; or (2) necessary to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a large quantity of separate and distinct records which are the subject of a single request; or (3) necessary for consultation with another agency which has a substantial interest in the determination of the request, or with two or more components of the Commission which have a substantial subject matter interest therein.

(d) Any person denied access to records by the Commission shall be notified immediately giving reasons therefore, and notified of the right of such person to appeal such adverse determination to the Commission.

(e) The date of receipt of a request under this part shall be the date on which the FOIA Officer actually receives the request.
§ 4.8 Appeal of denial.

(a) Any person who has been notifi
cied pursuant to § 4.6(d) of this part
that his/her request for inspection of
a record or for a copy has been denied,
or who has received no response
within ten working days (or within
such extended period as is permitted
under § 4.7(c) of this part) after the
request has been received by the Com-
mision, may appeal the adverse deter-
nination or the failure to respond by
requesting the Commission to direct
that the record be made available.

(b) The appeal request shall be in
writing, shall clearly and prominently
state on the envelope or other cover
and at the top of the first page “FOIA
Appeal”, and shall identify the record
in the form in which it was originally
requested.

(c) The appeal request should be de-
ivered or addressed to the FOIA Offi-
cer, Federal Election Commission,
1325 K Street, Northwest, Washin-
gton, D.C. 20463.

(d) The requestor may state facts
and cite legal or other authorities as
he/she deems appropriate in support
of the appeal request.

(e) For good cause shown, the Com-
mision may disclose a record which is
subject to one of the exemptions listed
in § 4.5 of this part.

(f) The Commission will make a de-
termination with respect to any appeal
within twenty days (excluding Satur-
days, Sundays and legal holidays)
after receipt of the appeal (or within
such extended period as is permitted
under § 4.7(c) of this part). If on
appeal, the denial of the request for a
record or a copy is in whole or in part
upheld, the Commission shall advise
the requestor of the denial and shall
notify him/her of the provisions for
judicial review of that determination

(g) Because of the risk of misunder-
standing inherent in oral communica-
tions, the Commission will not enter-
tain any appeal from an alleged denial
or failure to comply with an oral re-
quest. Any person who has orally re-
quested a copy of a record that he/she
believes to have been improperly

denied should resubmit the request in
writing as set forth in § 4.7.

§ 4.9 Fees.

(a) Fees will be charged for copies of
records which are furnished a request-
er under this part and for the staff
time spent in locating and reproducing
such records. The fees to be levied for
services rendered under this part shall
not exceed the Commission’s direct
costs of processing requests for the
records enumerated in § 4.4(a) of this
part computed on the basis of the
actual number of copies produced and
the staff time expended in searching
for and reproducing such copies in ac-
cordance with the following schedule
of standard fees:

Paper reproduction of documents by Kodak,
IBM, and Xerox copiers—$.05 per page
plus any staff time.

Paper reproduction of microfilm prints
made overnight in Baltimore lab—$.10 per
page (no staff time).

Paper reproduction of microfilm prints
using Microfilm Reader-Printers—$.10 per
page plus any staff time.

Staff time/first half hour—no charge.
Staff time/each additional half hour—$2.50.
Copy of transcription of Commission pro-
cedings not previously transcribed—$3.00
per page.

Copy of existing transcription of Commis-
sion proceedings—$.05 per page.
Record certification—$2.00 per order.
Microfilm-Index—$1.00 per reel.
Microfilm-Documents—$10.00 per reel.
Multicandidate Committee Index—$4.00.
Index of Committee/Sponsor or Sponsor/
Committee—$10.00 each.
Office Account Index—$2.50.
Advisory Opinion Index—$5.10.
Report on Financial Activity—$5.00 per
volume.

Financial Control and Compliance Manual—
$7.50.

(b) In the event the anticipated fees
for pending requests under this part
from the same requester exceed
$25.00, such records will not be
searched for or made available, nor
copies furnished unless the requester
pays, or makes acceptable arrange-
ments to pay, the total amount due, or
if the fee is not precisely ascertain-
able, the approximate amount. In the
event an advance payment hereunder
shall differ from the actual fees due,
an appropriate adjustment will be
made at the time the copies are delivered or made available.

(c) The Commission may reduce or waive payments of fees hereunder if it determines that such waiver or reduction is in the public interest because the furnishing of the requester involved can be considered as primarily benefiting the general public as opposed to primarily benefiting the person or organization requesting the information.

[45 FR 31292, May 13, 1980]

PART 5—ACCESS TO PUBLIC DISCLOSURE DIVISION DOCUMENTS

§ 5.1 Definitions.

(a) “Commission” means the Federal Election Commission established by the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

(b) “Commissioner” means the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House, or their designees, ex officio, or an individual appointed to the Federal Election Commission pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437c(a).

(c) “Request” means to seek access to Commission materials subject to the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

(d) “Requestor” is any person who submits a request to the Commission.


(f) “Public Disclosure Division” of the Commission is that division which is responsible for, among other things, the processing of requests for public access to records which are submitted to the Commission pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4)(B)(ii), and 438(a).

§ 5.2 Policy on disclosure of records.

(a) The Commission will make the fullest possible disclosure of records to the public, consistent with the rights of individuals to privacy, the rights of persons contracting with the Commission with respect to trade secrets and commercial or financial information entitled to confidential treatment, and the need for the Commission to promote free internal policy deliberations and to pursue its official activities without undue disruption.

(b) Nothing herein shall be deemed to restrict the public availability of Commission records falling outside provisions of the Act, or to restrict such public access to Commission records as is available pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act and the rules set forth as Part 4 of this chapter.

§ 5.3 Scope.

(a) The regulations in this part implement the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 437f(d), 437g(a)(4)(B)(ii), and 438(a).

(b) Public access to such Commission records as are subject to the collateral provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and are not included in the material subject to disclosure under this part (described in 11 CFR 5.4(a)) shall be governed by the rules set forth as Part 4 of this chapter.

§ 5.4 Availability of records.

(a) In accordance with 2 U.S.C. 438(a), the Commission shall make the following material available for public inspection and copying through the Commission’s Public Disclosure Division:

(1) Reports of receipts and expenditures, designations of campaign depositories, statements of organization, candidate designations of campaign committees and the indices compiled from the filings therein.

(2) Requests for advisory opinions, written comments submitted in connection therewith, and responses issued by the Commission.
§ 5.5 Request for records.

(a) A request to inspect or copy those public records described in 11 CFR 5.4(a) may be made in person or by mail. The Public Disclosure Division is open Monday through Friday between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. and is located on the first floor, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463.

(b) Each request shall describe the records sought with sufficient specificity with respect to names, dates and subject matter to permit the records to be located with a reasonable amount of effort. A requester will be promptly advised if the requested records cannot be located on the basis of the description given and that further identifying information must be provided before the request can be satisfied.

(c) Requests for copies of records not available through the Public Disclosure Division shall be addressed to the FOIA Officer, Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463. Requests for Commission records not described in 11 CFR 5.4(a) shall be treated as requests made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and shall be governed by 11 CFR Part 4. In the event that the Public Disclosure Division receives a written request for access to materials not described in 11 CFR 5.4(a), it shall promptly forward such request to the Commission FOIA Officer for processing in accordance with the provisions of Part 4 of this chapter.

§ 5.6 Fees.

(a) Fees will be charged for copies of records which are furnished a requester under this part and for the staff time spent in locating and reproducing such records. The fees to be levied for services rendered under this part shall not exceed the Commission's direct cost of processing requests for those records computed on the basis of the actual number of copies produced and the staff time expended in fulfilling the particular request, in accordance with the following schedule of standard fees:

- Paper reproduction of documents by Kodak, IBM and Xerox copiers—$.05 per page plus any staff time.
- Paper reproduction of microfilm prints made overnight in Baltimore lab—$.10 per page (no staff time).
- Paper reproduction of microfilm using Microfilm Reader-Printers—$.10 per page plus any staff time.
- Staff time/first half hour—no charge.
- Staff time/each additional half hour—$2.50.
- Microfilm-Index—$1.00 per reel.
- Microfilm-Documents—$10.00 per reel.
- Multicandidate Committee Index—$4.00.
- Index of Committee/Sponsor or Sponsor Committee—$10.00 each.
- Office Account Index—$5.10.

(b) In the event the anticipated fees for pending requests under this part from the same requester exceed $25.00, such records will not be searched for or made available, nor copies furnished unless the requester pays, or makes acceptable arrangements to pay, the total amount due, or if the fee is not precisely ascertain-
able, the approximate amount. In the event an advance payment hereunder shall differ from the actual fees due, an appropriate adjustment will be made at the time the copies are delivered or made available.

(c) The Commission may reduce or waive payments of fees hereunder if it determines that such waiver or reduction is in the public interest because the furnishing of the requested information to the particular requester involved can be considered as primarily benefiting the general public as opposed to primarily benefiting the person or organization requesting the information.
§ 100.1 Scope.


§ 100.2 Election (2 U.S.C. 431(1)).

(a) "Election" means the process by which individuals, whether opposed or unopposed, seek nomination for election, or election, to Federal office. The specific types of elections, as set forth at 11 CFR 100.2 (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) are included in this definition.

(b) General election. A general election is an election which meets either of the following conditions:

(1) An election held in even numbered years on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November is a general election.

(2) An election which is held to fill a vacancy in a Federal office (i.e., a special election) and which is intended to result in the final selection of a single individual to the office at stake is a general election. See 11 CFR 100.2(f).

(c) Primary election. A primary election is an election which meets one of the following conditions:

(1) An election which is held prior to a general election, as a direct result of which candidates are nominated, in accordance with applicable State law, for election to Federal office in a subsequent election is a primary election.

(2) An election which is held for the expression of a preference for the nomination of persons for election to the office of President of the United States is a primary election.

(3) An election which is held to elect delegates to a national nominating convention is a primary election.

(4) With respect to individuals seeking federal office as independent candidates, or without nomination by a major party (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 9002(6)), the primary election is considered to occur on one of the following dates, at the choice of the candidate:

(i) The day prescribed by applicable State law as the last day to qualify for a position on the general election ballot may be designated as the primary election for such candidate.

(ii) The date of the last major party primary election, caucus, or convention in that State may be designated as the primary election for such candidate.

(iii) In the case of non-major parties, the date of the nomination by that party may be designated as the primary election for such candidate.

(iv) With respect to any major party candidate (as defined at 26 U.S.C. 9002(6)) who is unopposed for nomination within his or her own party, and who is certified to appear as that party's nominee in the general election for the office sought, the primary election is considered to have occurred on the date on which the primary election was held by the candidate's party in that State.
(d) Runoff election. “Runoff election” means the election which meets either of the following conditions:
(1) The election held after a primary election, and prescribed by applicable State law as the means for deciding which candidate(s) should be certified as a nominee for the Federal office sought, is a runoff election.
(2) The election held after a general election and prescribed by applicable State law as the means for deciding which candidate should be certified as an officeholder elect, is a runoff election.

(e) Caucus or Convention. A caucus or convention of a political party is an election if the caucus or convention has the authority to select a nominee for federal office on behalf of that party.

(f) Special election. “Special election” means an election which is held to fill a vacancy in a Federal office. A special election may be a primary, general, or runoff election, as defined at 11 CFR 100.2 (b), (c) and (d).

§ 100.3 Candidate (2 U.S.C. 431(2)).

(a) Definition. “Candidate” means an individual who seeks nomination for election, or election, to federal office. An individual becomes a candidate for Federal office whenever any of the following events occur:
(1) The individual has received contributions aggregating in excess of $5,000 or made expenditures aggregating in excess of $5,000.
(2) The individual has given his or her consent to another person to receive contributions or make expenditures on behalf of that individual and such person has received contributions aggregating in excess of $5,000 or made expenditures aggregating in excess of $5,000.
(3) After written notification by the Commission that any other person has received contributions aggregating in excess of $5,000 or made expenditures aggregating in excess of $5,000 on the individual’s behalf, the individual fails to disavow such activity by letter to the Commission within 30 days of receipt of the notification.
(4) The aggregate of contributions received under 11 CFR 100.3(a) (1), (2), and (3), in any combination thereof, exceeds $5,000, or the aggregate of expenditures made under 11 CFR 100.3(a) (1), (2), and (3), in any combination thereof, exceeds $5,000.

(b) Election cycle. For purposes of determining whether an individual is a candidate under this section, contributions or expenditures shall be aggregated on an election cycle basis. An election cycle shall begin on the first day following the date of the previous general election for the office or seat which the candidate seeks, unless contributions or expenditures are designated for another election cycle. For an individual who receives contributions or makes expenditures designated for another election cycle, the election cycle shall begin at the time such individual, or any other person acting on the individual’s behalf, first receives contributions or makes expenditures in connection with the designated election. The election cycle shall end on the date on which the general election for the office or seat that the individual seeks is held.

§ 100.4 Federal office (2 U.S.C. 431(3)).

“Federal office” means the office of President or Vice President of the United States, Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress of the United States.

§ 100.5 Political committee (2 U.S.C. 431 (4), (5), (6)).

“Political committee” means any group meeting one of the following conditions:
(a) Except as provided in 11 CFR 100.5(b), (c) and (d), any committee, club, association, or other group of persons which receives contributions aggregating in excess of $1,000 or which makes expenditures aggregating in excess of $1,000 during a calendar year is a political committee.
(b) Any separate segregated fund established under 2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2)(C) is a political committee.
(c) Any local committee of a political party is a political committee if: it receives contributions aggregating in excess of $5,000 during a calendar year; it makes payments exempted from the definition of contribution,
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under 11 CFR 100.7(b)(9), (15) and (17), and expenditure, under 11 CFR 100.8(b)(10), (16) and (18), which payments aggregate in excess of $5,000 during a calendar year; or it makes contributions aggregating in excess of $1,000 or makes expenditures aggregating in excess of $1,000 during a calendar year.

(d) An individual's principal campaign committee or authorized committee(s) becomes a political committee(s) when that individual becomes a candidate pursuant to 11 CFR 100.3.

(e) The following are examples of political committees:

1. Principal campaign committee. "Principal campaign committee" means a political committee designated and authorized by a candidate pursuant to 11 CFR 101.1 and 102.1.

2. Single candidate committee. "Single candidate committee" means a political committee other than a principal campaign committee which makes or receives contributions or makes expenditures on behalf of only one candidate.

3. Multi-candidate committee. "Multi-candidate committee" means a political committee which (i) has been registered with the Commission, Clerk of the House or Secretary of the Senate for at least 6 months; (ii) has received contributions for Federal elections from more than 50 persons; and (iii) (except for any State political party organization) has made contributions to 5 or more Federal candidates.

4. Party committee. "Party committee" means a political committee which represents a political party and is part of the official party structure at the national, State, or local level.

5. Delegate Committee. A delegate committee is a political committee which receives contributions or makes expenditures for the purpose of influencing the selection of delegates to a national nominating convention. The term "delegate committee" includes a group of delegates, a group of individuals seeking selection as delegates and a group of individuals supporting delegates. (See definition of "delegate" at 11 CFR 110.14(b)(i).)

(f) A political committee is either an authorized committee or an unauthorized committee.

1. Authorized committee. An "authorized committee" means the principal campaign committee or any other political committee authorized by a candidate under 11 CFR 102.13 to receive contributions or make expenditures on behalf of such candidate, or which has not been disavowed pursuant to 11 CFR 100.3(a)(3).

2. Unauthorized committee. An "unauthorized committee" is a political committee which has not been authorized in writing by a candidate to solicit or receive contributions or make expenditures on behalf of such candidate, or which has been disavowed pursuant to 11 CFR 100.3(a)(3).

(g) Affiliated committee. (1) All authorized committees of the same candidate are affiliated.

2. All committees (including a separate segregated fund, see 11 CFR Part 114) established, financed, maintained, or controlled by the same corporation, labor organization, person, or group of persons including any parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department, or local unit thereof, are affiliated.

(i) Application of the rule of this paragraph means that:

(A) All political committees set up by a single corporation and/or its subsidiaries are affiliated;

(B) All political committees set up by a single national or international union and/or its local unions or other subordinate organizations of the national or international union are affiliated;

(C) All of the political committees set up by an organization of national or international unions and all of its State and/or local central bodies are affiliated;

(D) All political committees (other than party committees) established by a member organization, including a trade or professional association (see 11 CFR 114.8(a)), and/or by related State and local entities are affiliated;

(E) All the political committees established by the same person or group of persons are affiliated.

(ii) For organizations not covered by paragraph (g)(2)(i) of this section, in-
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dicia of establishing, financing, maintaining, or controlling include:
(A) Ownership of a controlling interest in voting shares or securities;
(B) Provisions of bylaws, constitutions, or other documents by which one entity has the authority, power, or ability to direct another entity;
(C) The authority, power, or ability to hire, appoint, discipline, discharge, demote, or remove or otherwise influence the decision of the officers or members of an entity;
(D) Similar patterns of contributions;
(E) The transfer of funds between committees which represent a substantial portion of the funds of either the transferor or transferee committee, other than the transfer of funds between the committees which jointly raised the funds so transferred.


§ 100.6 Connected organization (2 U.S.C. 431(7)).

(a) "Connected organization" means any organization which is not a political committee but which directly or indirectly establishes, administers, or financially supports a political committee. A connected organization may be a corporation (including a corporation without capital stock), a labor organization, a membership organization, a cooperative or a trade association.

(b) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.6, organizations which are members of the entity (such as corporate members of a trade association) which establishes, administers, or financially supports a political committee are not organizations which directly or indirectly establish, administer or financially support that political committee.

(c) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.6, the term "financially supports" does not include contributions to the political committee, but does include the payment of establishment, administration and solicitation costs of such committee.

§ 100.7 Contribution (2 U.S.C. 431(8)).

(a) The term "contribution" includes the following payments, services or other things of value:

(1) A gift, subscription, loan (except for a loan made in accordance with 11 CFR 100.7(b)(11)), advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office is a contribution.

(i) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1), the term "loan" includes a guarantee, endorsement, and any other form of security.

(A) A loan which exceeds the contribution limitations of 2 U.S.C. 441a and 11 CFR Part 110 shall be unlawful whether or not it is repaid.

(B) A loan is a contribution at the time it is made and is a contribution to the extent that it remains unpaid. The aggregate amount loaned to a candidate or committee by a contributor, when added to other contributions from that individual to that candidate or committee, shall not exceed the contribution limitations set forth at 11 CFR Part 110. A loan, to the extent it is repaid, is no longer a contribution.

(C) Except as provided in (D), a loan is a contribution by each endorser or guarantor. Each endorser or guarantor shall be deemed to have contributed that portion of the total amount of the loan for which he or she agreed to be liable in a written agreement. Any reduction in the unpaid balance of the loan shall reduce proportionately the amount endorsed or guaranteed by each endorser or guarantor in such written agreement. In the event that such agreement does not stipulate the portion of the loan for which each endorser or guarantor is liable, the loan shall be considered a loan by each endorser or guarantor in the same proportion to the unpaid balance that each endorser or guarantor bears to the total number of endorsers or guarantors.

(D) A candidate may obtain a loan on which his or her spouse's signature is required when jointly owned assets are used as collateral or security for the loan. The spouse shall not be considered a contributor to the candidate's campaign if the value of the candidate's share of the property used as collateral equals or exceeds the amount of the loan which is used for the candidate's campaign.
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(E) If a political committee makes a loan to any person, such loan shall be subject to the limitations of 11 CFR Part 110. Repayment of the principal amount of such loan to such political committee shall not be a contribution by the debtor to the lender committee. Such repayment shall be made with funds which are subject to the prohibitions of 11 CFR 110.4(a) and Part 114. The payment of interest to such committee by the debtor shall be a contribution only to the extent that the interest paid exceeds a commercially reasonable rate prevailing at the time the loan is made. All payments of interest shall be made from funds subject to the prohibitions of 11 CFR 110.4(a) and Part 114.

(ii) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1), the term “money” includes currency of the United States or of any foreign nation, checks, money orders, or any other negotiable instruments payable on demand.

(iii) (A) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1), the term “anything of value” includes all in-kind contributions. Unless specifically exempted under 11 CFR 100.7(b), the provision of any goods or services without charge or at a charge which is less than the usual and normal charge for such goods or services is a contribution. Examples of such goods or services include, but are not limited to: securities, facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, advertising services, membership lists, and mailing lists. If goods or services are provided at less than the usual and normal charge, the amount of the in-kind contribution is the difference between the usual and normal charge for the goods or services at the time of the contribution and the amount charged the political committee.

(B) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1)(ii)(A), “usual and normal charge” for goods means the price of those goods in the market from which they ordinarily would have been purchased at the time of the contribution; and “usual and normal charge” for any services, other than those provided by an unpaid volunteer, means the hourly or piecework charge for the services at a commercially reasonable rate prevailing at the time the services were rendered.

(2) The entire amount paid to attend a fundraiser or other political event and the entire amount paid as the purchase price for a fundraising item sold by a political committee is a contribution.

(3) The payment by any person of compensation for the personal services of another person if those services are rendered without charge to a political committee for any purpose, except for legal and accounting services provided under 11 CFR 100.7(b)(13) or (14), is a contribution. No compensation is considered paid to any employee under any of the following conditions:

(i) If an employee is paid on an hourly or salaried basis and is expected to work a particular number of hours per period, no contribution results if the employee engages in political activity during what would otherwise be a regular work period, provided that the taken or released time is made up or completed by the employee within a reasonable time.

(ii) No contribution results where an employee engages in political activity during what would otherwise be normal working hours if the employee is paid on a commission or piecework basis, or is paid only for work actually performed and the employee’s time is considered his or her own to use as he or she sees fit.

(iii) No contribution results where the time used by the employee to engage in political activity is bona fide, although compensable, vacation time or other earned leave time.

(4) The extension of credit by any person for a length of time beyond normal business or trade practice is a contribution, unless the creditor has made a commercially reasonable attempt to collect the debt. (See 11 CFR 114.10). A debt owed by a political committee which is forgiven or settled for less than the amount owed is a contribution unless such debt is settled in accordance with the standards set forth at 11 CFR 114.10.

(b) The term “contribution” does not include the following payments, services or other things of value:

(1) Funds received and payments made solely for the purpose of deter-
mining whether an individual should become a candidate are not contributions. Activities permissible under this exemption include, but are not limited to expenses incurred for: conducting a poll, telephone calls and travel, to determine whether an individual should become a candidate. The individual shall keep records of all such funds received and payments made. If the individual subsequently becomes a candidate, the funds received and payments made are contributions and expenditures subject to the limitations, prohibitions and requirements of the Act. Such contributions and expenditures must be reported with the first report filed by the principal campaign committee of the candidate, regardless of the date the funds were received or the payments made. This exemption does not include funds received or payments made for general public political advertising; nor does this exemption include funds received or payments made for activities designed to amass campaign funds that would be spent after the individual becomes a candidate.

(2) Any cost incurred in covering or carrying a news story, commentary, or editorial by any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication is not a contribution unless the facility is owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate, in which case the cost for a news story (i) which represents a bona fide news account communicated in a publication of general circulation or on a licensed broadcasting facility, and (ii) which is part of a general pattern of campaign-related news accounts which give reasonably equal coverage to all opposing candidates in the circulation or listening area, is not a contribution.

(3) The value of services provided without compensation by any individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate or political committee is not a contribution.

(4) No contribution results where an individual, in the course of volunteering personal services on his or her residential premises to any candidate or to any political committee of a political party, provides the use of his or her real or personal property to such candidate for candidate-related activity or to such political committee of a political party for party-related activity. For the purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(4), an individual’s residential premises, shall include a recreation room in a residential complex where the individual volunteering services resides, provided that the room is available for use without regard to political affiliation. A nominal fee paid by such individual for the use of such room is not a contribution.

(5) No contribution results where an individual, in the course of volunteering personal services to any candidate or political committee of a political party, obtains the use of a church or community room and provides such room to any candidate for candidate-related activity or to any political committee of a political party for party-related activity, provided that the room is used on a regular basis by members of the community for noncommercial purposes and the room is available for use by members of the community without regard to political affiliation. A nominal fee paid by such individual for the use of such room is not a contribution.

(6) The cost of invitations, food and beverages is not a contribution where such items are voluntarily provided by an individual volunteering personal services on the individual’s residential premises or in a church or community room as specified at 11 CFR 100.7(b)(4) and (5) to a candidate for candidate-related activity or to any political committee of a political party for party-related activity, to the extent that: the aggregate value of such invitations, food and beverages provided by the individual on behalf of the candidate does not exceed $1,000 with respect to any single election; and on behalf of all political committees of each political party does not exceed $2,000 in any calendar year.

(7) The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor (whether incorporated or not) for use in a candidate’s campaign, or for use by a political committee of a political party, at a charge less than the normal or comparable commercial rate, is not a contribution, provided that the charge is at least equal to the
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cost of such food or beverage to the vendor, to the extent that; the aggregate value of such discount given by the vendor on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed $1,000 with respect to any single election; and on behalf of all political committees of each political party does not exceed $2,000 in a calendar year.

(8) Any unreimbursed payment for transportation expenses incurred by any individual on behalf of any candidate or any political committee of a political party is not a contribution to the extent that: the aggregate value of the payments made by such individual on behalf of a candidate does not exceed $1,000 with respect to a single election; and on behalf of all political committees of each political party does not exceed $2,000 in a calendar year. Additionally, any unreimbursed payment from a volunteer's personal funds for usual and normal subsistence expenses incidental to volunteer activity is not a contribution.

(9) The payment by a State or local committee of a political party of the costs of preparation, display, or mailing or other distribution incurred by such committee with respect to a printed slate card, sample ballot, palm card, or other printed listing(s) of three or more candidates for any public office for which an election is held in the State in which the committee is organized is not a contribution. The payment of the portion of such costs allocable to Federal candidates must be made from funds subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act. If made by a political committee, such payments shall be reported by that committee as disbursements, but need not be allocated in committee reports to specific candidates. This exemption shall not apply to costs incurred by such a committee with respect to the preparation and display of listings made on broadcasting stations, or in newspapers, magazines, and similar types of general public political advertising such as billboards.

(10) Any payment made or obligation incurred by a corporation or a labor organization is not a contribution if under the provisions of 11 CFR Part 114 such payment or obligation would not constitute an expenditure by the corporation or labor organization.

(11) A loan of money by a State bank, a federally chartered depository institution (including a national bank) or a depository institution whose deposits and accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration is not a contribution by the lending institution if such loan is made in accordance with applicable banking laws and regulations and is made in the ordinary course of business. A loan will be deemed to be made in the ordinary course of business if it: bears the usual and customary interest rate of the lending institution for the category of loan involved; is made on a basis which assures repayment; is evidenced by a written instrument; and is subject to a due date or amortization schedule. Such loans shall be reported by the political committee in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(a). Each endorser or guarantor shall be deemed to have contributed that portion of the total amount of the loan for which he or she agreed to be liable in a written agreement, except that, in the event of a signature by the candidate's spouse, the provisions of 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1)(i)(D) shall apply. Any reduction in the unpaid balance of the loan shall reduce proportionately the amount endorsed or guaranteed by each endorser or guarantor in such written agreement. In the event that such agreement does not stipulate the portion of the loan for which each endorser or guarantor is liable, the loan shall be considered a contribution by each endorser or guarantor in the same proportion to the unpaid balance that each endorser or guarantor bears to the total number of endorsers or guarantors. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(1)(11), an overdraft made on a checking or savings account shall be considered a contribution by the bank or institution unless: the overdraft is made on an account which is subject to automatic overdraft protection; the overdraft is subject to a definite interest rate which is usual and customary; and there is a definite repayment schedule.

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(12) A gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made to a national committee or a State committee of a political party is not a contribution if it is specifically designated to defray any cost incurred for construction or purchase of any office facility which is not acquired for the purpose of influencing the election of any candidate in any particular election for Federal office. If such gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value is made to a committee which is not a political committee under 11 CFR 100.5, the amount need not be reported. However, if such gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value is made to a political committee, it shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(g).

(13) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of any political committee of a political party are not contributions if the person paying for such services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and such services are not attributable to activities which directly further the election of any designated candidate for Federal office. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(13), a partnership shall be deemed to be the regular employer of a partner. Amounts paid by the regular employer for such services shall be reported by the committee receiving such services in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(h).

(14) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of an authorized committee of a candidate or any other political committee are not contributions if the person paying for such services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and if such services are solely to ensure compliance with the Act or 26 U.S.C. 9001 et seq. and 9031 et seq. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(14), a partnership shall be deemed to be the regular employer of a partner. Amounts paid by the regular employer for these services shall be reported by the committee receiving such services in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(h).

(15) The payment by a state or local committee of a political party of the costs of campaign materials (such as pins, bumper stickers, handbills, brochures, posters, party tabloids or newsletters, and yard signs) used by such committee in connection with volunteer activities on behalf of any nominee(s) of such party is not a contribution, provided that the following conditions are met:

(i) Such payment is not for cost incurred in connection with any broadcasting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or similar type of general public communication or political advertising. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(15)(i), the term "direct mail" means any mailing(s) by a commercial vendor or any mailing(s) made from commercial lists.

(ii) The portion of the cost of such materials allocable to Federal candidates is paid from contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act.

(iii) Such payment is not made from contributions designated by the donor to be spent on behalf of a particular candidate or candidates for Federal office. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(15)(iii), a contribution shall not be considered a "designated contribution" if the party committee disbursing the funds makes the final decision regarding which candidate(s) shall receive the benefit of such disbursement.

(iv) Such materials are distributed by volunteers and not by commercial or for-profit operations. For the purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(15)(iv), payments by the party organization for travel and subsistence, or customary token payments to volunteers do not remove such individuals from the volunteer category.

(v) If made by a political committee such payments shall be reported by the political committee as disbursements in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3 but need not be allocated to specific candidates in committee reports.

(vi) Payments by a State candidate or his or her campaign committee to a State or local political party committee for the State candidate's share of expenses for such campaign materials are not contributions, provided the amount paid by the State candidate or his or her committee does not exceed
his or her proportionate share of the expenses.

(vii) Campaign materials purchased by the national committee of a political party and delivered to a State or local party committee, or materials purchased with funds donated by the national committee to such State or local committee for the purchase of such materials, shall not qualify under this exemption. Rather, the cost of such materials shall be subject to the limitations of 2 U.S.C. 441a(d) and 11 CFR 110.7.

(16) The payment by a candidate for any public office (including State or local office), or by such candidate’s authorized committee, of the costs of that candidate’s campaign materials which include information on or any reference to a candidate for Federal office and which are used in connection with volunteer activities (such as pins, bumper stickers, handbills, brochures, posters, and yard signs) is not a contribution to such candidate for Federal office, provided that the payment is not for the use of broadcasting, newspapers, magazines, billboards, direct mail or similar types of general public communication or political advertising. The payment of the portion of the cost of such materials allocable to Federal candidates shall be made from contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act.

For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(16), the term “direct mail” means any mailing(s) by commercial vendors or mailing(s) made from lists which were not developed by the candidate.

(17) The payment by a State or local committee of a political party of the costs of voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities conducted by such committee on behalf of the Presidential and Vice Presidential nominee(s) of that party, is not a contribution to such candidate(s) provided that the following conditions are met:

(i) Such payment is not for the costs incurred in connection with any broadcasting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or similar type of general public communication or political advertising. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(17)(i), the term “direct mail” means any mailing(s) by a commercial vendor or any mailing(s) made from commercial lists.

(ii) The portion of the costs of such activities allocable to Federal candidates is paid from contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act.

(iii) Such payment is not made from contributions designated to be spent on behalf of a particular candidate or candidates for Federal office. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(17)(iii), a contribution shall not be considered a “designated contribution” if the party committee disbursing the funds makes the final decision regarding which candidate(s) shall receive the benefit of such disbursement.

(iv) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(17), if such activities include references to any candidate(s) for the House or Senate, the costs of such activities which are allocable to that candidate(s) shall be a contribution to such candidate(s) unless the mention of such candidate(s) is merely incidental to the overall activity.

(v) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(17), payment of the costs incurred in the use of phone banks in connection with voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities is not a contribution when such phone banks are operated by volunteer workers. The use of paid professionals to design the phone bank system, develop calling instructions and train supervisors is permissible. The payment of the costs of such professional services is not an expenditure but shall be reported as a disbursement in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3 if made by a political committee.

(vi) If made by a political committee, such payments for voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities shall be reported by that committee as disbursements in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3, but such payments need not be allocated to specific candidates in committee reports except as provided in 11 CFR 100.7(b)(17)(iv).

(vii) Payments made from funds donated by a national committee of a political party to a State or local party committee for voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities shall not qualify under this exemption. Rather, such funds shall be subject to the limit-
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Expenditure (2 U.S.C. 431(9)).

(a) The term “expenditure” includes the following payments, gifts or other things of value:

(1) A purchase, payment, distribution, loan (except for a loan made in accordance with 11 CFR 100.8(b)(12)), advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office is an expenditure.

(i) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(a)(1), the term “payment” includes payment of any interest on an obligation and any guarantee or endorsement of a loan by a candidate or a political committee.

(ii) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(a)(1), the term “payment” does not include the repayment by a political committee of the principal of an outstanding obligation which is owed by such committee, except that the repayment shall be reported as disbursements in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(b).

(iii) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(a)(1), the term “money” includes currency of the United States or of any foreign nation, checks, money orders, or any other negotiable instrument payable on demand.

(iv)(A) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(a)(1), the term “anything of value” includes all in-kind contributions. Unless specifically exempted under 11 CFR 100.8(b), the provision of any goods or services without charge or at a charge which is less than the usual and normal charge for the goods or services is an expenditure. Examples of such goods or services include, but are not limited to: securities, facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, advertising services, membership lists, and mailing lists. If goods or services are provided at less than the usual and normal charge, the amount of the expenditure is the difference between the usual and normal charge for the goods or services at the time of the expenditure and the amount charged the candidate or political committee.

(B) For the purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(a)(1)(iv)(A), “usual and normal charge” for goods means the price of those goods in the market from which they ordinarily would have been purchased at the time of the expenditure; and “usual and normal charge” for services, other than those provided by an unpaid volunteer, means the hourly or piecework charge for the services at a commercially reasonable rate prevailing at the time the services were rendered.

(2) A written contract, including a media contract, promise, or agreement to make an expenditure is an expenditure as of the date such contract, promise or obligation is made.

(3) An independent expenditure which meets the requirements of 11 CFR 104.4 or Part 109 is an expenditure, and such independent expenditure is to be reported by the person making the expenditure in accordance with 11 CFR 104.4 and Part 109.
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(b) The term "expenditure" does not include the following payments, gifts, or other things of value:

(1) Funds received and payments made solely for the purpose of determining whether an individual should become a candidate are not expenditures. Activities permissible under this exemption include, but are not limited to, expenses incurred for: conducting a poll, telephone calls and travel, to determine whether an individual should become a candidate. The individual shall keep records of all such funds received and payments made. If the individual subsequently becomes a candidate, the funds received and payments made are contributions and expenditures subject to the limitations, prohibitions and requirements of the Act. Such contributions and expenditures must be reported with the first report filed by the principal campaign committee of the candidate, regardless of the date the funds were received or the payments made. This exemption does not include funds received or payments made for general public political advertising; nor does this exemption include funds received or payments made for activities designed to amass campaign funds that would be spent after the individual becomes a candidate.

(2) Any cost incurred in covering or carrying a news story, commentary, or editorial by any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication is not an expenditure, unless the facility is owned or controlled by any political party, political committee or candidate, in which case the cost for a news story (i) which represents a bona fide news account communicated in a publication of general circulation or on a licensed broadcasting facility, and (ii) which is part of a general pattern of campaign-related news accounts which give reasonably equal coverage to all opposing candidates in the circulation or listening area, is not an expenditure.

(3) Any cost incurred for nonpartisan activity designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote is not an expenditure, except that corporations and labor organizations shall engage in such activity in accordance with 11 CFR 114.4(c) and (d). For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(3), "nonpartisan activity" means that no effort is or has been made to determine the party or candidate preference of individuals before encouraging them to register to vote or to vote.

(4) Any cost incurred for any communication by a membership organization to its members, or by a corporation to its stockholders or executive or administrative personnel, is not an expenditure, so long as the membership organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any individual to Federal office, except that the costs incurred by a membership organization, including a labor organization, or by a corporation, directly attributable to a communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate (other than a communication primarily devoted to subjects other than the express advocacy of the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate) shall, if those costs exceed $2,000 per election, be reported to the Commission on FEC Form 7 in accordance with 11 CFR 104.6.

(i) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(4), "labor organization" means an organization of any kind (any local, national, or international union, or any local or State central body of a federation of unions is each considered a separate labor organization for purposes of this section) or any agency or employee representative committee or plan, in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work.

(ii) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(4), "stockholder" means a person who has a vested beneficial interest in stock, has the power to direct how that stock shall be voted, if it is voting stock, and has the right to receive dividends.

(iii) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(4), "executive or administrative personnel" means individuals employed by a corporation who are paid on a salary rather than hourly basis.
and who have policymaking, managerial, professional, or supervisory responsibilities.

(A) This definition includes—

(1) Individuals who run the corporation's business, such as officers, other executives, and plant, division, and section managers; and

(2) Individuals following the recognized professions, such as lawyers and engineers.

(B) This definition does not include—

(1) Professionals who are represented by a labor organization;

(2) Salaried foremen and other salaried lower level supervisors having direct supervision over hourly employees;

(3) Former or retired personnel who are not stockholders; or

(4) Individuals who may be paid by the corporation, such as consultants, but who are not employees, within the meaning of 26 CFR 31.3401(c)-(1), of the corporation for the purpose of the collection of, and liability for, employee tax under 26 CFR 31.3402(a)-(1).

(C) Individuals on commission may be considered executive or administrative personnel if they have policymaking, managerial, professional, or supervisory responsibility and if the individuals are employees, within the meaning of 26 CFR 31.3401(c)-(1), of the corporation for the purpose of the collection of, and liability for, employee tax under 26 CFR 31.3402(a)-(1).

(D) The Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 USC 201, et seq. and the regulations issued pursuant to such Act, 29 CFR Part 541, et seq., may serve as a guideline in determining whether individuals have policymaking, managerial, professional, or supervisory responsibilities.

(iv) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(4), "members" means all persons who are currently satisfying the requirements for membership in a membership organization, trade association, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock and in the case of a labor organization, persons who are currently satisfying the requirements for membership in a local, national, or international labor organization. Members of a local union are considered to be members of any national or international union of which the local union is a part and of any federation with which the local, national, or international union is affiliated. A person is not considered a member under this definition if the only requirement for membership is a contribution to a separate segregated fund.

(v) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(4), "election" means two separate processes in a calendar year, to each of which the $2,000 threshold described above applies separately. The first process is comprised of all primary elections for Federal office, whenever and wherever held; the second process is comprised of all general elections for Federal office, whenever and wherever held. The term "election" shall also include each special election held to fill a vacancy in a Federal office (11 CFR 100.2(f)) or each runoff election (11 CFR 100.2(d)).

(vi) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(4), "corporation" means any separately incorporated entity, whether or not affiliated.

(vii) When the aggregate costs under 11 CFR 100.8(b)(4) exceed $2,000 per election, all costs of the communication(s) shall be reported on the filing dates specified in 11 CFR 104.6, and shall include the total amount expended for each candidate supported.

(5) No expenditure results where an individual, in the course of volunteering personal services on his or her residential premises to any candidate or political committee of a political party, provides the use of his or her real or personal property to such candidate for candidate-related activity or to such political committee of a political party for party-related activity. For the purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(5), an individual's residential premises shall include a recreation room in a residential complex where the individual volunteering services resides, provided that the room is available for use without regard to political affiliation. A nominal fee paid by such individual for the use of such room is not an expenditure.

(6) No expenditure results where an individual, in the course of volunteer-
(7) The cost of invitations, food, and beverages is not an expenditure where such items are voluntarily provided by an individual in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises or in a church or community room as specified at 11 CFR 100.8(b)(5) and (6) to a candidate for candidate-related activity or to a political committee of a political party for party-related activity, to the extent that: the aggregate value of such invitations, food and beverages provided by the individual on behalf of the candidate does not exceed $1,000 with respect to any single election; and on behalf of all political committees of each political party does not exceed $2,000 in any calendar year.

(8) The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor (whether incorporated or not) for use in a candidate's campaign, or for use by a political committee of a political party, at a charge less than the normal or comparable commercial charge, is not an expenditure, provided that the charge is at least equal to the cost of such food or beverage to the vendor, to the extent that: the aggregate value of such discount given by the vendor on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed $1,000 with respect to any single election; and on behalf of all political committees of each political party does not exceed $2,000 in a calendar year.

(9) Any unreimbursed payment for transportation expenses incurred by any individual on behalf of any candidate or political committee of a political party is not an expenditure to the extent that: the aggregate value of the payments made by such individual on behalf of a candidate does not exceed $1,000 with respect to a single election; and on behalf of all political committees of each political party does not exceed $2,000 in a calendar year. Additionally, any unreimbursed payment from a volunteer's personal funds, for usual and normal subsistence expenses incident to volunteer activity is not an expenditure.

(10) The payment by a State or local committee of a political party of the costs of preparation, display, or mailing or other distribution incurred by such committee with respect to a printed slate card, sample ballot, palm card, or other printed listing(s) of three or more candidates for any public office for which an election is held in the State in which the committee is organized is not an expenditure. The payment of the portion of such costs allocable to Federal candidates must be made from funds subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act. If made by a political party committee, such payments shall be reported by that committee as disbursements, but need not be allocated in committee reports to specific candidates. This exemption shall not apply to costs incurred by such a committee with respect to the preparation and display of listings made on broadcasting stations, or in newspapers, magazines, and similar types of general public political advertising such as billboards.

(11) Any payment made or obligation incurred by a corporation or labor organization is not an expenditure if under the provisions of 11 CFR Part 114 such payment or obligation would not constitute an expenditure by the corporation or labor organization.

(12) A loan of money by a State bank, a federally chartered depository institution (including a national bank) or a depository institution whose deposits and accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration is not an expenditure by the lending institution if such loan is made in accordance with applicable banking laws and regulations and is made in the ordinary
course of business. A loan will be deemed to be made in the ordinary course of business if it: bears the usual and customary interest rate of the lending institution for the category of loan involved; is made on a basis which assures repayment; is evidenced by a written instrument; and is subject to a due date or amortization schedule. Such loans shall be reported by the political committee in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(a). Each endorser or guarantor shall be deemed to have contributed that portion of the total amount of the loan for which he or she agreed to be liable in a written agreement, except that, in the event of a signature by the candidate's spouse, the provisions of 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1)(i)(D) shall apply. Any reduction in the unpaid balance of the loan shall reduce proportionately the amount endorsed or guaranteed by each endorser or guarantor in such written agreement. In the event that the loan agreement does not stipulate the portion of the loan for which each endorser or guarantor is liable, the loan shall be considered an expenditure by each endorser or guarantor in the same proportion to the unpaid balance that each endorser or guarantor bears to the total number of endorsers or guarantors. For the purpose of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(12), an overdraft made on a checking or savings account shall be considered an expenditure unless: the overdraft is made on an account which is subject to automatic overdraft protection; and the overdraft is subject to a definite interest rate and a definite repayment schedule.

(13) A purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made to a national committee or a state committee of a political party is not an expenditure if it is specifically designated to defray any cost incurred for construction or purchase of any office facility which is not acquired for the purpose of influencing the election of any candidate in any particular election for Federal office. If such purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value is made to a committee which is not a political committee under 11 CFR 100.5, the amount need not be reported. However, if such purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value is made to a political committee, it shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(g).

(14) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of any political committee of a political party are not expenditures if the person paying for such services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and such services are not attributable to activities which directly further the election of any designated candidate for Federal office. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(14), a partnership shall be deemed to be the regular employer of a partner. Amounts paid by the regular employer for such services shall be reported by the committee receiving such services in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(h).

(15) Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of an authorized committee of a candidate or any other political committee are not expenditures if the person paying for such services is the regular employer of the individual rendering such services and if the services are solely to ensure compliance with the Act or 26 U.S.C. 9001 et seq. and 9032 et seq. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(15), a partnership shall be deemed to be the regular employer of a partner. Amounts paid by the regular employer for these services shall be reported by the committee receiving such services in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(h).

(16) The payment by a state or local committee of a political party of the costs of campaign materials (such as pins, bumper stickers, handbills, bro-
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chures, posters, party tabloids or newsletters, and yard signs) used by such committee in connection with volunteer activities on behalf of any nominee(s) of such party is not an expenditure, provided that the following conditions are met.

(i) Such payment is not for costs incurred in connection with any broadcasting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or similar type of general public communication or political advertising. For the purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(16)(i), the term "direct mail" means any mailing(s) by a commercial vendor or any mailing(s) made from commercial lists.

(ii) The portion of the cost of such materials allocable to Federal candidates is paid from contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act.

(iii) Such payment is not made from contributions designated by the donor to be spent on behalf of a particular candidate or candidates for Federal office. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(16)(iii), a contribution shall not be considered a "designated contribution" if the party committee disbursing the funds makes the final decision regarding which candidate(s) shall receive the benefit of such disbursement.

(iv) Such materials are distributed by volunteers and not by commercial or for-profit operations. For the purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(16)(iv), payments by the party organization for travel and subsistence or customary token payments to volunteers do not remove such individuals from the volunteer category.

(v) If made by a political party committee, such payments shall be reported by that committee as disbursements, in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3, but need not be allocated to specific candidates in committee reports.

(vi) Payments by a State candidate or his or her campaign committee to a State or local political party committee for the State candidate's share of expenses for such campaign materials are not expenditures, provided the amount paid by the State candidate or his or her committee does not exceed his or her proportionate share of the expenses.

(vii) Campaign materials purchased by the national committee of a political party and delivered to a State or local party committee, or materials purchased with funds donated by the national committee to such State or local committee for the purchase of such materials, shall not qualify under this exemption. Rather, the cost of such materials shall be subject to the limitations of 2 U.S.C. 441a(d) and 11 CFR 110.7.

(17) The payment by a candidate for any public office (including State or local office), or by such candidate's authorized committee, of the costs of that candidate's campaign materials which include information on or any reference to a candidate for Federal office and which are used in connection with volunteer activities (such as pins, bumper stickers, handbills, brochures, posters, and yard signs) is not an expenditure on behalf of such candidate for Federal office, provided that the payment is not for the use of broadcasting, newspapers, magazines, billboards, direct mail or similar types of general public communication or political advertising. The payment of the portion of the cost of such materials allocable to Federal candidates shall be made from contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(17), the term "direct mail" means mailings by commercial vendors or mailings made from lists which were not developed by the candidate.

(18) The payment by a State or local committee of a political party of the costs of voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities conducted by such committee on behalf of the Presidential and Vice Presidential nominee(s) of that party is not an expenditure for the purpose of influencing the election of such candidates provided that the following conditions are met:

(i) Such payment is not for costs incurred in connection with any broadcasting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or similar type of general public communication or political advertising. For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(18)(i), the term "direct mail" means any mailing(s) by a commercial vendor or any mailing(s) made from commercial lists.
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(i) The portion of the costs of such activities allocable to Federal candidates is paid from contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act.

(ii) Such payment is not made from contributions designated to be spent on behalf of a particular candidate or candidates for Federal office. For the purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(18)(iii), a contribution shall not be considered a "designated contribution" if the party committee disbursing the funds makes the final decision regarding which candidate(s) shall receive the benefit of such disbursement.

(iv) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(18), if such activities include references to any candidate(s) for the House or Senate, the costs of such activities which are allocable to that candidate(s) shall be an expenditure on behalf of such candidate(s) unless the mention of such candidate(s) is merely incidental to the overall activity.

(v) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(18), payment of the costs incurred in the use of phone banks in connection with voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities is not an expenditure when such phone banks are operated by volunteer workers. The use of paid professionals to design the phone bank system, develop calling instructions and train supervisors is permissible. The payment of the costs of such professional services is not an expenditure but shall be reported as a disbursement in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3 if made by a political committee.

(vi) If made by a political committee, such payments for voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities shall be reported by that committee as disbursements, in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3 but such payments need not be allocated to specific candidates in committee reports except as provided in 11 CFR 100.8(b)(18)(iv).

(vii) Payments made from funds donated by a national committee of a political party to a State or local party committee for voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities shall not qualify under this exemption. Rather, such funds shall be subject to the limitations of 2 U.S.C. 441a(d) and 11 CFR 110.7.

(19) Amounts transferred by a party committee to another party committee or payments made to the appropriate State official of fees collected from candidates or their authorized committees as a condition of ballot access are not expenditures.

(20) A purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made with respect to a recount of the results of a Federal election, or an election contest concerning a Federal election, is not an expenditure except that the prohibitions of 11 CFR 110.4(a) and Part 114 apply.

(21)(i) Any costs incurred by a candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) in connection with the solicitation of contributions are not expenditures if incurred by a candidate who has been certified to receive Presidential Primary Matching Fund Payments, or by a candidate who has been certified to receive general election public financing under 26 U.S.C. 9004 and who is soliciting contributions in accordance with 26 U.S.C. 9003(b)(2) or 9003(c)(2) to the extent that the aggregate of such costs does not exceed 20 percent of the expenditure limitation applicable to the candidate. These costs shall, however, be reported as disbursements pursuant to 11 CFR Part 104.

(ii) For purposes of 11 CFR 100.8(b)(21), "in connection with the solicitation of contributions" means any cost reasonably related to fundraising activity, including the costs of printing and postage, the production of and space or air time for, advertisements used for fundraising, and the costs of meals, beverages, and other costs associated with a fundraising reception or dinner.

(iii) The fundraising expenditures need not be allocated on a State by State basis, except where the fundraising activity is aimed at a particular State and takes place within 28 days prior to a primary election, convention, or caucus. See 11 CFR 110.8(c).

(22) Payments by a candidate from his or her personal funds, as defined at 11 CFR 110.10(b), for the candidate's routine living expenses which
§ 101.3 Funds received or expended prior to becoming a candidate (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(2)).

When an individual becomes a candidate, all funds received or payments made in connection with his or her campaign prior to becoming a candidate shall be considered contributions or expenditures under the Act and shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3 in the first report filed by such candidate's principal campaign committee. The individual shall keep records of the name of each contributor, the date of receipt and amount of all contributions received (see 11 CFR 102.8(a)) and all expenditures made (see 11 CFR 102.9(b)) in connection with the individual's campaign prior to becoming a candidate. Contributions received by an individual prior to becoming a candidate, which contributions are not in compliance with the Act, shall be returned to the contributor within ten (10) days after the individual becomes a candidate. The individual shall keep records of all refunds made.

[45 FR 15103, Mar. 7, 1980]

PART 102—REGISTRATION, ORGANIZATION, AND RECORDKEEPING BY POLITICAL COMMITTEES (2 U.S.C. 433)

Sec.

102.1 Registration of political committees (2 U.S.C. 433(a)).

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102.8 Receipt of contributions (2 U.S.C. 432(b)).

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102.12 Designation of principal campaign committee (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(1) and (3)).

102.13 Authorization of political committees (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(1) and (3)).

102.14 Names of political committees (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(4) and (5)).

102.15 Commingled funds (2 U.S.C. 432(a)(3)).


102.17 Joint fundraising by committees other than separate segregated funds.

AUTHORITY: 2 U.S.C. 432, 433, 438(a)(8), 441d.

SOURCE: 45 FR 15104, Mar. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 102.1 Registration of political committees (2 U.S.C. 433(a)).

(a) Principal Campaign Committees. Each principal campaign committee shall file a Statement of Organization in accordance with 11 CFR 102.2 no later than 10 days after designation pursuant to 11 CFR 101.1. In addition, each principal campaign committee shall file all designations, statements and reports which are filed with such committee at the place of filing specified at 11 CFR Part 105.

(b) Authorized Committees. Each authorized committee(s) shall file only one Statement of Organization in accordance with 11 CFR 102.2 no later than 10 days after designation pursuant to 11 CFR 101.1. Such Statement(s) shall be filed with the principal campaign committee of the authorizing candidate.

(c) Separate Segregated Funds. Each separate segregated fund established under 2 U.S.C. 441b(b)(2)(C) shall file a Statement of Organization with the Federal Election Commission no later than 10 days after establishment. This requirement shall not apply to a fund established solely for the purpose of financing political activity in connection with State or local elections. Examples of establishment events after which a fund would be required to register include, but are not limited to: a
vote by the board of directors or comparable governing body of an organization to create a separate segregated fund to be used wholly or in part for federal elections; selection of initial officers to administer such a fund; or payment of the initial operating expenses of such a fund.

(d) Other Political Committees. All other committees shall file a Statement of Organization no later than 10 days after becoming a political committee within the meaning of 11 CFR 100.5. Such statement(s) shall be filed at the place of filing specified at 11 CFR Part 105.

§ 102.2 Statement of organization: Forms and committee identification number (2 U.S.C. 433(b), (c)).

(a) Forms. (1) The Statement of Organization shall be filed in accordance with 11 CFR Part 105 on Federal Election Commission Form 1, which may be obtained from the Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463. The statement shall be signed by the treasurer and shall include the following information:

(i) The name, address, and type of committee;
(ii) The name, address, relationship, and type of any connected organization or affiliated committee in accordance with 11 CFR 102.2(b);
(iii) The name, address, and committee position of the custodian of books and accounts of the committee;
(iv) The name and address of the treasurer of the committee;
(v) If the committee is authorized by a candidate, the name, office sought (including State and Congressional district, when applicable) and party affiliation of the candidate; and the address to which communications should be sent;
(vi) A listing of all banks, safe deposit boxes, or other depositories used by the committee.
(2) Any change or correction in the information previously filed in the Statement of Organization shall be reported no later than 10 days following the date of the change or correction by filing an amended Statement of Organization or by filing a letter noting the change(s). The amendment need list only the name of such committee and the change or correction.
(b) For purposes of 11 CFR 102.2(a)(1)(ii), political committees shall disclose the names of any connected organization(s) or affiliated committee(s) in accordance with 11 CFR 102.2(b) (1) and (2).
(1) “Affiliated committee” includes any committee defined in 11 CFR 100.5(g).
(1) A principal campaign committee is required to disclose the names and addresses of all other authorized committees which have been authorized by its candidate. Authorized committees need only disclose the name of their principal campaign committee.
(ii)(A) Political committees established by a single parent corporation, a single national or international union, a single organization or federation of national or international unions, a single national membership organization or trade association, or any other similar group of persons (other than political party organizations) are required to disclose the names and addresses of all political committees established by any subsidiary, or by any State, local, or other subordinate unit of a national or international union or federation thereof, or by any subordinate units of a national membership organization, trade association, or other group of persons (other than political party organizations).
(B) Political committees established by subsidiaries, or by State, local, or other subordinate units are only required to disclose the name and address of each political committee established by their parent or superior body, e.g., parent corporation, national or international union or organization or federation of such unions, or national organization or trade association.
(2) “Connected organization” includes any organization defined at 11 CFR 100.6.
(c) Committee identification number. Upon receipt of a Statement of Organization under 11 CFR Part 102 by the Commission, an identification number shall be assigned to the committee, receipt shall be acknowledged, and the political committee...
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shall be notified of the number assigned. This identification number shall be entered by the political committee on all subsequent reports or statements filed under the Act, as well as on all communications concerning reports and statements.

§ 102.3 Termination of registration (2 U.S.C. 433(d)(1)).

(a) A political committee (other than a principal campaign committee) may terminate only upon filing a termination report on the appropriate FEC Form or upon filing a written statement containing the same information at the place of filing specified at 11 CFR Part 105. Except as provided in 11 CFR 102.4(c), only a committee which will no longer receive any contributions or make any disbursements that would otherwise qualify it as a political committee may terminate, provided that such committee has no outstanding debts and obligations. In addition to the Notice, the committee shall also provide a final report of receipts and disbursements, which report shall include a statement as to the purpose for which such residual funds will be used, including a statement as to whether such residual funds will be used to defray expenses incurred in connection with an individual's duties as a holder of federal office.

(b) Except as provided at 11 CFR 102.4, a principal campaign committee may not terminate until it has met the requirements of 11 CFR 102.3(a) and until all debts of any other authorized committee(s) of the candidate have been extinguished.


§ 102.4 Administrative termination (2 U.S.C. 433(d)(2)).

(a) The Commission, on its own initiative or upon the request of the political committee itself, may administratively terminate a political committee's reporting obligation on the basis of the following factors:

(1) The committee's aggregate reported financial activity in one year is less than $5000;

(2) The committee's reports disclose no receipt of contributions for the previous year;

(3) The committee's last report disclosed minimal expenditures;

(4) The committee's primary purpose for filing its reports has been to disclose outstanding debts and obligations;

(5) The committee has failed to file reports for the previous year;

(6) The committee's last report disclosed that the committee's outstanding debts and obligations do not appear to present a possible violation of the prohibitions and limitations of 11 CFR Parts 110 and 114;

(7) The committee's last report disclosed that the Committee does not have substantial outstanding accounts receivable;

(8) The committee's outstanding debts and obligations exceed the total of the committee's reported cash on hand balance.

(b) The Commission shall send a notification to the committee treasurer of its intent to administratively terminate that committee and may request the treasurer to submit information with regard to the factors set forth at 11 CFR 102.4(a). The treasurer shall respond, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the Commission's notice or request and if the committee objects to such termination, the committee's response shall so state.

(c) The Commission shall administratively terminate a committee if such committee fails to object to the Commission's action under 11 CFR 102.4(b) and the Commission determines that either:

(1) The committee has complied with the debt settlement procedures set forth at 11 CFR 114.10;

(2) The Commission has approved the forgiveness of any loan(s) owed the committee which would have otherwise been considered a contribution under the Act in violation of 11 CFR Part 110;

(3) It does not appear from evidence available that a contribution in violation of 11 CFR Parts 110 and 114 will result.

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§ 102.5 Organizations financing political activity in connection with Federal and non-Federal elections, other than through transfers and joint fundraisers.

(a) Organizations that are political committees under the Act
   (1) Each organization, including a party committee, which finances political activity in connection with both federal and non-federal elections and which qualifies as a political committee under 11 CFR 100.5 shall either:
      (i) Establish a separate federal account in a depository in accordance with 11 CFR Part 103. Such account shall be treated as a separate federal political committee which shall comply with the requirements of the Act including the registration and reporting requirements of 11 CFR Parts 102 and 104. Only funds subject to the prohibitions and limitations of the Act shall be deposited in such separate federal account. All disbursements, contributions, expenditures and transfers by the committee in connection with any federal election shall be made from its federal account. No transfers may be made to such federal account from any other account(s) maintained by such organization for the purpose of financing activity in connection with non-federal elections. Administrative expenses shall be allocated pursuant to 11 CFR Part 106 between such federal account and any other account maintained by such committee for the purpose of financing activity in connection with non-federal elections. Such organization shall register as a political committee and comply with the requirements of the Act.
   (ii) Demonstrate through a reasonable accounting method that whenever such organization makes a contribution, expenditure or exempted payment, that organization has received sufficient funds subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act to make such contribution, expenditure or payment. Such organization shall keep records of amounts received or expended under this subsection and, upon request, shall make such records available for examination by the Commission.

(b) Organizations that are not political committees under the Act
   (1) Any organization that makes contributions or expenditures but does not qualify as a political committee under 11 CFR 100.5 and any State or local party organization that makes contributions, expenditures and exempted payments under 11 CFR 100.7(b)(9), (15) and (17) and 100.8(b)(10), (16) and (18) shall either:
      (i) Establish a separate account to which only funds subject to the prohibitions and limitations of the Act shall be deposited and from which contributions, expenditures and exempted payments shall be made. Such organization shall keep records of deposits to and disbursements from such account and, upon request, shall make such records available for examination by the Commission.
      (ii) Demonstrate through a reasonable accounting method that whenever such organization makes a contribution, expenditure or exempted payment, that organization has received sufficient funds subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act to make such contribution, expenditure or payment. Such organization shall keep records of amounts received or expended under this subsection and, upon request, shall make such records available for examination by the Commission.
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political committees under 11 CFR 100.5.

(ii) Transfers of funds may be made without limit on amount between or among a national party committee, a State party committee and/or any subordinate party committee whether or not they are political committees under 11 CFR 100.5 and whether or not such committees are affiliated.

(iii) Transfers of joint fundraising proceeds may be made without limit on amount between organizations or committees participating in the joint fundraising activity provided that no participating committee or organization governed by 11 CFR 102.17 received more than its allocated share of the funds raised.

(iv) Transfers under paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) shall be made only from funds which are permissible under the Act. See 11 CFR Parts 110, 114 and 115.

(b) Fundraising by collecting agents: 
No reporting required—(1) Definition of collecting agent. A collecting agent is an organization or committee that collects and transmits contributions to one or more separate segregated funds to which the collecting agent is related. A collecting agent may be either:

(i) A committee, whether or not it is a political committee as defined in 11 CFR 100.5, affiliated with the separate segregated fund under 11 CFR 110.3; or

(ii) The connected organization of the separate segregated fund as defined in 11 CFR 100.6; or

(iii) A parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department, or local unit of the connected organization of the separate segregated fund; or

(iv) A local, national or international union collecting contributions on behalf of the separate segregated fund of any federation with which the local, national or international union is affiliated. See 11 CFR 114.1(e).

(2) Collecting agent not required to report. A collecting agent that is an unregistered organization and that follows the procedures of 11 CFR 102.6(c) is not required to register and report as a political committee under 11 CFR Parts 102 and 104, provided that the organization does not engage in other activities such as making contributions or expenditures for the purpose of influencing federal elections.

(3) Who is not a collecting agent—(i) Commercial fundraising firm. A separate segregated fund or a collecting agent may hire a commercial fundraising firm to assist in fundraising; however, the commercial fundraising firm shall not be considered as a collecting agent for the purpose of this section. Rather, the commercial fundraising firm shall be considered to be the agent of the separate segregated fund or collecting agent.

(ii) Individuals. An individual who collects contributions for a separate segregated fund shall not be considered a collecting agent for the purpose of this section. Individuals who collect contributions are subject to the requirements of 11 CFR 102.8 and the provisions of 11 CFR Part 110.

(4) Separate segregated fund may collect contributions. Nothing in this section shall preclude a separate segregated fund from soliciting and collecting contributions on its own behalf.

(c) Procedures for collecting agents—
(1) Separate segregated fund responsible for acts of collecting agent. The separate segregated fund shall be responsible for ensuring that the recordkeeping, reporting and transmittal requirements of this section are met.

(2) Solicitation for contributions. A collecting agent may include a solicitation for voluntary contributions to a separate segregated fund in a bill for membership dues or other payments such as conference registration fees or a solicitation for contributions to the collecting agent. The collecting agent may only solicit contributions from those persons permitted to be solicited under 11 CFR Part 114. The solicitation for contributions must meet all of the requirements for proper solicitations under 11 CFR 114.5.
(i) The collecting agent may pay any or all of the costs incurred in soliciting and transmitting contributions to the separate segregated fund.

(ii) If the separate segregated fund pays any solicitation or other administrative expense from its own account, which expense could be paid for as an administrative expense by the collecting agent, the collecting agent may reimburse the separate segregated fund no later than 30 calendar days after the expense was paid by the separate segregated fund.

(3) Checks combining contributions with other payments. A contributor may write a check that represents both a contribution and payment of dues or other fees. The check must be drawn on the contributor's personal checking account or on a non-repayable corporate drawing account of the individual contributor. Under a payroll deduction plan, an employer may write a check on behalf of its employees to a union or its agent, which check represents a combined payment of voluntary contributions to the union's separate segregated fund and union dues or other employee deductions.

(4) Transmittal of contributions. The full amount of each contribution collected by a collecting agent on behalf of a separate segregated fund shall be transmitted to that fund within 10 or 30 days as required by 11 CFR 102.8.

(i) Checks made payable to the separate segregated fund shall be transmitted by the collecting agent directly to the separate segregated fund in accordance with 11 CFR 102.8.

(ii) To transfer all other contributions, a collecting agent shall either:

(A) Establish a transmittal account to be used solely for the deposit and transmittal of funds collected on behalf of the separate segregated fund. Funds deposited into this account are subject to the prohibitions and limitations of the Act. If any expenditure is made from the account, other than a transfer of funds to an affiliated committee, the account shall be considered a depository of the recipient committee and all activity of that account shall be reported; or

(B) Deposit the contributions collected into the collecting agent’s treasury account. The collecting agent shall keep separate records of all receipts and deposits that represent contributions to the separate segregated fund and, in the case of cash contributions, the collecting agent shall make separate deposits of such funds; or

(C) Deposit the contributions collected into an account otherwise established solely for State or local election activity. The collecting agent shall keep separate records of all receipts and deposits that represent contributions to the separate segregated fund; or

(D) In the case of cash contributions, transmit the contributions to the separate segregated fund in the form of money orders or cashier's checks.

(5) Contributor information. The collecting agent shall comply with the requirements of 11 CFR 102.8 regarding transmittal of contributions and contributor information to the separate segregated fund, except that if contributions of $50 or less are received at a mass collection, a record shall be kept of the date, the total amount collected, and the name of the function at which the collection was made.

(6) Retention of records. The collecting agent shall retain all records of contribution deposits and transmittals under this section for a period of three years and shall make these records available to the Commission on request. The separate segregated fund shall keep a record of all transmittals of contributions received from collecting agents under this section, and shall retain these records for a period of three years.

(7) Reporting of funds received through collecting agents. A separate segregated fund receiving contributions collected by a collecting agent shall report the full amount of each contribution received as a contribution from the original contributor to the extent required by 11 CFR 104.3(a).
§ 102.7 Organization of political committees (2 U.S.C. 432(a)).

(a) Every political committee shall have a treasurer and may designate, on the committee's Statement of Organization, an assistant treasurer who shall assume the duties and responsibilities of the treasurer in the event of a temporary or permanent vacancy in the office or in the event the treasurer is unavailable.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a), no contribution or expenditure shall be accepted or made by or on behalf of a political committee at a time when there is a vacancy in the office of the treasurer.

(c) No expenditure shall be made for or on behalf of a political committee without the authorization of its treasurer or of an agent authorized orally or in writing by the treasurer.

(d) Any candidate who receives a contribution, as defined at 11 CFR 100.7, obtains any loan or makes any disbursement in connection with his or her campaign, shall be considered as having received the contribution, obtained the loan or made the disbursement as an agent of such authorized committee(s).

§ 102.8 Receipt of contributions (2 U.S.C. 432(b)).

(a) Every person who receives a contribution for an authorized political committee shall, no later than 10 days after receipt, forward such contribution to the treasurer. If the amount of the contribution is in excess of $50, such person shall also forward to the treasurer the name and address of the contributor and the date of receipt of the contribution. If the amount of the contribution is in excess of $200, such person shall forward the contribution, the name and address of the contributor in accordance with 11 CFR 100.12, and the date of receipt of the contribution. Date of receipt shall be the date such person obtains possession of the contribution.

(b) (1) Every person who receives a contribution of $50 or less for a political committee which is not an authorized committee shall, no later than 10 days after receipt of the contribution, forward to the treasurer of the political committee: the contribution; the name and address of the contributor; and the date of receipt of the contribution. If the amount of the contribution is in excess of $200, such person shall forward the contribution, the identification of the contributor in accordance with 11 CFR 100.12, and the date of receipt of the contribution. Date of receipt shall be the date such person obtains possession of the contribution.

(c) The provisions of 11 CFR 102.8 concerning receipt of contributions for political committees shall also apply to earmarked contributions transmitted by an intermediary or conduit.

§ 102.9 Accounting for contributions and expenditures (2 U.S.C. 432(c)).

The treasurer of a political committee or an agent authorized by the treasurer to receive contributions and make expenditures shall fulfill all recordkeeping duties as set forth at 11 CFR 102.9(a) through (e):

(a) An account shall be kept by any reasonable accounting procedure of all contributions received by or on behalf of the political committee.

(1) For contributions in excess of $50, such account shall include the name and address of the contributor and the date of receipt and amount of such contribution.

(2) For contributions from any person whose contributions aggregate more than $200 during a calendar year, such account shall include the identification of the person, and the date of receipt and amount of such contribution.

(3) For contributions from a political committee, such account shall include the identification of the political committee and the date of receipt and amount of such contribution.

(b) (1) An account shall be kept of all disbursements made by or on behalf of the political committee. Such account shall consist of a record of:
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(i) the name and address of every person to whom any disbursement is made;

(ii) the date, amount, and purpose of the disbursement; and

(iii) if the disbursement is made for a candidate, the name and office (including State and congressional district, if any) sought by that candidate.

(iv) For purposes of 11 CFR 102.9(b)(1), "purpose" has the same meaning given the term at 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3)(i)(A).

(2) In addition to the account to be kept under 11 CFR 102.9(b)(1), a receipt or invoice from the payee or a cancelled check to the payee shall be obtained and kept for each disbursement in excess of $200 by or on behalf of, the committee, except that credit card transactions, shall be documented in accordance with 11 CFR 102.9(b)(2)(ii) and disbursements by share draft or check drawn on a credit union account shall be documented in accordance with 11 CFR 102.9(b)(2)(iii).

(i)(A) For purposes of 11 CFR 102.9(b)(2), "payee" means the person who provides the goods or services to the committee or agent thereof in return for payment, except for an advance of $500 or less for travel and subsistence to an individual who will be the recipient of the goods or services.

(B) For any advance of $500 or less to an individual for travel and subsistence, the expense voucher or other expense account documentation and a cancelled check to the recipient of the advance shall be obtained and kept.

(ii) For any credit card transaction, documentation shall include a monthly billing statement or customer receipt for each transaction and the cancelled check used to pay the credit card account.

(iii) For purposes of 11 CFR 102.9(b)(2), a carbon copy of a share draft or check drawn on a credit union account may be used as a duplicate record of such draft or check provided that the monthly account statement showing that the share draft or check was paid by the credit union is also retained.

(e) The treasurer shall preserve all records and accounts required to be kept under 11 CFR 102.9 for 3 years after the report to which such records and accounts relate is filed.

(d) In performing recordkeeping duties, the treasurer or his or her authorized agent shall use his or her best efforts to obtain, maintain and submit the required information and shall keep a complete record of such efforts. If there is a showing that best efforts have been made, any records of a committee shall be deemed to be in compliance with this Act. With regard to the requirements of 11 CFR 102.9(b)(2) concerning receipts, invoices and cancelled checks, the treasurer will not be deemed to have exercised best efforts to obtain, maintain and submit the records unless he or she has made at least one written effort per transaction to obtain a duplicate copy of the invoice, receipt, or cancelled check.

(e) If the candidate, or his or her authorized committee(s), receives contributions prior to the date of the primary election, which contributions are designated by the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) for use in connection with the general election, such candidate or such committees shall use an acceptable accounting method to distinguish between contributions received for the primary election and contributions received for the general election. Acceptable methods include, but are not limited to: (1) The designation of separate accounts for each election, caucus, or convention and (2) the establishment of separate books and records for each election.

§ 102.10 Disbursement by check (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(1)).

All disbursements by a political committee, except for disbursements from the petty cash fund under 11 CFR 102.11, shall be made by check or similar draft drawn on account(s) established at the committee's campaign depository or depositories under 11 CFR Part 103.

§ 102.11 Petty cash fund (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(2)).

A political committee may maintain a petty cash fund out of which it may make expenditures not in excess of
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$100 to any person per purchase or transaction. If a petty cash fund is maintained, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the political committee to keep and maintain a written journal of all disbursements. This written journal shall include the name and address of every person to whom any disbursement is made, as well as the date, amount, and purpose of such disbursement. In addition, if any disbursement is made for a candidate, the journal shall include the name of that candidate and the office (including State and Congressional district) sought by such candidate.

§ 102.12 Designation of principal campaign committee (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(1) and (3)).

(a) Each candidate for Federal office (other than a nominee of a political party to the Office of Vice President) shall designate in writing a political committee to serve as his or her principal campaign committee in accordance with 11 CFR 101.1(a) no later than 15 days after becoming a candidate. Each principal campaign committee shall register, designate a depository and report in accordance with 11 CFR Parts 102, 103 and 104.

(b) No political committee may be designated as the principal campaign committee of more than one candidate.

(c)(1) No political committee which supports or has supported more than one candidate may be designated as an authorized committee, except that two or more candidates may designate a political committee established solely for the purpose of joint fundraising by such candidates as an authorized committee.

(2) For purposes of 11 CFR 102.13(c), the term "support" does not include contributions by an authorized committee in amounts aggregating $1,000 or less per election to an authorized committee of any other candidate, except that the national committee of a political party which has been designated as the principal campaign committee of that party's Presidential candidate may contribute to another candidate in accordance with 11 CFR Part 110.

§ 102.13 Authorization of political committees (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(1) and (3)).

(a)(1) Any political committee authorized by a candidate to receive contributions or make expenditures shall be authorized in writing by the candidate. Such authorization must be filed with the principal campaign committee in accordance with 11 CFR 102.1(b).

(2) If an individual fails to disavow activity pursuant to 11 CFR 100.3(a)(3) and is therefore a candidate upon notice by the Commission, he or she shall authorize the committee in writing.

(b) A candidate is not required to authorize a national, State or subordinate State party committee which solicits funds to be expended on the candidate's behalf pursuant to 11 CFR 110.7.

(c)(1) No political committee which supports or has supported more than one candidate may be designated as an authorized committee, except that two or more candidates may designate a political committee established solely for the purpose of joint fundraising by such candidates as an authorized committee.

(2) For purposes of 11 CFR 102.13(c), the term "support" does not include contributions by an authorized committee in amounts aggregating $1,000 or less per election to an authorized committee of any other candidate, except that the national committee of a political party which has been designated as the principal campaign committee of that party's Presidential candidate may contribute to another candidate in accordance with 11 CFR Part 110.

§ 102.14 Names of political committees (2 U.S.C. 432(e)(4) and (5)).

(a) The name of each authorized committee shall include the name of the candidate who authorized such committee. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, any political committee which is not an authorized
committee shall not include the name of any candidate in its name.

(b)(1) A delegate committee, as defined at 11 CFR 100.5(e)(5), shall include the word “delegate(s)” in its name and may also include in its name the name of the presidential candidate which the delegate committee supports.

(2) A political committee established solely to draft an individual or to encourage him or her to become a candidate may include the name of such individual in the name of the committee provided the committee’s name clearly indicates that it is a draft committee.

(c) The name of a separate segregated fund established pursuant to 11 CFR 102.1(c) shall include the full name of its connected organization. Such fund may also use a clearly recognized abbreviation or acronym by which the connected organization is commonly known. Both the full name and such abbreviation or acronym shall be included on the fund’s Statement of Organization, on all reports filed by the fund, and in all notices required by 11 CFR 109.3 and 110.11. The fund may make contributions using its acronym or abbreviated name. A fund established by a corporation which has a number of subsidiaries need not include the name of each subsidiary in its name. Similarly, a separate segregated fund established by a subsidiary need not include in its name the name of its parent or another subsidiary of its parent.

§ 102.15 Commingled funds (2 U.S.C. 432(b)(3)).

All funds of a political committee shall be segregated from, and may not be commingled with, any personal funds of officers, members or associates of that committee, or with the personal funds of any other individual. See also 11 CFR 103.3 and Part 114 and 2 U.S.C. 441b.


Each political committee shall comply with the notice requirements for solicitation of contributions set forth at 11 CFR 110.11.

§ 102.17 Joint fundraising by committees other than separate segregated funds.

(a) General. (1)(i) Political committees may engage in joint fundraising with other political committees or with unregistered committees or organizations. The participants in a joint fundraising effort under this section shall either establish a separate committee or select a participating committee, to act as fundraising representative for all participants. The fundraising representative shall be a reporting political committee and an authorized committee of each candidate for federal office participating in the joint fundraising activity.

(ii) The participants may hire a commercial fundraising firm or other agent to assist in conducting the joint fundraising activity. In that case, however, the fundraising representative shall still be responsible for ensuring that the recordkeeping and reporting requirements set forth in this section are met.

(2) The procedures in 11 CFR 102.17(c) will govern all joint fundraising activity conducted under this section. The participants in joint fundraising activity may include political party committees (whether or not they are political committees under 11 CFR 100.5), candidate committees, multicandidate committees, and unregistered organizations which do not qualify as collecting agents under 11 CFR 102.6(b).

(3) A fundraising representative conducting joint fundraising under this section is distinguished from an unregistered organization acting as a collecting agent under 11 CFR 102.6(b). If a separate segregated fund or an unregistered organization qualifies and acts as a collecting agent under 11 CFR 102.6(b), the provisions of 11 CFR 102.17 will not apply to that fundraising activity.

(b) Fundraising representatives—(1) Separate fundraising committee as fundraising representative. Participating committees may establish a separate political committee to act as fundraising representative for all participants. This separate committee shall be a reporting political committee and shall collect contributions, pay fund-
raising costs from gross proceeds and from funds advanced by participants, and disburse net proceeds to each participant.

(2) Participating committee as fundraising representative. All participating committees may select one participant to act as fundraising representative for all participants. The fundraising representative must be a political committee as defined in 11 CFR 100.5. The fundraising representative and any other participating committees may collect contributions; however, all contributions received by other participants shall be forwarded to the fundraising representative as required by 11 CFR 102.8. The fundraising representative shall pay fundraising costs from gross proceeds and from funds advanced by participants and shall disburse net proceeds to each participant.

(3) Funds advanced for fundraising costs. (i) Except as provided in 11 CFR 102.17(b)(3)(ii) and (iii), the amount of funds advanced by each participant for fundraising costs shall be in proportion to the allocation formula agreed upon under 11 CFR 102.17(c)(1).

(ii) A participant may advance more than its proportionate share of the fundraising costs, however, the amount advanced which is in excess of the participant’s proportionate share shall not exceed the amount that participant could legally contribute to the remaining participants. See 11 CFR 102.12(c)(2) and Part 110.

(iii) If all the participants are affiliated under 11 CFR 110.3 or if the participants are all party committees of the same political party, there is no limit on the amount a participant may advance for fundraising costs on behalf of the other participants.

(c) Joint fundraising procedures. The requirements of 11 CFR 102.17(c)(1) through (8) shall govern joint fundraising activity conducted under this section.

(1) Written agreement. The participants in a joint fundraising activity shall enter into a written agreement, whether or not all participants are political committees under 11 CFR 100.5. The written agreement shall identify the fundraising representative and shall state a formula for the allocation of fundraising proceeds. The participants shall also use the formula to allocate the expenses incurred for the fundraising activity. The fundraising representative shall retain the written agreement for a period of three years and shall make it available to the Commission on request.

(2) Fundraising notice. In addition to any notice required under 11 CFR 110.11, a joint fundraising notice shall be included with every solicitation for contributions.

(i) This notice shall include the following information:

(A) The names of all committees participating in the joint fundraising activity whether or not such committees are political committees under 11 CFR 100.5; and

(B) The allocation formula to be used for distributing joint fundraising proceeds; and

(C) A statement informing contributors that, notwithstanding the stated allocation formula, they may designate their contributions for a particular participant or participants; and

(D) A statement informing contributors that the allocation formula may change if a contributor makes a contribution which would exceed the amount that contributor may give to any participant.

(ii) In the following situations, the notice shall include the following additional information:

(A) If one or more participants engage in the joint fundraising activity solely to satisfy outstanding debts, a statement informing contributors that the allocation formula may change if a participant receives sufficient funds to pay its outstanding debts; and

(B) If one or more participants can lawfully accept contributions that are prohibited under the Act, a statement informing contributors that contributions from prohibited sources will be distributed only to those participants that can accept them.

(3) Separate depository account. (i) The participants or the fundraising representative shall establish a separate depository account to be used solely for the receipt and disbursement of the joint fundraising proceeds. All contributions deposited into
the separate depository account must be permissible under the Act. Each political committee shall amend its Statement of Organization to reflect the account as an additional depository. If one or more participants can lawfully accept contributions that are prohibited under the Act, the participants may either establish a second depository account for contributions received from prohibited sources or they may forward such contributions directly to the nonfederal participants.

(ii) The fundraising representative shall deposit all joint fundraising proceeds in the separate depository account within ten days of receipt as required by 11 CFR 103.3. The fundraising representative may delay distribution of the fundraising proceeds to the participants until all contributions are received and all expenses are paid.

(iii) For contribution reporting and limitation purposes, the date of receipt of a contribution by a participating political committee is the date that the contribution is received by the fundraising representative. The fundraising representative shall report contributions in the reporting period in which they are received. Participating political committees shall report joint fundraising proceeds in accordance with 11 CFR 102.17(c)(8) when such funds are received from the fundraising representative.

(4) Recordkeeping requirements. (i) The fundraising representative and participating committees shall screen all contributions received to insure that the prohibitions and limitations of 11 CFR Parts 110 and 114 are observed. Participating political committees shall make their contributor records available to the fundraising representative to enable the fundraising representative to carry out its duty to screen contributions.

(ii) The fundraising representative shall collect and retain contributor information with regard to gross proceeds as required under 11 CFR 102.8 and shall also forward such information to participating political committees. The fundraising representative shall also keep a record of the total amount of contributions received from prohibited sources, if any, and of all transfers of prohibited contributions to participants that can accept them.

(iii) The fundraising representative shall retain the records required under 11 CFR 102.9 regarding fundraising disbursements for a period of three years. Commercial fundraising firms or agents shall forward such information to the fundraising representative.

(5) Contribution limitations. Except to the extent that the contributor has previously contributed to any of the participants, a contributor may make a contribution to the joint fundraising effort which contribution represents the total amount that the contributor could contribute to all of the participants under the applicable limits of 11 CFR 110.1 and 110.2.

(6) Allocation of gross proceeds. (i) The fundraising representative shall allocate proceeds according to the formula stated in the fundraising agreement. If distribution according to the allocation formula extinguishes the debts of one or more participants and results in a surplus for those participants or if distribution under the formula results in a violation of the contribution limits of 11 CFR 110.1(a), the fundraising representative may reallocate the excess funds. Reallocation shall be based upon the remaining participants' proportionate shares under the allocation formula. If reallocation results in a violation of a contributor's limit under 11 CFR 110.1, the fundraising representative shall return to the contributor the amount of the contribution that exceeds the limit.

(ii) Designated contributions which exceed the contributor's limit to the designated participant under 11 CFR Part 110 may not be reallocated by the fundraising representative absent the written permission of the contributor.

(iii) If any participants can lawfully accept contributions from sources prohibited under the Act, any such contributions that are received are not required to be distributed according to the allocation formula.

(7) Allocation of expenses and distribution of net proceeds. (i) If participating committees are not affiliated as defined in 11 CFR 110.3 prior to the joint fundraising activity and are not
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committees of the same political party;
(A) After gross contributions are allocated among the participants under 11 CFR 102.17(c)(6), the fundraising representative shall calculate each participant’s share of expenses based on the percentage of the total receipts each participant had been allocated. If contributions from sources prohibited under the Act have been received and distributed under 11 CFR 102.17(c)(6)(iii), those contributions need not be included in the total receipts for the purpose of allocating expenses under this section. To calculate each participant’s net proceeds, the fundraising representative shall subtract the participant’s share of expenses from the amount that participant has been allocated from gross proceeds.
(B) A participant may only pay expenses on behalf of another participant subject to the contribution limits of 11 CFR Part 110.
(ii) If participating committees are affiliated as defined in 11 CFR 110.3 prior to the joint fundraising activity, or if participants are party committees of the same political party, expenses need not be allocated among those participants. Payment of such expenses by an unregistered committee or organization on behalf of an affiliated political committee may cause the unregistered organization to become a political committee.
(iii) Payment of expenses may be made from gross proceeds by the fundraising representative.
(B) Reporting of receipts and disbursements—(i) Reporting receipts. (A) The fundraising representative shall report all funds received in the reporting period in which they are received. The fundraising representative shall report the total amount of contributions received from prohibited sources during the reporting period, if any, as a memo entry. Each Schedule A filed by the fundraising representative under this section shall clearly indicate that the contributions reported on that schedule represent joint fundraising proceeds.
(B) After distribution of net proceeds, each participating political committee shall report its share of net proceeds received as a transfer-in from the fundraising representative. Each participating political committee shall also file a memo Schedule A itemizing its share of gross receipts as contributions from original contributors to the extent required under 11 CFR 104.3(a).
(ii) Reporting disbursements. The fundraising representative shall report all disbursements in the reporting period in which they are made.
[48 FR 26301, June 7, 1983]
PART 103—CAMPAIGN DEPOSITORIES (2 U.S.C. 432(h))
Sec.
103.1 Notification of the commission.
103.2 Depositories (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(1)).
103.3 Deposit of receipts and disbursements (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(1)).
103.4 Vice Presidential candidate campaign depositories.
AUTHORITY: 2 U.S.C. 432(h), 438(a)(8).
SOURCE: 45 FR 15108, Mar. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.
§ 103.1 Notification of the commission.
Each committee shall notify the Commission of the campaign depository(ies) it has designated, pursuant to 11 CFR 101.1 and 103.2.
§ 103.2 Depositories (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(1)).
Each political committee shall designate one or more State banks, federally chartered depository institutions (including a national bank), or depository institutions the depositor accounts of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration, as its campaign depository or depositories.
One or more depositories may be established in one or more States. Each political committee shall maintain at least one checking account or transaction account at one of its depositories. Additional accounts may be established at each depository.
§ 103.3 Deposit of receipts and disbursements (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(1)).
(a) All receipts by a political committee shall be deposited in account(s) es-
Sec. 104.2 Established pursuant to 11 CFR 103.2. The treasurer of the committee shall be responsible for making such deposits. All deposits shall be made within 10 days of the treasurer’s receipt. A committee shall make all disbursements by check or similar drafts drawn on an account at its designated campaign depository, except for expenditures of $100 or less made from a petty cash fund maintained pursuant to 11 CFR 102.11. Funds may be transferred from the depository for investment purposes, but shall be returned to the depository before such funds are used to make expenditures.

(b)(1) Contributions which appear to be illegal shall be, within 10 days, either returned to the contributor or deposited into the campaign depository, and reported. If deposited, the treasurer shall make and retain a written record noting the basis for the appearance of illegality. A statement noting that the legality of the contribution is in question should be included in the report. The treasurer shall make his or her best efforts to determine the legality of the contribution.

(2) When a contribution cannot be determined to be legal, refunds shall be made within a reasonable time, and the treasurer shall note the refund by amending the current report or noting the change on the committee’s next required report.

§ 103.4 Vice Presidential candidate campaign depositories.

Any campaign depository designated by the principal campaign committee of a political party’s candidate for President shall be the campaign depository for that political party’s candidate for the office of Vice President.

PART 104—REPORTS BY POLITICAL COMMITTEES (2 U.S.C. 434)

Sec.
104.7 Best efforts (2 U.S.C. 432(i)).
104.8 Uniform reporting of contributions.
104.9 Uniform reporting of expenditures.
104.10 Allocation of expenditures among candidates.
104.11 Continuous reporting of debts and obligations.
104.12 Beginning cash on hand for political committees.
104.13 Disclosure of receipt and consumption of in-kind contributions.
104.14 Formal requirements regarding reports and statements.
104.15 Sale or use restriction (2 U.S.C. 438(a)(4)).
104.16 Audits (2 U.S.C. 438(b)).
104.17 Content of reports; Presidential and Vice Presidential committees (2 U.S.C. 431 note).


Source: 45 FR 15108; Mar. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 104.1 Scope (2 U.S.C. 434(a)).


(b) Who may report. An individual seeking federal office who has not attained candidate status under 11 CFR 100.3, the committee of such an individual or any other committee may voluntarily register and report in accordance with 11 CFR Parts 102 and 104. An individual shall not become a candidate solely by voluntarily filing a report, nor shall such individual the individual’s committee nor any other committee be required to file all reports under 11 CFR 104.5, unless the individual becomes a candidate under 11 CFR 100.3 or unless the committee becomes a political committee under 11 CFR 100.5.

§ 104.2 Forms.

(a) Each report filed by a political committee under 11 CFR Part 104 shall be filed on the appropriate FEC form as set forth below at 11 CFR 104.2(e).

(b) Forms may be obtained from the Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20463.
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(c) A committee may reproduce FEC forms for its own use provided they are not reduced in size.

(d) With prior approval of the Commission a committee may use, for reporting purposes, computer produced schedules of itemized receipts and disbursements provided they are reduced to the size of FEC forms. The committee shall submit a sample of the proposed format with its request for approval.

(e) The following forms shall be used by the indicated type of reporting committee:

1. Presidential committees. The authorized committees of a candidate for President or Vice President shall file on FEC Form 3-P.

2. Congressional candidate committees. The authorized committees of a candidate for the Senate or the House of Representatives shall file on FEC Form 3.

3. Political Committees Other than Authorized Committees. Political committees other than authorized committees shall file reports on FEC Form 3-X.


§ 104.3 Contents of reports (2 U.S.C. 434(b)).

(a) Reporting of Receipts. Except for reports filed in accordance with 11 CFR 104.17, each report filed under 11 CFR 104.1 shall disclose the total amount of receipts for the reporting period and for the calendar year and shall disclose the information set forth in 11 CFR 104.3(a) (1) through (4). The first report filed by a committee shall also include all amounts received prior to becoming a political committee under 11 CFR 100.5, even if such amounts were not received during the current reporting period.

1. Cash on hand. The amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period, including: currency; balance on deposit in banks, savings and loan institutions, and other depository institutions; traveler's checks owned by the committee; certificates of deposit, treasury bills and any other committee investments valued at cost.

2. Categories of receipts for all political committees other than authorized committees. All committees other than authorized committees shall report the total amount of receipts received during the reporting period and, except for itemized and unitemized breakdowns; during the calendar year for each of the following categories:

(i) Contributions from persons other than any committees;

(A) Itemized contributions from persons, other than any committees, including contributions from individuals;

(B) Unitemized contributions from persons, other than any committees, including contributions from individuals;

(C) Total contributions from persons other than any committees, including contributions from individuals;

(ii) Contributions from political party committees, including contributions from party committees which are not political committees under the Act;

(iii) Contributions from political committees, including contributions from committees which are not political committees under the Act but excluding contributions from any party committees;

(iv) Total contributions;

(v) Transfers from affiliated committees or organizations and, where the reporting committee is a political party committee, transfers from other party committees of the same party, regardless of whether such committees are affiliated;

(vi) All loans;

(vii) Offsets to operating expenditures;

(A) Itemized offsets to operating expenditures (such as rebates and refunds);

(B) Unitemized offsets to operating expenditures (such as rebates and refunds);

(C) Total offsets to operating expenditures;

(viii) Other receipts;

(A) Itemized other receipts (such as dividends and interest);

(B) Unitemized other receipts (such as dividends and interest);

(C) The total sum of all other receipts;

(ix) The total sum of all receipts.
(3) Categories of receipts for authorized committees. An authorized committee of a candidate for Federal office shall report the total amount of receipts received during the reporting period and, except for itemized and unitemized breakdowns, during the calendar year in each of the following categories:

(i) Contributions from persons other than any committees;
   (A) Itemized contributions from persons, other than any committees, including contributions from individuals, but excluding contributions from a candidate to his or her authorized committees;
   (B) Unitemized contributions from persons, other than any committees, including contributions from individuals, but excluding contributions from a candidate to his or her authorized committees;
   (C) Total contributions from persons other than any committees, including contributions from individuals, but excluding contributions from a candidate to his or her authorized committees;

(ii) Contributions from the candidate, excluding loans which are reported under 11 CFR 104.3(a)(3)(vii));

(iii) Contributions from political party committees, including party committees which are not political committees under the Act, except that expenditures made under 11 CFR 110.7 (2 U.S.C. 441a(d)), by a party committee shall not be reported as contributions by the authorized committee on whose behalf they are made;

(iv) Contributions from committees, including contributions from committees which are not political committees under the Act, but excluding contributions from any party committees;

(v) Total contributions;

(vi) Transfers from other authorized committee(s) of the same candidate, regardless of amount;

(vii) Loans;
   (A) All loans to the committee, except loans made, guaranteed, or endorsed by a candidate to his or her authorized committee;
   (B) Loans made, guaranteed, or endorsed by a candidate to his or her authorized committee;
   (C) Total loans;

(viii) For authorized committee(s) of Presidential candidates, federal funds received under Chapters 95 and 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (Title 26, United States Code);

(ix) Offsets to operating expenditures;
   (A) Itemized offsets to operating expenditures (such as refunds and rebates);
   (B) Unitemized offsets to operating expenditures (such as refunds and rebates);
   (C) Total offsets to operating expenditures;

(x) Other receipts;
   (A) Itemized other receipts (such as dividends and interest);
   (B) Unitemized other receipts (such as dividends and interest);
   (C) Total other receipts;

(xi) Total receipts.

(4) Itemization of receipts for all committees including authorized and unauthorized committees. The identification (as defined at 11 CFR 100.12) of each contributor and the aggregate year-to-date total for such contributor in each of the following categories shall be reported.

(i) Each person, other than any committee, who makes a contribution to the reporting committee during the reporting period, whose contribution or contributions aggregate in excess of $200 per calendar year, together with the date of receipt and amount of any such contributions, except that the reporting committee may elect to report such information for contributors of lesser amount(s) on a separate schedule;

(ii) All committees (including political committees and committees which do not qualify as political committees under the Act) which make contributions to the reporting committee during the reporting period, together with the date of receipt and amount of any such contribution;

(iii) Transfers;

(A) For authorized committees of a candidate for Federal office, each authorized committee which makes a transfer to the reporting committee, together with the date and amount of such transfer;

(B) For committees which are not authorized by a candidate for Federal
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office, each affiliated committee or organization which makes a transfer to the reporting committee during the reporting period and, where the reporting committee is a political party committee, each transfer of funds to the reporting committee from another party committee regardless of whether such committees are affiliated, together with the date and amount of such transfer;

(iv) Each person who makes a loan to the reporting committee or to the candidate acting as an agent of the committee, during the reporting period, together with the identification of any endorser or guarantor of such loan, the date such loan was made and the amount or value of such loan;

(v) Each person who provides a rebate, refund or other offset to operating expenditures to the reporting committee in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $200 within the calendar year, together with the date and amount of any such receipt; and

(vi) Each person who provides any dividend, interest, or other receipt to the reporting committee in an aggregate value or amount in excess of $200 within the calendar year, together with the date and amount of any such receipt.

(b) Reporting of Disbursements. Except for reports filed in accordance with 11 CFR 104.17, each report filed under 11 CFR 104.1 shall disclose the total amount of all disbursements for the reporting period and for the calendar year and shall disclose the information set forth at 11 CFR 104.3(b)(1) through (4). The first report filed by a committee shall also include all amounts disbursed prior to becoming a political committee under 11 CFR 100.5, even if such amounts were not disbursed during the current reporting period.

(1) Categories of disbursements for political committees other than authorized committees. All political committees other than authorized committees shall report the total amount of disbursements made during the reporting period and, except for itemized and unitemized breakdowns, during the calendar year in each of the following categories:

(i) Operating expenditures;
(A) Itemized operating expenditures;
(B) Unitemized operating expenditures;
(C) Total operating expenditures;
(ii) Transfers to affiliated committees or organization and, where the reporting committee is a political party committee, transfers to other political party committees regardless of whether they are affiliated;
(iii) Repayment of all loans;
(iv) Offsets;
(A) Itemized offsets to contributions (including contribution refunds);
(B) Unitemized offsets to contributions (including contribution refunds);
(C) Total offsets to contributions;
(v) Contributions made to other political committees;
(vi) Loans made by the reporting committee;
(vii) Independent expenditures made by the reporting committee;
(viii) Expenditures made under 11 CFR 110.7 (2 U.S.C. 441a(d)), See 11 CFR 104.3(a)(3)(iii);
(ix) Other disbursements;
(A) Itemized other disbursements;
(B) Unitemized other disbursements;
(C) Total other disbursements;
(x) Total disbursements.

(2) Categories of disbursements for authorized committees. An authorized committee of a candidate for Federal office shall report the total amount of disbursements made during the reporting period and, except for itemized and unitemized breakdowns, during the calendar year in each of the following categories:

(i) Operating expenditures;
(A) Itemized operating expenditures;
(B) Unitemized operating expenditures;
(C) Total operating expenditures;
(ii) Transfers to other committees authorized by the same candidate;
(A) Repayment of loans made by or guaranteed by the candidate;
(B) Repayment of all other loans;
(C) Total loan repayments;
(iv) For an authorized committee of a candidate for the office of President, disbursements not subject to the limitations of 11 CFR 110.8 (2 U.S.C. 441a(b));
(v) Offsets;
(A) Itemized offsets to contributions (including contribution refunds);
(B) Unitemized offsets to contributions (including contribution refunds);
(C) Total offsets to contributions;
(vi) Other disbursements;
(A) Itemized other disbursements;
(B) Unitemized other disbursements;
(C) Total other disbursements;
(vii) Total disbursements.

(3) Itemization of disbursements by political committees other than authorized committees. Each political committee, other than an authorized committee, shall report the full name and address of each person in each of the following categories, as well as the information required by each category:

(i) Each person to whom an expenditure in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $200 within the calendar year is made by the reporting committee to meet the committee's operating expenses, together with the date, amount, and purpose of such operating expenditure:

(A) As used in 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3), "purpose" means a brief statement or description of why the disbursement was made.

(B) Examples of statements or descriptions which meet the requirements of 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3) include the following: dinner expenses, media, salary, polling, travel, party fees, phone banks, travel expenses, travel expense reimbursement, and catering costs. However, statements or descriptions such as "advance", "election day expenses" "other expenses", "expenses", "expense reimbursement", "miscellaneous", "outside services", "get-out-the-vote" and "voter registration" would not meet the requirements of 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3) for reporting the purpose of an expenditure.

(ii) Each affiliated committee to which a transfer is made by the reporting committee during the reporting period and, where the reporting committee is a political party committee, each transfer of funds by the reporting committee to another political party committee, regardless of whether such committees are affiliated, together with the date and amount of such transfer;

(iii) Each person who receives a loan repayment from the reporting committee during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of such loan repayment;

(iv) Each person who receives a contribution refund or other offset to contributions from the reporting committee where such contribution refund was reported under 11 CFR 104.3(b)(1)(iv), together with the date and amount of such refund or offset;

(v) Each political committee which has received a contribution from the reporting committee during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of any such contribution, and, in the case of a contribution to an authorized committee, the candidate's name and office sought (including State and Congressional district, if applicable);

(vi) Each person who has received a loan from the reporting committee during the reporting period, together with the date and amount or value of such loan;

(vii) (A) Each person who receives any disbursement during the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $200 within the calendar year in connection with an independent expenditure by the reporting committee, together with the date, amount, and purpose of any such independent expenditure(s);

(B) For each independent expenditure reported, the committee must also provide a statement which indicates whether such independent expenditure is in support of, or in opposition to a particular candidate, as well as the name of the candidate and office sought by such candidate (including State and Congressional district, when applicable), and a certification, under penalty of perjury, as to whether such independent expenditure is made in cooperation, consultation or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any authorized committee or agent of such committee;

(C) The information required by 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3)(vii)(A) and (B) shall be reported on Schedule E as part of a report covering the reporting period in which the aggregate disbursements for any independent expenditure to any
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(a) Reporting contributions and expenditures. Each person who exceed $200 per calendar year. Schedule E shall also include the total of all such expenditures of $200 or less made during the reporting period.

(viii) Each person who receives any expenditure from the reporting committee during the reporting period in connection with an expenditure under 11 CFR 110.7 (2 USC 441a(d)), together with the date, amount, and purpose of any such expenditure as well as the name of, and office sought by (including State and Congressional district, when applicable), the candidate on whose behalf the expenditure is made; and

(ix) Each person who has received any disbursement within the reporting period not otherwise disclosed in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3) to whom the aggregate amount or value of disbursements made by the reporting committee exceeds $200 within the calendar year, together with the date, amount and purpose of any such disbursement.

(4) Itemization of disbursements by authorized committees. Each authorized committee shall report the full name and address of each person in each of the following categories, as well as the information required by each category.

(i) Each person to whom an expenditure in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $200 within the calendar year is made by the reporting committee to meet the committee's operating expenses, together with the date, amount and purpose of each expenditure.

(A) As used in 11 CFR 104.3(b)(4), "purpose" means a brief statement or description of why the disbursement was made. Examples of statements or descriptions which meet the requirements of 11 CFR 104.3(b)(4) include the following: dinner expenses, media, salary, polling, travel, party fees, phone banks, travel expenses, travel expense reimbursement, and catering costs. However, statements or descriptions such as "advance", "election day expenses", "other expenses", "expenses", "expense reimbursement", "miscellaneous", "outside services", "get-out-the-vote" and "voter registration" would not meet the requirements of 11 CFR 104.3(b)(4) for reporting the purpose of an expenditure.

(ii) Each authorized committee of the same candidate to which a transfer is made by the reporting committee during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of such transfer;

(iii) Each person who receives a loan repayment from the reporting committee during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of such loan repayment;

(iv) Each person who receives a loan repayment from the candidate, if the proceeds of such loan were used in connection with the candidate's campaign;

(v) Each person who receives a contribution refund or other offset to contributions from the reporting committee where such contribution refund was reported under 11 CFR 104.3(b)(2)(v), together with the date and amount of such refund or offset.

(vi) Each person who has received any disbursement(s) not otherwise disclosed under 11 CFR 104.3(b)(4) to whom the aggregate amount or value of such disbursements exceeds $200 within the calendar year, together with the date, amount, and purpose of any such disbursement.

(c) Summary of contributions and operating expenditures. Each report filed pursuant to 11 CFR 104.1 shall disclose for both the reporting period and the calendar year:

(1) (i) The total contributions to the reporting committee;

(ii) The total offsets to contributions;

(iii) The net contributions (subtract total offsets from total contributions);

(2) (i) The reporting committee's total operating expenditures;

(ii) The total offsets to operating expenditures;

(iii) The net operating expenditures (subtract total offsets from total operating expenditures).

(d) Reporting debts and obligations. Each report filed under 11 CFR 104.1 shall, on Schedule C or D, as appropriate, disclose the amount and nature of outstanding debts and obligations owed by or to the reporting committee. Loans obtained by an individual prior to becoming a candidate for use
in connection with that individual’s campaign shall be reported as an outstanding loan owed to the lender by the candidate’s principal campaign committee, if such loans are outstanding at the time the individual becomes a candidate. Where such debts and obligations are settled for less than their reported amount or value, each report filed under 11 CFR 104.1 shall contain a statement as to the circumstances and conditions under which such debts or obligations were extinguished and the amount paid. See 11 CFR 114.10.

(e) Use of pseudonyms. (1) To determine whether the names and addresses of its contributors are being used in violation of 11 CFR 104.15 to solicit contributions or for commercial purposes, a political committee may submit up to ten (10) pseudonyms on each report filed.

(2) For purposes of this section, a pseudonym is a wholly fictitious name which does not represent the name of an actual contributor to a committee.

(3) If a committee uses pseudonyms it shall subtract the total dollar amount of the fictitious contributions from the total amount listed as a memo entry on line 11(a) of the Detailed Summary page, “Unitemized contributions from individual persons other than political committees.” Thus, the committee will, for this purpose only, be overstating the amount of itemized contributions received and understating the amount of unitemized contributions received.

(4) No authorized committee of a candidate shall attribute more than $1,000 in contributions to the same pseudonym for each election and no other political committee shall attribute more than $5,000 in contributions to the same pseudonym in any calendar year.

(5) A committee using pseudonyms shall send a list of such pseudonyms under separate cover directly to the Reports Analysis Division, Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463, on or before the date on which any report containing such pseudonyms is filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Senate, or to any Secretary of State or equivalent state officer.

(6) A political committee shall not use pseudonyms for the purpose of circumventing the reporting requirements or the limitations and prohibitions of the Act.

(f) Consolidated reports. Each principal campaign committee shall consolidate in each report those reports required to be filed with it. Such consolidated reports shall include: (1) Reports submitted to it by any authorized committees and (2) the principal campaign committee’s own report. Such consolidation shall be made on FEC Form 3-Z and shall be submitted with the reports of the principal campaign committee and with the reports, or applicable portions thereof, of the committees shown on the consolidation.

(g) Building funds. Gifts, subscriptions, loans, advances, deposits of money or anything of value made to defray costs of construction or purchase of office facilities received by a political committee in accordance with 11 CFR 100.7(b)(12) shall be reported as a memo entry on Schedule A.

(h) Legal and accounting services. A committee which receives legal or accounting services pursuant to 11 CFR 100.7(b) (13) and (14) shall report as a memo entry, on Schedule A, the amounts paid for these services by the regular employer of the person(s) providing such services; the date(s) such services were performed; and the name of each person performing such services.

(i) Cumulative reports. The reports required to be filed under 11 CFR 104.5 shall be cumulative for the calendar year to which they relate, but if there has been no change in a category reported in a previous report during that year, only the amount thereof need be carried forward.

(j) Earmarked contributions. Earmarked contributions shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR 110.6. See also 11 CFR 102.8(c).
§ 104.4 Independent expenditures by political committees (2 U.S.C. 434(c)).

(a) Every political committee which makes independent expenditures shall report all such expenditures on Schedule E, in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3)(vii). Every person (other than a political committee) shall report independent expenditures in accordance with 11 CFR Part 109.

(b) 24 Hour reports. Any independent expenditures aggregating $1,000 or more made after the 20th day, but more than 24 hours, before 12:01 A.M. of the day of the election, shall be reported within 24 hours after such independent expenditure is made. Such report shall be filed with the appropriate officers listed in 11 CFR 104.4(c) and shall contain the information required by 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3)(vii) indicating whether the independent expenditure is made in support of, or in opposition to, the candidate involved.

(c) Where to file. Reports of independent expenditures under 11 CFR 104.4 and Part 109 shall be filed as set forth at 11 CFR 104.4(c)(1) through (3).

(1) For independent expenditures in support of or in opposition to, a candidate for President or Vice-President: with the Commission and the Secretary of State for the State in which the expenditure is made.

(2) For independent expenditures in support of, or in opposition to, a candidate for the Senate: with the Secretary of the Senate and the Secretary of State for the State in which the candidate is seeking election.

(3) For independent expenditures in support of, or in opposition to, a candidate for the House of Representatives: with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of State for the State in which the candidate is seeking election.

§ 104.5 Filing dates (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(2)).

(a) Principal Campaign Committee of House or Senate Candidate. Each treasurer of a principal campaign committee supporting a candidate for the House of Representatives or to the Senate shall file reports on the dates specified at 11 CFR 104.5(a)(1) and (2).

(1) Election year reports—(i) Pre-election reports. (A) Pre-election reports for the primary and general election shall be filed no later than 12 days before any primary or general election in which the candidate seeks election. If sent by registered or certified mail, the report shall be mailed no later than the 15th day before any election.

(B) The report shall disclose all receipts and disbursements as of the 20th day before a primary or general election.

(ii) Post-general election report. (A) The post-general election report shall be filed no later than 30 days after any general election in which the candidate seeks election.

(B) The report shall be complete as of the 20th day after the general election.

(iii) Quarterly reports. (A) Quarterly reports shall be filed no later than the 15th day following the close of the immediately preceding calendar quarter (on April 15, July 15, and October 15), except that the report for the final calendar quarter of the year shall be filed on January 31 of the following calendar year.

(B) The report shall be complete as of the last day of each calendar quarter.

(C) The requirement for a quarterly report shall be waived if, under 11 CFR 104.5(a)(1)(i), a pre-election report is required to be filed during the period beginning on the fifth day after the close of the calendar quarter and ending on the fifteenth day after the close of the calendar quarter.

(2) Non-election year reports—(i) Semi-annual reports. (A) The first report shall cover January 1 through June 30, and shall be filed no later than July 31.

(B) The second report shall cover July 1 through December 31, and shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following year.

(b) Principal campaign committee of Presidential candidate. Each treasurer of a principal campaign committee of a candidate for President shall file reports on the dates specified at 11 CFR 104.5(b)(1) and (2).
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(1) Election year reports. (i) If on January 1 of the election year, the committee has received or anticipates receiving contributions aggregating $100,000 or more, or has made or anticipates making expenditures aggregating $100,000 or more, it shall file monthly reports.

(A) Each report shall be filed no later than the 20th day after the last day of each month.

(B) The report shall be complete as of the last day of each month.

(C) In lieu of the monthly reports due in November and December, a pre-election report shall be filed as prescribed at 11 CFR 104.5(a)(1)(i), a post-general election report shall be filed as prescribed at 11 CFR 104.5(a)(1)(ii), and a year-end report shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following calendar year.

(ii) If on January 1 of the election year, the committee does not anticipate receiving or has not received contributions aggregating $100,000 or does not anticipate making or has not made expenditures aggregating $100,000, the committee shall file a pre-election report or reports, a post-general election report and, quarterly reports, as prescribed in 11 CFR 104.5(a)(1).

(iii) If during the election year, a committee filing under 11 CFR 104.5(b)(1)(ii) receives contributions aggregating $100,000 or does not anticipate making or has not made expenditures aggregating $100,000, the treasurer shall begin filing monthly reports at the next reporting period.

(2) Non-election year reports. During a non-election year, the treasurer shall file either (i) monthly reports as prescribed at 11 CFR 104.5(b)(1); or (ii) quarterly reports as prescribed at 11 CFR 104.5(a)(1).

(c) Committees other than authorized committees of candidates. Each political committee which is not the authorized committee of a candidate shall file either (i) monthly reports as prescribed at 11 CFR 104.5(b)(1)(i); or (ii) quarterly reports as prescribed at 11 CFR 104.5(a)(1).

(e) Committees may change its filing frequency only after notifying the Commission in writing of its intention at the time it files a required report under its current filing frequency. Such committee will then be required to file the next required report under its new filing frequency. A committee may change its filing frequency no more than once per calendar year.

(1) Election year reports—(i) Quarterly reports. (A) Quarterly reports shall be filed no later than the 15th day following the close of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, (on April 15, July 15, and October 15), except that the report for the final calendar quarter of the year shall be filed on January 31 of the following calendar year.

(B) The reports shall be complete as of the last day of the calendar quarter for which the report is filed.

(C) The requirement for a quarterly report shall be waived if under 11 CFR 104.5(c)(1)(ii) a pre-election report is required to be filed during the period beginning on the fifth day after the close of the calendar quarter and ending on the fifteenth day after the close of the calendar quarter.

(ii) Pre-election reports. (A) Pre-election reports for the primary and general election shall be filed by a political committee which makes contributions or expenditures in connection with any such election if such disbursements have not been previously disclosed. Pre-election reports shall be filed no later than 12 days before any primary or general election. If sent by registered or certified mail, the report shall be mailed no later than the 15th day before any election.

(B) The report shall disclose all receipts and disbursements as of the 20th day before a primary or general election.

(iii) Post-general election reports. (A) A post-election report shall be filed no later than 30 days after any general election.

(B) The report shall be complete as of the 20th day after the general election.

(2) Non-election year reports—(i) Semi-annual reports. (A) The first report shall cover January 1 through
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June 30, and shall be filed no later than July 31.

(B) The second report shall cover July 1 through December 31, and shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following year.

(3) Monthly reports. (i) Except as provided at 11 CFR 104.5(c)(3)(ii), monthly reports shall be filed no later than 20 days after the last day of the month.

(ii) In lieu of the monthly reports due in November and December, in any year in which a regularly scheduled general election is held, a pre-election report shall be filed as prescribed at 11 CFR 104.5(a)(1)(i), a post general election report shall be filed as prescribed at 11 CFR 104.5(a)(1)(ii), and a year-end report shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following calendar year.

(d) Committees supporting Vice Presidential candidates. The treasurer of a committee supporting a candidate for the office of Vice President (other than a nominee of a political party) shall file reports on the same basis that the principal campaign committee of a Presidential candidate must file reports under 11 CFR 104.5(b).

(e) U.S. post mark. A designation, report or statement sent by registered or certified mail shall be considered filed on the date of the U.S. post mark except that a twelve day pre-election report sent by certified or registered mail shall be mailed no later than the 15th day before any election. Designations, reports or statements sent by first class mail must be received by the close of business of the prescribed filing date to be timely filed.

(f) 48 hour notification of contributions. If any contribution of $1,000 or more is received by any authorized committee of a candidate after the 20th day, but more than 48 hours, before 12:01 A.M. of the day of the election, the principal campaign committee of that candidate shall notify the Commission, the Clerk of the House, the Secretary of the Senate and the Secretary of State, as appropriate, within 48 hours of receipt of the contribution. The notification shall be in writing and shall include the name of the candidate and office sought by the candidate, the identification of the contributor, and the date of receipt and amount of the contribution. The notification shall be in addition to the reporting of these contributions on the post-election report.

(g) 24 hour report of independent expenditures. Any independent expenditures aggregating $1,000 or more made after the 20th day, but more than 24 hours, before 12:01 A.M. of the day of the election, shall be reported within 24 hours after such independent expenditure is made. Such report shall be filed with the appropriate officers listed in 11 CFR 104.4(c) and shall contain the information required by 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3)(vii) indicating whether the independent expenditure is made in support of, or in opposition to, the candidate involved.

(h) Special election reports. (1) Within 5 days of the setting of a special election, the Commission shall set filing dates for reports to be filed by principal campaign committees of candidates seeking election, or nomination for election, in special elections and for political committees, other than authorized committees, which make contributions to or expenditures on behalf of a candidate or candidates in special elections. The Commission shall publish such reporting dates in the FEDERAL REGISTER and shall notify the principal campaign committees of all candidates in such election of the reporting dates. The Commission shall not require such committees to file more than one pre-election report for each election and one post-election report for the election which fills the vacancy.

(2) Reports required to be filed under 11 CFR 104.5(a) or (c) may be waived by the Commission for committees filing special election reports if a report under 11 CFR 104.5(a) or (c) is due within 10 days of the date a special election report is due. The Commission shall notify all appropriate committees of reports so waived.

§ 104.6 Form and content of internal communications reports (2 U.S.C. 431(a)(B)(iii)).

(a) Form. Every membership organization or corporation which makes disbursements for communications pur-
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suant to 11 CFR 100.8(b)(4) and 114.3 shall report to the Commission on FEC Form 7 such costs which are directly attributable to any communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate (other than a communication primarily devoted to subjects other than the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate), if such costs exceed $2,000 for any election.

(1) For the purposes of 11 CFR 104.6(a), "election" means two separate processes in a calendar year, to each of which the $2,000 threshold described above applies separately. The first process is comprised of all primary elections for federal office, wherever and whenever held; the second process is comprised of all general elections for federal office, wherever and whenever held.

(2) The term election shall also include each special election held to fill a vacancy in a Federal office (11 CFR 100.2(f)) or each runoff election (11 CFR 100.2(d)).

(b) Filing dates. Organizations required to report under 11 CFR 104.6(a) shall file such reports during a calendar year in which a regularly scheduled general election is held. Such reports shall be filed quarterly in accordance with 11 CFR 104.5(a)(1)(iii) and, with respect to any general election, in accordance with 11 CFR 104.5(a)(1)(i). The organization shall be required to file reports beginning with the first reporting period during which the aggregate cost for such communications exceeds $2,000 per election as defined in 11 CFR 104.6(a)(1), and for each quarter thereafter in which the organization makes additional disbursements in connection with the same election.

(c) Each report filed under 11 CFR 104.6 shall include, for each communication:

(1) The type of communication (such as direct mail, telephone or telegram);

(2) The date(s) of the communication;

(3) The name of the candidate, the office sought (and the district and state of the office, if applicable), and whether the communication was for the primary or general election;

(4) Whether the communication was in support of or in opposition to, a particular candidate; and

(5) The cost of the communication.

§ 104.7 Best efforts (2 U.S.C. 432(i)).

(a) When the treasurer of a political committee shows that best efforts have been used to obtain, maintain and submit the information required by the Act for the political committee, any report of such committee shall be considered in compliance with the Act.

(b) With regard to reporting the identification as defined at 11 CFR 100.12 of each person whose contribution(s) to the committee and its affiliated committees aggregate in excess of $200 in a calendar year (pursuant to 11 CFR 104.3(a)(4)), the treasurer will not be deemed to have exercised best efforts to obtain the required information unless he or she has made at least one effort per solicitation either by a written request or by an oral request documented in writing to obtain such information from the contributor. For purposes of 11 CFR 104.7(b), such effort shall consist of a clear request for the information (i.e., name, mailing address, occupation, and name of employer) which request informs the contributor that the reporting of such information is required by law.

§ 104.8 Uniform reporting of contributions.

(a) A reporting committee shall disclose the identification of each individual who contributes an amount in excess of $200. This identification shall include the individual's name, mailing address, occupation, the name of his or her employer, if any, and the date of receipt and amount of any such contribution. If an individual contributor's name is known to have changed since an earlier contribution reported during the calendar year, the exact name or address previously used shall be noted with the first reported contribution from that contributor subsequent to the name change.

(b) In each case where a contribution received from an individual in a reporting period is added to previously unitemized contributions from the
same individual and the aggregate exceeds $200 in a calendar year the reporting committee shall disclose the identification of such individual along with the date of receipt and amount of any such contribution. Except for contributions by payroll deduction, each additional contribution from the individual shall be separately itemized. In the case of a political committee other than an authorized committee which receives contributions through a payroll deduction plan, such committee is not required to separately itemize each additional contribution received from the contributor during the reporting period. In lieu of separate itemization, such committee may report: the aggregate amount of contributions received from the contributor through the payroll deduction plan during the reporting period; the identification of the individual; and a statement of the amount deducted per pay period.

(c) Absent evidence to the contrary, any contribution made by check, money order, or other written instrument shall be reported as a contribution by the last person signing the instrument prior to delivery to the candidate or committee.

(d) A contribution which represents contributions by more than one person shall indicate on the written instrument, or on an accompanying written statement signed by all contributors, the amount to be attributed to each contributor.

§ 104.9 Uniform reporting of expenditures.

(a) The authorized committees of a candidate shall report the full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure in an aggregate amount or value in excess of $200 within the calendar year is made by the reporting committee to meet the committee's operating expenses together with the date, amount and purpose of such expenditure. As used in 11 CFR 104.9, "purpose" means a brief statement or description as to the reasons for the disbursement. See 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3)(i)(A).

(b) In each case when an expenditure made to a recipient in a reporting period is added to previously itemized expenditures to the same recipient and the total exceeds $200 for the calendar year, the reporting committee shall disclose the recipient's full name and mailing address on the prescribed reporting forms, together with the date, amount and purpose of such expenditure. As used in 11 CFR 104.9, "purpose" means a brief statement or description as to the reason for the disbursement as defined at 11 CFR 104.3(b)(3)(i)(A).

§ 104.10 Allocation of expenditures among candidates.

A political committee making an expenditure on behalf of more than one candidate for Federal office or on behalf of candidates for both Federal and non-Federal office shall allocate the expenditure(s) among the candidates on a reasonable basis pursuant to 11 CFR Part 106, and report the allocation for each Federal candidate. The treasurer shall retain all documents supporting the allocation in accordance with 11 CFR 104.14.

§ 104.11 Continuous reporting of debts and obligations.

(a) Debts and obligations owed by or to a political committee which remain outstanding shall be continuously reported until extinguished. See 11 CFR 104.3(d). These debts and obligations shall be reported on separate schedules together with a statement explaining the circumstances and conditions under which each debt and obligation was incurred or extinguished. Where such debts and obligations are settled for less than their reported amount or value, the reporting committee shall include a statement as to the circumstances and conditions under which the debt or obligation was extinguished and the amount paid.

(b) A debt, obligation, or other promise to make an expenditure, the amount of which is $500 or less, shall be reported as of the time payment is made or no later than 60 days after such obligation is incurred, whichever comes first. Any loan, debt or obligation, the amount of which is over $500 shall be reported as of the time of the transaction.
§ 104.12 Beginning cash on hand for political committees.

Political committees which have cash on hand at the time of registration shall disclose on their first report the source(s) of such funds, including the information required by 11 CFR 104.3(a)(1). The cash on hand balance is assumed to be composed of those contributions most recently received by the committee. The committee shall exclude from funds to be used for Federal elections any contributions not permissible under the Act. See 11 CFR Parts 110, 114, and 115.

§ 104.13 Disclosure of receipt and consumption of in-kind contributions.

(a) (1) The amount of an in-kind contribution shall be equal to the usual and normal value on the date received. Each in-kind contribution shall be reported as a contribution in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(a).

(2) Except for items noted in 11 CFR 104.13(b), each in-kind contribution shall also be reported as an expenditure at the same usual and normal value and reported on the appropriate expenditure schedule, in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(b).

(b) Contributions of stocks, bonds, art objects, and other similar items to be liquidated shall be reported as follows:

(1) If the item has not been liquidated at the close of a reporting period, the committee shall record as a memo entry (not as cash) the item's fair market value on the date received, including the name and mailing address (and, where in excess of $200, the occupation and name of employer) of the contributor.

(2) When the item is sold, the committee shall record the proceeds. It shall also report the (i) name and mailing address (and, where in excess of $200, the occupation and name of employer) of the purchaser, if purchased directly from the candidate or committee (as the purchaser shall be considered to have made a contribution to the committee), and (ii) the identification of the original contributor.

§ 104.14 Formal requirements regarding reports and statements.

(a) Each individual having the responsibility to file a designation, report or statement required under this subchapter shall sign the original designation, report or statement.

(b) Each political committee or other person required to file any report or statement under this subchapter shall maintain all records relevant to such reports or statements as follows:

(1) Maintain records, including bank records, with respect to the matters required to be reported, including vouchers, worksheets, receipts, bills and accounts, which shall provide in sufficient detail the necessary information and data from which the filed reports and statements may be verified, explained, clarified, and checked for accuracy and completeness;

(2) Preserve a copy of each report or statement required to be filed under 11 CFR Parts 102 and 104;

(3) Keep all reports required to be preserved under 11 CFR 104.14 available for audit, inspection, or examination by the Commission or its authorized representative(s) for a period of not less than 3 years after the report or statement is filed. (See 11 CFR 102.9(c) for requirements relating to preservation of records and accounts.)

(c) Acknowledgements by the Commission, the Clerk of the House, or the Secretary of the Senate, of the receipt of Statements of Organization, reports or other statements filed under 11 CFR Parts 101, 102 and 104 are intended solely to inform the person filing the report of its receipt and neither the acknowledgement nor the acceptance of a report or statement shall constitute express or implied approval, or in any manner indicate that the contents of any report or statement fulfill the filing or other requirements of the Act or of these regulations.

(d) Each treasurer of a political committee, and any other person required to file any report or statement under these regulations and under the Act, shall be personally responsible for the timely and complete filing of the report or statement and for the accu-
§ 104.15 Sale or use restriction (2 U.S.C. 438(a)(4)).

(a) Any information copied, or otherwise obtained, from any report or statement, or any copy, reproduction, or publication thereof, filed with the Commission, Clerk of the House, Secretary of the Senate, or any Secretary of State, shall not be sold or used by any person for the purpose of soliciting contributions or for any commercial purpose, except that the name and address of any political committee may be used to solicit contributions from such committee.

(b) For purposes of 11 CFR 104.15, "soliciting contributions" includes soliciting any type of contribution or donation, such as political or charitable contributions.

(c) The use of information, which is copied or otherwise obtained from reports filed under 11 CFR Part 104, in newspapers, magazines, books or other similar communications is permissible as long as the principal purpose of such communications is not to communicate any contributor information listed on such reports for the purpose of soliciting contributions or for other commercial purposes.

§ 104.16 Audits (2 U.S.C. 438(b)).

(a) The Commission may conduct audits of any political committee required to register under 11 CFR Part 102 and to report under 11 CFR Part 104. Prior to conducting any such audit or investigation, the Commission shall conduct an internal review of reports filed by selected committees to determine whether reports filed by a particular committee meet thresholds established by the Commission for substantial compliance with the Act. Such thresholds may vary according to the type of political committee being reviewed.

(b) The Commission may, upon affirmative vote of four members, conduct an audit and field investigation of any committee pursuant to 11 CFR 111.10.

(d) All audits and field investigations concerning the verification for and the receipt and use of payments under Chapters 85 and 96 of Title 26 shall be given priority over any audit or investigation of committees not receiving such payments.

§ 104.17 Content of reports; Presidential and Vice Presidential committees (2 U.S.C. 431 note).

(a) For all elections occurring prior to January 1, 1981, authorized committees for President and Vice President may comply with the requirements of 11 CFR 104.17 in lieu of 11 CFR 104.3(a) and (b).

(b) Each report filed under 11 CFR 104.17 shall include all receipts and disbursements from the close of the last period reported to the close of the current reporting period, and shall disclose—

(1) The amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the calendar year and at the beginning of the reporting period, including currency, balance on deposit in banks and savings and loan institutions, checks, negotiable money orders, and other paper commonly accepted by a bank in a deposit;

(2) The identification, occupation, and principal place of business, if any, of each person who has made a contribution to or for the committee or candidate during the reporting period in an amount or value in excess of $100, or in an amount of less than $100 if the person's contributions within a calendar year total more than $100, together with the amount and date of such contributions;

(3)(i) The total of contributions made to or for a committee or candidate during the reporting period and not reported under (b)(2) above;
(ii) Candidates and committees, which, in addition to the required totals, choose to itemize contributions not in excess of $100, shall itemize these by attaching a separate schedule. Contributions of $100 or less shall not be reported on the same schedule with the required itemized contributions in excess of $100;  

(4) The identification of each political committee or other political organization from which the reporting committee or the candidate received, or to which the reporting committee or the candidate made, any transfer of funds in any amount during the reporting period, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers, including aggregate year to date transfers, received from non-affiliated committees, and complete disclosure, pursuant to 11 CFR 110.6 of each transaction involving earmarked funds;  

(5) Each loan—  

(i) (A) To or from any political committee; or  

(B) To a candidate or his or her authorized committees which is—  

(ii) (A) Over $100 in value and made during the reporting period; or  

(B) Less than $100 in value and the total of the loans from one person is over $100 shall be reported together with the identification, occupation, and principal place of business, if any, of each lender, endorser, or guarantor, as the case may be. The report shall include the date and amount of the loan;  

(6) The total amount of proceeds from—  

(i) The sale of tickets of each dinner, luncheon, rally, and other fundraising event;  

(ii) Mass collections made at these events; and  

(iii) Sales of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, jewelry, and similar materials, as long as the items are sold by the candidate or an authorized committee;  

(7) Each receipt in excess of $100 received during the reporting period, not otherwise listed under (b) (2) through (6) above, together with the identification, date and amount received, occupation, and principal place of business of each such person from whom such receipts have been received during the reporting period; including—  

(i) The interest or other proceeds from the investment, in an interest-bearing account, note, bill, stock, bond, or other similar device, of funds transferred out of a checking account in a campaign depository; and  

(ii) Rebates and refunds received by the candidate or committee;  

(8) (i) The total of all receipts by or for the committee or candidate during the reporting period and the calendar year; and  

(ii) Total receipts less transfers between affiliated political committees (as defined in 11 CFR 100.5(g));  

(9) The identification of each person to whom expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the committee or candidate within the reporting period which total more than $100, or in an amount less than $100 if the total exceeds $100 within a calendar year, together with the amount, date and particulars of each such expenditure and the name, address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf such expenditures were made;  

(10) The total of expenditures made by or on behalf of the committee or candidate during the reporting period and the calendar year together with total expenditures less transfers between affiliated political committees (as defined in 11 CFR 100.5) of the candidate;  

(11) The amount and nature of outstanding debts and obligations owed by or to the committee including any written contracts, agreements, or promises to make expenditures, see 11 CFR 104.9;  

(12) Independent expenditures; see 11 CFR Part 104.4.  

PART 105—DOCUMENT FILING (2 U.S.C. 432(g))

Sec.
105.1 Place of filing: House candidates, their principal campaign committees, and committees supporting only House candidates (2 U.S.C. 432(g)(11)).  
105.2 Place of filing: Senate candidates, their principal campaign committees, and committees supporting only Senate candidates (2 U.S.C. 432(g)(2)).
§ 105.1 Place of filing; House candidates, their principal campaign committees, and committees supporting only House candidates (2 U.S.C. 432(g)(1)).

All designations, statements, reports, and notices, as well as any modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto, required to be filed under 11 CFR Parts 101, 102, and 104 by a candidate for nomination or election to the House of Representatives; shall be filed in original form with, and received by, the Clerk of the House of Representatives as custodian for the Federal Election Commission.

§ 105.2 Place of filing; Senate candidates, their principal campaign committees, and committees supporting only Senate candidates (2 U.S.C. 432(g)(2)).

All designations, statements, reports, and notices, as well as any modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto, required to be filed under 11 CFR Parts 101, 102, and 104 by a candidate for nomination or election to the Senate of the United States shall be filed in original form with, and received by, the Secretary of the Senate, as custodian for the Federal Election Commission.

§ 105.3 Place of filing; Presidential candidates and their principal campaign committees (2 U.S.C. 432(g)(4)).

All designations, statements, reports, and notices, as well as any modification(s) or amendment(s) thereto, required to be filed under 11 CFR Parts 101, 102 and 104 by a candidate for nomination for election to the office of President or Vice President of the United States or by his or her principal campaign committee shall be filed in original form with the Federal Election Commission.

§ 105.4 Place of filing; political committees and other persons (2 U.S.C. 432(g)(4)).

All designations, statements, reports, and notices, as well as any modifications or amendments thereto, required to be filed under 11 CFR Parts 101, 102 and 104 by a political committee other than any principal campaign committee or any committee referred to in 11 CFR 105.1, 105.2, or 105.3, by persons other than political committees making independent expenditures under 11 CFR Part 109, and by persons required to report the cost of communications under 11 CFR 104.6, shall be filed in original form with the Federal Election Commission.

§ 105.5 Transmittal of microfilm copies and photocopies of original reports filed with the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate to the Commission (2 U.S.C. 432(g)(3)).

(a) Either a microfilmed copy or photocopy of all original designations, statements, reports, modifications or amendments required to be filed pursuant to 11 CFR 105.1 and 105.2 shall be transmitted by the Clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate to the Commission as soon as possible, but in any case no later than two (2) working days after receiving such designations, statements, reports, modifications, or amendments.

(b) The Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate shall then forward to the Commission a microfilm copy and a photocopy of each designation, statement, and report, or any modification or amendment thereto,
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filed with them pursuant to 11 CFR 105.1 and 105.2.

(c) The Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate shall place a time and date stamp on each original designation, statement, report, modification or amendment received.

PART 106—ALLOCATIONS OF CANDIDATE AND COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

§ 106.1 Allocation of expenditures among (or between) candidates and activities.

(a) General rule: Expenditures, including independent expenditures, made on behalf of more than one candidate shall be attributed to each candidate in proportion to, and shall be reported to reflect, the benefit reasonably expected to be derived.

(b) An authorized expenditure made by a candidate or political committee on behalf of another candidate shall be reported as a contribution in-kind (transfer) to the candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made, except that expenditures made by party committees pursuant to § 110.7 need only be reported as an expenditure.

(c) Exceptions: (1) Expenditures for rent, personnel, overhead, general administrative, fund-raising, and other day-to-day costs of political committees need not be attributed to individual candidates, unless these expenditures are made on behalf of a clearly identified candidate and the expenditure can be directly attributed to that candidate.

(2) Expenditures for educational campaign seminars, for training of campaign workers, and for registration or get-out-the-vote drives of committees need not be attributed to individual candidates unless these expenditures are made on behalf of a clearly identified candidate, and the expenditure can be directly attributed to that candidate.

(3) Payments made for the cost of certain voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities conducted by State or local party organizations on behalf of any Presidential or Vice-Presidential candidate(s) are exempt from the definition of a contribution or an expenditure under 11 CFR 100.7(b)(17) and 100.8(b)(18). If the State or local party organization includes references to any candidate(s) seeking nomination or election to the House of Representatives or Senate of the United States the portion of the cost of such activities allocable to such candidate(s) shall be considered a contribution to or an expenditure on behalf of such candidate(s), unless such reference is incidental to the overall activity. If such reference is incidental to the overall activity, such costs shall not be considered a contribution to or expenditure on behalf of any candidate(s).

(d) For purposes of this section, "clearly identified" means—

(1) The candidate's name appears;

(2) A photograph or drawing of the candidate appears; or

(3) The identity of the candidate is apparent by unambiguous reference.

(e) Party committees and other political committees which have established Federal campaign committees pursuant to 11 CFR 102.5 shall allocate administrative expenses on a reasonable basis between their Federal and non-Federal accounts in proportion to the amount of funds expended on Federal and non-Federal elections, or on another reasonable basis.

(2 U.S.C. 438(a)(8))

§ 106.2 State allocation of expenditures incurred by authorized committees of Presidential primary candidates receiving matching funds.

(a) General. (1) This section applies to Presidential primary candidates receiving or expecting to receive Federal matching funds pursuant to 11 CFR Parts 9031 et seq. Except for expenditures exempted under 11 CFR 106.2(c), expenditures incurred by a candidate's authorized committee(s) for the purpose of influencing the nomination of that candidate for the office of President with respect to a particular State shall be allocated to that State. An expenditure shall not necessarily be allocated to the State in which the expenditure is incurred or paid.

(2) Disbursements made prior to the time an individual becomes a candidate for the purpose of determining whether that individual should become a candidate pursuant to 11 CFR 100.7(b)(1) and 100.8(b)(1), i.e., payments for testing the waters, shall be allocable expenditures under this section if the individual becomes a candidate.

(b) Method of allocating expenditures among States—(1) General Allocation Method. Unless otherwise specified under paragraph (b) (2) of this section, an expenditure incurred by a candidate's authorized committee(s) for the purpose of influencing the nomination of that candidate in more than one State shall be allocated to each State on a reasonable and uniformly applied basis.

(2) Specific allocation methods. Expenditures that fall within the categories listed below shall be allocated based on the following methods. The method used to allocate a category of expenditures shall be based on consistent data for each State to which an allocation is made.

(i) Media expenditures—(A) Print Media. Except for expenditures exempted under paragraph (c) of this section, allocation of expenditures for the publication and distribution of newspaper, magazine and other types of printed advertisements distributed in more than one State, including any commission charged for the purchase of print media, shall be made using relative circulation percentages in each State or an estimate thereof. For purposes of this section, allocation to a particular State will not be required for a publication which is circulated to less than 3% of the total estimated readership of that publication in that State.

(B) Broadcast media. Except for expenditures exempted under paragraph (c) of this section, expenditures for radio, television and similar types of advertisements purchased in a particular media market that covers more than one State shall be allocated to each State in proportion to the estimated audience. This allocation of expenditures, including any commission charged for the purchase of broadcast media, shall be made using industry market data.

(C) Refunds for media expenditures. Refunds for broadcast time or advertisement space, purchased but not used, shall be credited to the States on the same basis as the original allocation.

(D) Limits on allocation of media expenditures. No allocation of media expenditures shall be made to any State in which the primary election has already been held.

(ii) Salaries. Except for expenditures exempted under paragraph (c) of this section, salaries paid to persons working in a particular State for five consecutive days or more, including advance staff, shall be allocated to each State in proportion to the amount of time spent in that State during a payroll period.

(iii) Intra-State travel and subsistence expenditures. Travel and subsistence expenditures for persons working in a State for five consecutive days or more shall be allocated to that State in proportion to the amount of time spent in each State during a payroll period. This same allocation method shall apply to intra-state travel and subsistence expenditures of the candidate and his family or the candidate's representatives.

(iv) Overhead expenditures—(A) Overhead Expenditures of State Offices. Except for expenditures exempted under paragraph (c) of this section, overhead expenditures of offices located in a particular State shall be allocated to that State. For purposes of
this section, overhead expenditures include, but are not limited to, rent, utilities, office equipment, furniture, supplies, and telephone service base charges.

(B) Overhead expenditures of regional offices. Except for expenditures exempted under paragraph (c) of this section, overhead expenditures of a regional office or any office with responsibilities in two or more States shall be allocated to each State on a reasonable and uniformly applied basis. For purposes of this section, overhead expenditures include but are not limited to, rent, utilities, office equipment, furniture, supplies, and telephone service base charges.

(v) Telephone service expenditures—
(A) Intra-state telephone calls. Expenditures for all calls made within a particular State shall be allocated to that State.

(B) Inter-state telephone calls. Expenditures for telephone calls between two States need not be allocated to any State.

(vi) Public opinion poll expenditures. Expenditures incurred for the taking of a public opinion poll covering only one State shall be allocated to that State. Except for expenditures incurred in conducting a nationwide poll, expenditures incurred for the taking of a public opinion poll covering two or more States shall be allocated to those States based on the number of people interviewed in each State.

(c) Expenditures exempted from allocation—(1) National campaign expenditures—(i) Operating expenditures. Expenditures incurred for administrative, staff, and overhead expenditures of the national campaign headquarters need not be allocated to any State. Overhead expenditures shall be defined as in paragraph (b)(2)(iv) of this section.

(ii) National advertising. Expenditures incurred for advertisements on national networks, national cable or in publications distributed nationwide need not be allocated to any State.

(iii) Nationwide polls. Expenditures incurred for the taking of a public opinion poll which is conducted on a nationwide basis need not be allocated to any State.

(2) Media production costs. Expenditures incurred for production of Media advertising, whether or not that advertising is used in more than one State, need not be allocated to any State.

(3) Expenditures for transportation and services made available to media. Expenditures incurred by the candidate's authorized committee(s) to provide transportation and services for media personnel need not be allocated to any State. Reimbursement for such expenditures shall be made in accordance with 11 CFR 9034.6.

(4) Interstate travel. Expenditures incurred for inter-state travel costs, such as travel between State campaigns or between State offices and national campaign headquarters, need not be allocated to any State.

(5) Compliance Costs and Fundraising Expenditures. An amount equal to 10% of campaign workers' salaries and overhead expenditures in a particular State may be excluded from allocation to that State as an exempt compliance cost. An additional amount equal to 10% of such salaries and overhead expenditures in a particular State may be excluded from allocation to that State as exempt fundraising expenditures, but this exemption shall not apply within 28 calendar days of the primary election as specified in 11 CFR 110.8(c)(2). Any amounts excluded for fundraising expenditures shall be applied against the fundraising expenditure limitation under 11 CFR 100.8(b)(2). If the candidate wishes to claim a larger compliance or fundraising exemption for any person, the candidate shall establish allocation percentages for each individual working in that State. The candidate shall keep detailed records to support the derivation of each percentage in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section.

(d) Reporting. All expenditures allocated under this section shall be reported on FEC Form 3P, page 3.

(e) Recordkeeping. All assumptions and supporting calculations for allocations made under this section shall be documented and retained for Commission inspection. For compliance and fundraising deductions that exceed the 10% exemptions under paragraph (c)(5) of this section, such records
§ 106.3 Allocation of expenses between campaign and non-campaign related travel.

(a) This section applies to allocation for expenses between campaign and non-campaign related travel with respect to campaigns of candidates for Federal office, other than Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates who receive federal funds pursuant to 11 CFR Part 9005 or 9036. (See 11 CFR 9004.7 and 9034.7) All expenditures for campaign-related travel paid for by a candidate from a campaign account or by his or her authorized committees or by any other political committee shall be reported.

(b)(1) Travel expenses paid for by a candidate from personal funds, or from a source other than a political committee, shall constitute reportable expenditures if the travel is campaign-related.

(2) Where a candidate's trip involves both campaign-related and non-campaign-related stops, the expenditures allocable for campaign purposes are reportable, and are calculated on the actual cost-per-mile of the means of transportation actually used, starting at the point of origin of the trip, via every campaign-related stop and ending at the point of origin.

(3) Where a candidate conducts any campaign-related activity in a stop, the stop is a campaign-related stop and travel expenditures made are reportable. Campaign-related activity shall not include any incidental contacts.

(c)(1) Where an individual, other than a candidate, conducts campaign-related activities on a trip, the portion of the trip attributed to each candidate shall be allocated on a reasonable basis.

(2) Travel expenses of a candidate's spouse and family are reportable as expenditures only if the spouse or family members conduct campaign-related activities.

(d) Costs incurred by a candidate for the United States Senate or House of Representatives for travel between Washington, D.C., and the State or district in which he or she is a candidate need not be reported herein unless the costs are paid by a candidate's authorized committee(s), or by any other political committee(s).

(e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the reportable expenditure for a candidate who uses government conveyance or accommodations for travel which is campaign-related is the rate for comparable commercial conveyance or accommodation. If such a trip includes both campaign and noncampaign stops, equivalent costs are calculated in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(2 U.S.C. 438(a)(8))

§ 106.4 Allocation of polling expenses.

(a) The purchase of opinion poll results by a candidate or a candidate's authorized political committee or agent is an expenditure by the candidate. Regarding the purchase of opinion poll results for the purpose of determining whether an individual should become a candidate, see 11 CFR 100.8(b)(1).

(b) The purchase of opinion poll results by a political committee or other person not authorized by a candidate to make expenditures and the subsequent acceptance of the poll results by a candidate or a candidate's authorized political committee, or agent or by another unauthorized political committee is a contribution in-kind by the purchaser to the candidate or other political committee and an expenditure by the candidate or other political committee. Regarding the purchase of opinion poll results for the purpose of determining whether an individual should become a candidate, see 11 CFR 100.7(b)(1). The poll re-
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suits are accepted by a candidate or other political committee if the candidate or the candidate's authorized political committee or agent or the other unauthorized political committee—

(1) Requested the poll results before their receipt;

(2) Uses the poll results; or

(3) Does not notify the contributor that the results are refused.

(c) The acceptance of any part of a poll's results which part, prior to receipt, has been made public without any request, authorization, prearrangement, or coordination by the candidate-recipient or political committee-recipient, shall not be treated as a contribution in-kind and expenditure under paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) The purchase of opinion poll results by an unauthorized political committee for its own use, in whole or in part, is an overhead expenditure by the political committee under §106.1(c)(1) to the extent of the benefit derived by the committee.

(e) The amount of a contribution under paragraph (b) of this section or of any expenditure under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section attributable to each candidate-recipient or political committee-recipient shall be—

(1) That share of the overall cost of the poll which is allocable to each candidate (including State and local candidates) or political committee, based upon the cost allocation formula of the polling firm from which the results are purchased. Under this method the size of the sample, the number of computer column codes, the extent of computer tabulations, and the extent of written analysis and verbal consultation, if applicable, may be used to determine the shares; or

(2) An amount computed by dividing the overall cost of the poll equally among candidates (including State and local candidates) or political committees receiving the results; or

(3) A proportion of the overall cost of the poll equal to the proportion that the number of question results received by the candidate or political committee bears to the total number of question results received by all candidates (including State and local candidates) and political committees; or

(4) An amount computed by any other method which reasonably reflects the benefit derived.

(f) The first candidate(s) or committee(s) receiving poll results under paragraph (b) or (d) of this section and any candidate or political committee receiving poll results under paragraph (b) of this section within 15 days after receipt by the initial recipient(s) shall compute the amount of the contribution in-kind and the expenditure as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

(g) The amount of the contribution and expenditure reported by a candidate or a political committee receiving poll results under paragraph (b) or a political committee receiving poll results under paragraph (b) of this section more than 15 days after receipt of such poll results by the initial recipient(s) shall be—

(1) If the results are received during the period 16 to 60 days following receipt by the initial recipient(s), 50 percent of the amount allocated to an initial recipient of the same results;

(2) If the results are received during the period 61 to 180 days after receipt by the initial recipient(s), 5 percent of the amount allocated to an initial recipient of the same results;

(3) If the results are received more than 180 days after receipt by the initial recipient(s), no amount need be allocated.

(h) A contributor of poll results under paragraph (b) of this section shall maintain records sufficient to support the valuation of the contribution(s) in-kind and shall inform the candidate-recipient(s) or political committee-recipient(s) of the value of the contribution(s).

[41 FR 35944, Aug. 25, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 21209, Apr. 1, 1980]

PART 107—PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTION, REGISTRATION AND REPORTS

§ 107.1 Registration and reports by committees including host committees, organizations or other groups representing a State, city or other local government agency.

Each committee, including a host committee other organization or group of persons which represents a State,
§ 107.2 Title 11—Federal Elections

municipality, local government agency or other political subdivision in dealing with officials of a national political party with respect to matters involving a presidential nominating convention shall register and report in accordance with 11 CFR 9008.12(a).

(2 U.S.C. 437)

[44 FR 63045, Nov. 1, 1979]

§ 107.2 Registration and reports by political parties.

Each convention committee established under 11 CFR 9008.8(b)(2) by a national committee of a political party and each committee or other organization, including a national committee, which represents a political party in making arrangements for that party's convention held to nominate a presidential or vice presidential candidate shall register and report in accordance with 11 CFR 9008.12(b).

(2 U.S.C. 437)

[44 FR 63045, Nov. 1, 1979]

PART 108—FILING COPIES OF REPORTS AND STATEMENTS WITH STATE OFFICERS (2 U.S.C. 439)

Sec.

108.1 Filing requirements (2 U.S.C. 439(a)(1)).

108.2 Filing copies of reports and statements in connection with the campaign of any candidate seeking nomination for election to the Office of President or Vice-President (2 U.S.C. 439(a)(2)).

A copy of each report and statement required to be filed by any person under the Act shall be filed either with the Secretary of State of the appropriate State or with the State officer who is charge by State law with maintaining state election campaign reports. In States where reports are to be filed with a designated officer other than the Secretary of State, the chief executive officer of that State shall notify the Commission of such designation.

108.3 Filing copies of reports and statements in connection with the campaign of any candidate seeking nomination for election to the Office of President or Vice-President (2 U.S.C. 439(a)(2)).

A copy of each report and statement required to be filed by a Presidential or Vice Presidential candidate's principal campaign committee under the Act, including 11 CFR Part 104, or by any other person making independent expenditures in connection with a candidate seeking nomination for election to the office of President or Vice-President under 11 CFR 104.4 or Part 109, shall be filed with the State officer of each State in which an expenditure is made in connection with the campaign of a candidate seeking nomination for election to the office of President or Vice-President. The report and statement shall contain all transactions pertaining to that State during the reporting period. Any committee, other than a Presidential or Vice Presidential candidate's principal campaign committee and the candidate's authorized committee(s) shall also file a copy of each report and statement with the appropriate State officer of the State in which such committee has its headquarters pursuant to 11 CFR 108.4.

108.4 Filing copies of reports by committees other than principal campaign committees (2 U.S.C. 439(a)(2)).

108.5 Time and manner of filing copies (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(2)).

108.6 Duties of State officers (2 U.S.C. 439(b)).

108.7 Effect on State law (2 U.S.C. 453).

108.8 Exemption for the District of Columbia.

AUTHORITY: 2 U.S.C. 434(a)(2) 438(a)(8), 439, 453.

SOURCE: 45 FR 15117, Mar. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.
shall be filed with the appropriate State officer of that State in which an expenditure is made in connection with the campaign of a candidate for nomination for election or election, to the office of Senator, Representative in, Delegate or Resident Commissioner to the Congress except that political committees other than authorized committees are required to file, and the Secretary of State is required to retain only that portion of the report applicable to candidates seeking election in that State.

§ 108.4 Filing copies of reports by committees other than principal campaign committees (2 U.S.C. 439(a)(2)).

Any unauthorized committee, which makes contributions in connection with a Presidential election and which is required to file a report(s) and statement(s) under the Act shall file a copy of such report(s) and statement(s) with the State officer of the State in which both the recipient and contributing committees have their headquarters.


§ 108.5 Time and manner of filing copies (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(2)).

A copy of any report or statement required to be filed with a State officer under 11 CFR Part 108 shall be filed at the same time as the original report is filed. Each copy of such report or statement shall be a complete, true, and legible copy of the original report or statement filed.

§ 108.6 Duties of State officers (2 U.S.C. 439(b)).

The Secretary of State, or the equivalent State officer shall carry out the duties set forth in 11 CFR 108.5(a) through (d):

(a) Receive and maintain in an orderly manner all reports and statements required to be filed;

(b) Preserve such reports and statements (either in original form or in facsimile copy by microfilm or otherwise) filed under the Act for a period of 2 years from the date of receipt;

(c) Make the reports and statements filed available as soon as practicable (but within 48 hours of receipt) for public inspection and copying during office hours and permit copying of any such reports or statements by hand or by duplicating machine, at the request of any person except that such copying shall be at the expense of the person making the request and at a reasonable fee;

(d) Compile and maintain a current list of all reports and statements or parts of such reports and statements pertaining to each candidate.

§ 108.7 Effect on State law (2 U.S.C. 453).

(a) The provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, and rules and regulations issued thereunder, supersede and preempt any provision of State law with respect to election to Federal office.

(b) Federal law supersedes State law concerning the—

(1) Organization and registration of political committees supporting Federal candidates;

(2) Disclosure of receipts and expenditures by Federal candidates and political committees; and

(3) Limitation on contributions and expenditures regarding Federal candidates and political committees.

(c) The Act does not supersedes State laws which provide for the—

(1) Manner of qualifying as a candidate or political party organization;

(2) Dates and places of elections;

(3) Voter registration;

(4) Prohibition of false registration, voting fraud, theft of ballots, and similar offenses; or

(5) Candidate’s personal financial disclosure.

§ 108.8 Exemption for the District of Columbia

Any copy of a report required to be filed with the equivalent officer in the District of Columbia shall be deemed to be filed if the original has been filed with the Clerk, Secretary, or the Commission, as appropriate.
PART 109—INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES (2 U.S.C. 431(17), 434(c))

§109.1 Definitions (2 U.S.C. 431(17)).

(a) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a person for a communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate which is not made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of such candidate.

(b) For purposes of this definition—

(1) "Person" means an individual, partnership, committee, association, or any organization or group of persons, including a separate segregated fund established by a labor organization, corporation, or national bank (see Part 114) but does not mean a labor organization, corporation, or national bank.

(2) "Expressly advocating" means any communication containing a message advocating election or defeat, including but not limited to the name of the candidate, or expressions such as "vote for," "elect," "support," "cast your ballot for," and "Smith for Congress," or "vote against," "defeat," or "reject."

(3) "Clearly identified candidate" means that the name of the candidate appears, a photograph or drawing of the candidate appears, or the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent by unambiguous reference.

(4) "Made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of the candidate" means—

(i) Any arrangement, coordination, or direction by the candidate or his or her agent prior to the publication, distribution, display, or broadcast of the communication. An expenditure will be presumed to be so made when it is—

(A) Based on information about the candidate's plans, projects, or needs provided to the expending person by the candidate, or by the candidate's agents, with a view toward having an expenditure made;

(B) Made by or through any person who is, or has been, authorized to raise or expend funds, who is, or has been, an officer of an authorized committee, or who is, or has been, receiving any form of compensation or reimbursement from the candidate, the candidate's committee or agent;

(ii) But does not include providing to the expending person upon request Commission guidelines on independent expenditures.

(5) "Agent" means any person who has actual oral or written authority, either express or implied, to make or to authorize the making of expenditures on behalf of a candidate, or means any person who has been placed in a position within the campaign organization where it would reasonably appear that in the ordinary course of campaign-related activities he or she may authorize expenditures.

(c) An expenditure not qualifying under this section as an independent expenditure shall be a contribution in-kind to the candidate and an expenditure by the candidate, unless otherwise exempted.

(d)(1) The financing of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by the candidate, his campaign committees, or their authorized agents shall be considered a contribution for the purpose of contribution limitations and reporting responsibilities by the person making the expenditure but shall not be considered an expenditure by the candidate or his authorized committees unless made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or any authorized agent or committee thereof.
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§ 109.3 Non-authorization notice (2 U.S.C. 441d).

Whenever any person makes an independent expenditure for the purpose of financing communications expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, such person shall comply with the requirements of 11 CFR 110.11.

PART 110—CONTRIBUTION AND EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS AND PROHIBITIONS

Sec.
110.1 Contributions by persons.
110.2 Contributions by multi-candidate committees (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(2)).
110.3 Affiliated committees; transfers.
110.4 Prohibited contributions.
110.5 Annual contribution limitation.
110.6 Earmarked contributions (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(7)(A)).
110.7 Party committee expenditure limitation (2 U.S.C. 441a(d)).
110.8 Presidential candidate expenditure limitations.
110.9 Miscellaneous provisions.
110.10 Expenditures by candidates.
110.11 Communications; advertising (2 U.S.C. 441d).
110.12 Honoraria (2 U.S.C. 441l).
110.13 Nonpartisan candidate debates.
110.14 Contributions to and expenditures by delegates.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 310(8), Pub. L. 92-225, added by sec. 208, Pub. L. 93-443, 88 Stat. 1279, and amended by secs. 105 and 107(a)(1), Pub. L. 94-283, 90 Stat. 481 (2 U.S.C. 437d(a)(8)), and sec. 315(a)(10), Pub. L. 92-225, 86 Stat. 16, amended by secs. 208(a) and (c)(10), and 209(a)(1) and (b)(1),
§ 110.1 Contributions by persons.

(a)(1) No person (except multicandidate committees under § 110.2) shall make contributions to any candidate, his or her authorized political committees or agents with respect to any election to Federal office which in the aggregate exceed $1,000.

(2) "With respect to any election" means—
   (i) In the case of a contribution designated in writing for a particular election, the election so designated, except that a contribution made after a primary election, caucus or convention, and designated for the primary election, caucus or convention shall be made only to the extent that the contribution does not exceed net debts outstanding from the primary election, caucus or convention.
   (ii) In the case of a contribution not designated in writing for a particular election,
      (A) For a primary election, caucus or convention, if made on or before the date of the election, caucus or convention, or
      (B) For a general election if made after the date of the primary election.

(b)(1) No person (except multicandidate committees under § 110.2) shall make contributions to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party, which, in the aggregate, exceed $20,000 in any calendar year.

(2) The limitations in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section also apply to contributions made to committees making independent expenditures, see Part 109.

(e) A contribution by a partnership shall—
   (1) Be attributed to each partner in direct proportion to his or her share of the partnership profits, according to instructions which shall be provided by the partnership to the committee or candidate; or
   (2) Be attributed by agreement of the partners, as long as—
      (i) Only the profits of the partners to whom the contribution is attributed are reduced (or losses increased), and
      (ii) These partners' profits are reduced (or losses increased) in proportion to the contribution attributed to each of them; and
      (3) Not exceed the limits in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

(f) If an individual is a candidate for more than one Federal office, a person may contribute not more than $1,000 to the candidate, or his or her authorized committees for each election for each office, as long as—
   (1) The contributor clearly designates in writing for which office each contribution is intended;
   (2) The candidate maintains separate campaign organizations, including separate principal campaign committees and separate accounts; and
   (3) No funds are transferred, loaned, or otherwise contributed between or among the separate campaigns and no expenditures are made by one campaign on behalf of the other campaign except as provided in § 110.3(a)(2)(iv).

(g)(1) Contributions made to retire debts resulting from elections held prior to January 1, 1975 are not subject to the limitations of this Part 110, as long as contributions and solicitations to retire these debts are clearly designated and used for that purpose.
   (2) Contributions made to retire debts resulting from elections held after December 31, 1974 are subject to the limitations of this Part 110.

(h) A person may contribute to a candidate or his or her authorized committee with respect to a particular committee which in the aggregate exceed $5,000 in any calendar year.
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§ 110.2

Contributions by multi-candidate committees (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(2)).

(a) No multicandidate political committee shall make contributions—

(1) To any candidate and his authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed $5,000; “with respect to any election” has the same meaning as in § 110.1(a)(2);

(2) To the political committees established and maintained by a national political party in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed $15,000;

(i) The recipient committee shall not be an authorized committee of any candidate;

(ii) “Political committees established and maintained by a national political party” means (A) the national committee; (B) Senate campaign committee; and (C) the House campaign committee. Each may receive up to the $15,000 limitation from a contributor;

(3) To any other political committee in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed $5,000.

(b) “Multi-candidate political committee” means a committee as defined in 11 CFR 100.5(e)(3).

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, the Republican and Democratic Senatorial campaign committees, or the national committee of a political party, may contribute not more than a combined total of $17,500 to a candidate for nomination or election to the Senate during the calendar year of the election for which he or she is a candidate. Any contribution made by the committees to a Senate candidate in a year other than that election year shall be considered to be part of the $17,500 total contribution limit for that election year.

(d) The limitations on contributions in this section shall apply separately with respect to each election, except that all elections held in a calendar year for the office of President of the United States (except a general election for that office) shall be considered to be one election.

(e) The limitations on contributions in this section (other than paragraph (c) of this section) shall apply separately with respect to each election, except that all elections held in a calendar year for the office of President of the United States (except a
general election for that office) shall be considered to be one election.

(2) An election in which a candidate is unopposed is a separate election.

(3) If no primary election is held because a candidate is unopposed, the date on which the primary would have been held shall be deemed to be the date of the primary for purposes of the contribution limitations.

(2 U.S.C. 438(a)(8), 441a, 441d, 441e, 441f, 441g, 441h, 441i)


§ 110.3 Affiliated committees; transfers.

(a)(1)(i) For purposes of the limitations in §§ 110.1 and 110.2, contributions shall be considered to be made by a single political committee (including a single separate segregated fund) if made by more than one political committee (including a separate segregated fund) established, financed, maintained, or controlled by any corporation, labor organization, or any other person, including any parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department, or local unit thereof, or by a group of those persons. See affiliated committees, 11 CFR 100.5(g).

(ii) Application of the rule of this paragraph means—

(A) All of the political committees set up by a single corporation and/or its subsidiaries are treated as a single political committee;

(B) All of the political committees set up by a single national or international union and/or its local unions or other subordinate organizations are treated as a single political committee;

(C) All of the political committees set up by an organization of national or international unions and/or all its State and local central bodies are treated as a single political committee;

(D) All of the political committees (other than party committees, see paragraph (b) of this section set up by a membership organization, including trade or professional associations, see §114.8(a), and/or by related State and local entities of that organization or group, are treated as a single political committee;

(E) All of the political committees set up by the same group of persons are treated as a single political committee.

(iii) For organizations not described by paragraphs (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of this section, indicative of establishing, financing, maintaining, or controlling may include—

(A) Ownership of a controlling interest in voting shares or securities;

(B) Provisions of by-laws, constitutions, or other documents by which one entity has the authority, power, or ability to direct another entity;

(C) The authority, power, or ability to hire, appoint, discipline, discharge, demote, or remove or otherwise influence the decision of the officers or members of an entity;

(D) Similar patterns of contributions;

(E) The transfer of funds between committees which represent a substantial portion of the funds of either the transferor or transferee committee, other than the transfer of funds between the committees which jointly raised the funds so transferred.

(2) This part shall not limit transfers between—

(i) Political committees of the funds raised through joint fundraising;

(ii) Authorized committees of the same candidate, or between the candidate and his or her authorized committees, if the candidate has not received a waiver from reporting;

(iii) The primary campaign and general election campaign of a candidate, of funds unused for the primary;

(iv) A candidate’s previous campaign committee and his or her currently registered principal campaign committee or other authorized committee, as long as none of the funds transferred contain contributions which would be in violation of the Act; or

(v) The principal campaign committees of a candidate seeking nomination or election to more than one Federal office, as long as—

(A) The transfer is made when the candidate is not actively seeking nomination or election to more than one office. For purposes of this paragraph, “not actively seeking” means a principal campaign committee has filed a termination report with the Commission, or has notified the Commission that the candidate and his authorized
committees will make no further expenditure, except in connection with the retirement of debts outstanding at the time of the notification;

(B) The limitations on contributions by persons are not exceeded by the transfer. To assure this, the contributions making up the funds transferred shall be reviewed, beginning with the last received and working back until the amount transferred is reached. A person's contribution or any portion thereof, shall be excluded if, when added to contributions already made to the transferee principal campaign committee, it causes the contributor to exceed his or her limitation; and

(C) The candidate has not received funds under 26 U.S.C. 9006 or 9037.

(b)(1) For purposes of the limitations in § 110.1 and § 110.2,

(i) All contributions made by the national committee of a political party, and any political committees established, financed, maintained, or controlled by the same national committee; and

(ii) All contributions made by the State committee of a political party, shall be considered to be made by separate political committees.

(2) For purposes of this section,

(i) The House campaign committee of each political party shall be considered separate from the national committee of that party, giving the national committee and the House campaign committees separate limitations;

(ii) All contributions made by the political committees established, financed, maintained, or controlled by the same political party are unlimited.

§ 110.4 Prohibited contributions.

(a)(1) A foreign national shall not directly or through any other person make a contribution, or expressly or impliedly promise to make a contribution, in connection with a convention, caucus, primary, general, special, or runoff election in connection with any local, State or Federal public office.

(2) No person shall solicit, accept, or receive a contribution as set out above from a foreign national.

(3) For purposes of this section, "foreign national" means—

(i) A foreign principal, as defined in 22 U.S.C. 611(b); or

(ii) An individual who is not a citizen of the United States and who is not lawfully admitted for permanent resi-
(ii) Except that “foreign national” shall not include any individual who is a citizen of the United States.

(b)(1) No person shall—

(i) Make a contribution in the name of another;

(ii) Knowingly permit his or her name to be used to effect that contribution; or

(iii) Knowingly accept a contribution made by one person in the name of another.

(2) Examples of “contribution in the name of another” include—

(i) Giving money or anything of value, all or part of which was provided to the contributor by another person (the true contributor) without disclosing the source of money or the thing of value to the recipient candidate or committee at the time the contribution is made, see § 110.6; or

(ii) Making a contribution of money or anything of value and attributing as the source of the money or the thing of value another person when in fact the contributor is the source.

(c)(1) With respect to any campaign for nomination for election, or election, to Federal office, no person shall make contributions to a candidate or political committee of currency of the United States, or of any foreign country, which in the aggregate exceed $100.

(2) A candidate or committee receiving a cash contribution in excess of $100 shall promptly return the amount over $100 to the contributor.

(3) A candidate or committee receiving an anonymous cash contribution in excess of $50 shall promptly dispose of the amount over $50. The amount over $50 may be used for any lawful purpose unrelated to any Federal election, campaign, or candidate.

§ 110.5 Annual contribution limitation.

(a) No individual shall make contributions aggregating more than $25,000 in any calendar year.

(b) For purposes of this section,

(1) Any contribution made in a year other than in the calendar year in which an election is held shall be considered to be made during the calendar year in which the election is held,
due quarterly, pre- or post-election, or annual report, or, if the conduit is not a reporting entity, by letter to the Commission, and shall—

(i) If the contribution passed through the conduit's account, disclose each contribution, regardless of amount, on schedules of itemized receipts and expenditures;

(ii) If the contribution was passed on in the form of the contributor's check, disclose each contribution on a separate schedule attached to the conduit's next report, or attached to the letter to the Commission.

(2) The report to the intended recipient shall be made when the contribution is passed on to the intended recipient.

(3) The intended recipient shall disclose on his next report each conduit through which the contribution passed.

(4) The reports in (1) and (2) above shall contain the information required in 11 CFR 110.6(c)(4) (i) through (iii).

(i) The name and mailing address of the contributor and if the contribution exceeds $200, the contributor's occupation and the name of his or her employer.

(ii) The amount of the contribution, the date received by the conduit, and the intended recipient as designated by the contributor;

(iii) The date the contribution was passed on to the intended recipient, and whether the contribution was passed on in cash, by the contributor's check, or by the conduit's check.

(5) This section shall not apply to occasional, isolated, or incidental physical transfers of checks or other written instruments payable to a candidate or his or her authorized committees. For purposes of this paragraph, "occasional, isolated, or incidental" means no more than $1,000 is conveyed to any one candidate or committee in a calendar year.

(d)(1) A conduit or intermediary's contribution limits are not affected by passing on earmarked contributions, except where the conduit, exercises any direction or control over the choice of the recipient candidate.

(2) If a conduit exercises any direction or control over the choice of the recipient candidate, the contribution shall be considered a contribution by both the original contributor and the conduit, and shall be so reported by the conduit to the Commission, Clerk, or Secretary, as appropriate, or, if the conduit is not a reporting entity, by letter to the Commission, and to the recipient. The recipient candidate or committee shall report it in its reporting of contributions received, indicating that the contribution is made by both the original contributor and the conduit, but that the actual cash received does not reflect the two contributions.

§ 110.7 Party committee expenditure limitations (2 U.S.C. 441a(d)).

(a)(1) The national committee of a political party may make expenditures in connection with the general election campaign of any candidate for President of the United States affiliated with the party.

(2) The expenditures shall not exceed an amount equal to 2 cents multiplied by the voting age population of the United States.

(b) Any expenditure under this paragraph (a) shall be in addition to—

(i) Any expenditure by a national committee of a political party serving as the principal campaign committee of a candidate for President of the United States; and

(ii) Any contribution by the national committee to the candidate permissible under §110.1 or §110.2.

(4) The national committee of a political party may make expenditures authorized by this section through any designated agent, including State and subordinate party committees.

(5) The national committee of a political party may not make independent expenditures (see Part 109) in connection with the general election campaign of a candidate for President of the United States.

(6) Any expenditures made by the national, state and subordinate committees of a political party pursuant to 11 CFR 110.7(a) on behalf of that party's Presidential candidate shall
§ 110.8 Presidential candidate expenditure limitations.

(a) No candidate for the office of President of the United States who is eligible under 26 U.S.C. 9003 (relating to conditions for eligibility for payments) or under 26 U.S.C. 9033 (relating to eligibility for payments) to receive payments from the Secretary of the Treasury and has received payments, may make expenditures in excess of—

(1) $10,000,000 in the case of a campaign for nomination for election to the office, except the aggregate of expenditures under this paragraph in any one State shall not exceed the greater of 16 cents multiplied by the voting age population of the State or $200,000; or

(2) $20,000,000 in the case of a campaign for election to the office.

(b) The expenditure limitations shall not be considered violated if, after the date of the primary or general election, convention or caucus, receipt of refunds and rebates causes a candidate’s expenditures to be within the limitations.

(c) For the State limitations in paragraph (a)(1) of this section—

(1) Expenditures made in a State after the date of the primary election, convention or caucus relating to the primary election, convention or caucus count toward that State’s expenditure limitation;

(2) Expenditures for fundraising activities targeted at a particular State and occurring within 28 days before that state’s primary election, convention, or caucus shall be presumed to be attributable to the expenditure limitation for that State, 11 CFR 100.8(b)(21) (relating to the 20% fundraising exemption) notwithstanding.

(d)(1) If an individual is a candidate for more than one Federal office, or for a Federal office and a State office, he or she must designate separate...
principal campaign committees and establish completely separate campaign organizations.

(2) No funds, goods, or services, including loans and loan guarantees, may be transferred between or used by the separate campaigns, except as provided in §110.3(a)(2)(iv).

(3) Except for Presidential candidates receiving Presidential Primary Matching Funds, see 26 U.S.C. 9032, or General Election Public Financing, see 26 U.S.C. 9002, campaigns may share personnel and facilities, as long as expenditures are allocated between the campaigns, and the payment made from each campaign account reflects the allocation.

(e)(1) A political party may make reimbursement for the expenses of a candidate who is engaging in party-building activities, without the payment being considered a contribution to the candidate, and without the unreimbursed expense being considered an expenditure counting against the limitations in paragraph (a)(1) or (2) of this section, as long as—

(i) The event is a bona fide party event or appearance; and

(ii) No aspect of the solicitation for the event, the setting of the event, and the remarks or activities of the candidate in connection with the event were for the purpose of influencing the candidate's nomination or election.

(2)(i) An event or appearance meeting the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section and occurring prior to January 1 of the year of the election for which the individual is a candidate is presumptively party-related;

(ii) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (e)(1) of this section, an event or appearance occurring on or after January 1 of the year of the election for which the individual is a candidate is presumptively for the purpose of influencing the candidate's election, and any contributions or expenditures are governed by the contribution and expenditure limitations of this Part 110.

(iii) The presumptions in paragraphs (e)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section may be rebutted by a showing to the Commission that the appearance or event was, or was not, party-related, as the case may be.

(f)(1) Expenditures made by or on behalf of any candidate nominated by a political party for election to the office of Vice President of the United States shall be considered to be expenditures made by or on behalf of the candidate of such party for election to the office of President of the United States.

(2) Expenditures from personal funds made by a candidate for Vice President shall be considered to be expenditures by the candidate for President, if the candidate is receiving General Election Public Financing, see §141.2(c).

(g) An expenditure is made on behalf of a candidate, including a Vice-Presidential candidate, if it is made by—

(1) An authorized committee or any other agent of the candidate for purposes of making any expenditure;

(2) Any person authorized or requested by the candidate, an authorized committee of the candidate, or an agent of the candidate to make the expenditure; or

(3) A committee not authorized in writing, so long as it is requested by the candidate, an authorized committee of the candidate, or an agent of the candidate to make the expenditure.


§110.9 Miscellaneous provisions.

(a) Violation of limitations. No candidate or political committee shall accept any contribution or make any expenditure in violation of the provisions of Part 110. No officer or employee of a political committee shall accept a contribution made for the benefit or use of a candidate, or make any expenditure on behalf of a candidate, in violation of any limitation imposed on contributions and expenditures under this Part 110.

(b) Fraudulent misrepresentation. No person who is a candidate for Federal office or an employee or agent of such a candidate shall—

(1) Fraudulently misrepresent himself or any committee or organization
§ 110.10 Expenditures by candidates.

(a) Except as provided in 11 CFR Parts 9001, et seq. and 9031, et seq., candidates for Federal office may make unlimited expenditures from personal funds.

(b) For purposes of this section, "personal funds" means—

(1) Any assets which, under applicable state law, at the time he or she became a candidate, the candidate had legal right of access to or control over, and with respect to which the candidate had either:

(i) Legal and rightful title, or

(ii) An equitable interest.

(2) Salary and other earned income from bona fide employment; dividends and proceeds from the sale of the candidate's stocks or other investments; bequests to the candidate; income from trusts established before candidacy; income from trusts established by bequest after candidacy of which the candidate is the beneficiary; gifts of a personal nature which had been customarily received prior to candidacy; proceeds from lotteries and similar legal games of chance.

(3) A candidate may use a portion of assets jointly owned with his or her spouse as personal funds. The portion of the jointly owned assets that shall be considered as personal funds of the candidate shall be that portion which is the candidate's share under the instrument(s) of conveyance or ownership. If no specific share is indicated by an instrument of conveyance or ownership, the value of one-half of the property used shall be considered as personal funds of the candidate.

§ 110.11 Communications; advertising (2 U.S.C. 441d).

(a)(1) Except as provided at 11 CFR 110.11(a)(2), whenever any person makes an expenditure for the purpose of financing a communication that expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, or that solicits any contribution, through any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, poster, yard sign, direct mailing or any other form of general public political advertising, a disclaimer meeting the requirements of 11 CFR 110.11(a)(1) (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) shall appear and be presented in a clear and conspicuous manner to give the reader, observer or listener adequate notice of the identity of persons who paid for and, where required, who authorized the communication. Such person is not required to place the disclaimer on the front face or page of any such material, as long as a disclaimer appears within the communication, except on communications, such as billboards, that contain only a front face.

(1) Such communication, including any solicitation, if paid for and authorized by a candidate, an authorized committee of a candidate, or its agent, shall clearly state that the commun-
(ii) Such communication, including any solicitation, if authorized by a candidate, an authorized committee of a candidate or an agent thereof, but paid for by any other person, shall clearly state that the communication is paid for by such other person and, if authorized by such candidate, authorized committee or agent; or

(iii) Such communication, including any solicitation, if made on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate, but paid for by any other person and not authorized by a candidate, authorized committee of a candidate or its agent, shall clearly state that the communication has been paid for by such person and is not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee.

(iv)(A) For solicitations directed to the general public on behalf of a political committee which is not an authorized committee of a candidate, such solicitation shall clearly state the full name of the person who paid for the communication.

(B) For purposes of this section, whenever a separate segregated fund solicits contributions to the fund from those persons it may solicit under the applicable provisions of 11 CFR Part 114, such communication shall not be considered a form of general public advertising and need not contain the disclaimer set forth in 11 CFR 110.11(a)(1)(iv)(A).

(b)(1) No person who sells space in a newspaper or magazine to a candidate, an authorized committee of a candidate, or an agent of the candidate, for use in connection with the candidate's campaign for nomination or for election, shall charge an amount for the space which exceeds the comparable rate for the space for non-campaign purposes.

(2) For purposes of this section, “comparable rate” means the rate charged to a national or general rate advertiser, and shall include discount privileges usually and normally available to a national or general rate advertiser.

(2 U.S.C. 438(a)(8), 441a, 441d, 441e, 441f, 441g, 441h, 441i)


§ 110.12 Honoraria (2 U.S.C. 441i).

(a) No individual while an elected or appointed officer or employee of any branch of the Federal government shall accept any honorarium of more than $2,000.

(b) The term “honorarium” means a payment of money or anything of value received by an officer or employee of the Federal government, if it is accepted as consideration for an appearance, speech, or article. An honorarium does not include payment for or provision of actual travel and subsistence, including transportation, accommodations, and meals for the officer or employee and spouse or an aide, and does not include amounts paid or incurred for any agents' fees or commissions.

(1) Officer or employee. The term “officer or employee of the Federal government,” or “officer or employee” means any person appointed or elected to a position of responsibility or authority in the United States government, regardless of whether the person is compensated for this position; and any other person receiving a salary, compensation, or reimbursement from the United States government, who accepts an honorarium for an appearance, speech, or article. Included within this class is the President; the Vice President; any Member of Congress; any judge of any court of the United States; any Cabinet officer; and any other elected or appointed officer or employee of any branch of the Federal government.

(2) Appearance. “Appearance” means attendance at a public or private conference, convention, meeting, social event, or like gathering, and the
incidental conversation or remarks made at that time.

(3) *Speech.* "Speech" means an address, oration, or other form of oral presentation, regardless of whether presented in person, recorded, or broadcast over the media.

(4) *Article.* "Article" means a writing other than a book, which has been or is intended to be published.

(5) *Accepted.* "Accepted" means that there has been actual or constructive receipt of the honorarium and that the federal officeholder or employee exercises dominion or control over it and determines its subsequent use. However, an honorarium is not deemed accepted for the purposes of 11 CFR 110.12 if the federal officeholder or employee pays the honorarium to a charitable organization, or if the honorarium is paid to a charitable organization on behalf of the federal officeholder or employee. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as an interpretation of relevant provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (Title 26, United States Code).


(c) The term "honorarium" does not include—

(1) An award. An award is a gift of money or anything of value given—

(i) Primarily in recognition of religious, charitable, scientific, educational, artistic, literary, or civil achievement;

(ii) Based on a selection process with established criteria and which does not require the officer or employee to apply for or take any other action in the way of competition for the award;

(iii) Gratuitously under circumstances which do not require the recipient to make an appearance or speech, or write an article as a condition for receiving the award; and

(iv) Which is not made to serve in place of an honorarium or a contribution.

(2) A gift. A gift is a voluntary conveyance of real or personal property which is made gratuitously, and is not supported by consideration, and is not made to serve in place of an honorarium or a contribution.

(3) *Stipend.* A stipend is a payment for services on a continuing basis, including a salary or other compensation paid by news media for commentary on events other than the campaign of the individual compensated. A stipend cannot be paid by a political committee other than a candidate’s principal campaign committee or other authorized committee to that candidate.

(2 U.S.C. 438(a)(8), 441a, 441d, 441e, 441f, 441g, 441h, 441l)


§ 110.13 Nonpartisan candidate debates.

(a) *Staging organizations.* (1) A nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3), and a nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(4) and which does not endorse, support or oppose political candidates or political parties may stage nonpartisan candidate debates in accordance with 11 CFR 110.13(b) and 114.4(e).

(2) Broadcasters, bona fide newspapers, magazines and other periodical publications may stage nonpartisan candidate debates in accordance with 11 CFR 110.13(b) and 114.4(e).

(b) *Debate structure.* The structure of debates staged in accordance with 11 CFR 110.13 and 114.4(e) is left to the discretion of the staging organization, provided that (1) such debates include at least two candidates, and (2) such debates are nonpartisan in that they do not promote or advance one candidate over another.

(2 U.S.C. 431(e), 431(f) and 441b)

[44 FR 76736, Dec. 27, 1979]

§ 110.14 Contributions to and expenditures by delegates.

(a) 11 CFR 110.14 applies to all levels of a delegate selection process and sets forth the prohibitions, limitations and requirements applicable under the Act to delegates.

(b) *Definitions.—* (1) *Delegate.* "Delegate" means an individual who becomes or seeks to become a delegate, as defined by State law or party rule,
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to a national nominating convention or to a State, district, or local convention, caucus or primary which is held to select delegates to a national nominating convention.

(2) Delegate committee. A delegate committee is a political committee which receives contributions or makes expenditures for the purpose of influencing the selection of delegates to a national nominating convention. The term "delegate committee" includes a group of delegates, a group of individuals seeking selection as delegates and a group of individuals supporting delegates.

(c) Contributions to delegates. Contributions to a delegate for the purpose of furthering that delegate's selection are not subject to the limitations of 11 CFR 110.1 and 110.2 and 2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1) and (2); nor are such contributions reportable under 11 CFR Part 104 or 2 U.S.C. 434. (See 11 CFR 110.14(e) for limitations and reporting requirements relating to contributions to delegate committees.) However, if an individual makes such a contribution, it counts against that individual's aggregate contribution limit of $25,000 in a calendar year under 11 CFR 110.5 and 2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(3).

(d) Expenditures by delegates—(1) Expenditures by a delegate from contributions to him or her, or from personal funds, to defray costs incurred to advocate only his or her own selection are neither subject to limitations under 11 CFR Part 110 and 2 U.S.C. 441a nor reportable under 11 CFR Part 104 and 2 U.S.C. 434. (See 11 CFR 110.14(e) for reporting requirements relating to delegate committees.) Such costs may include but are not limited to: costs of travel and subsistence during the delegate selection process, including the national nominating convention, and the cost of any communications advocating only a delegate's selection. Such expenditures are also not chargeable against the expenditure limits of any presidential candidate under 11 CFR 110.8(a) or 2 U.S.C. 441a(b).

(2)(i) Expenditures by a delegate from contributions to him or her or from personal funds for costs of certain campaign materials (such as pins, bumper stickers, handbills, brochures, posters and yard signs) which advocate the selection of a delegate and which also include information on or reference to any candidate for the office of President are not reportable by the delegate under 11 CFR Part 104 and 2 U.S.C. 434. (See 11 CFR 110.14(e) for reporting requirements relating to delegate committees.) Such expenditures are neither contributions to the presidential candidate subject to limitations under 11 CFR 110.1(a) and 2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1) nor expenditures which count against the expenditure limitation of the presidential candidate under 11 CFR 110.8(a) and 2 U.S.C. 441a(b), provided that:

(A) Such materials are used in connection with volunteer activities; and

(B) Such expenditures are not for costs incurred in the use of broadcasting, newspapers, magazines, billboards, direct mail or similar types of general public communication or political advertising.

(ii) Expenditures by a delegate from contributions to him or her or from personal funds for costs incurred in the use of broadcasting, newspapers, magazines, billboards, direct mail or similar types of general public communication or political advertising which advocate the selection of a delegate and which also include information on or reference to a candidate for the office of President are neither subject to limitations under 11 CFR 110.1(a) and 2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1) and (2), nor reportable under 11 CFR Part 104 and 2 U.S.C. 434, except as provided under 11 CFR 110.14(d)(2)(ii)(A) and (B). (See 11 CFR 110.14(e) for reporting requirements relating to delegate committees.)

(A)(i) Such expenditures are subject to limits if they are in-kind contributions to the presidential candidate. Such expenditures are in-kind contributions to the presidential candidate under 2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(7) if the delegate makes such expenditures in cooperation, consultation or concert
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with, or at the request or suggestion of, the presidential candidate, his or her authorized political committee(s), or their agents. Such an in-kind contribution is subject to the contribution limitations of 11 CFR 110.1 and 2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1) and must be reported by the presidential-candidate's authorized committee(s) as a contribution under 11 CFR Part 104 and 2 U.S.C. 434. Except as provided in 11 CFR 110.14(d)(2)(i)(A)(2), such in-kind contributions are chargeable against the presidential candidate's expenditure limitation under 11 CFR 110.8(a) and 2 U.S.C. 441a(b).

(2) If the delegate finances the dissemination, distribution or republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or materials prepared by the presidential candidate, his or her authorized committee(s) or their agents, such expenditure shall not be chargeable against that candidate's expenditure limitation unless it was made with the cooperation, or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, the candidate or any authorized agent or committee thereof.

(B) Such expenditures are not subject to limitations, but are reportable if they are independent expenditures. Such expenditures are independent expenditures under 11 CFR 109.1(a) and 2 U.S.C. 431(17) if they are made to expressly advocate the election of a clearly identified presidential candidate and are not made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of, the presidential candidate or authorized committee of such candidate. Such independent expenditures are not limited but must be reported by the delegate in accordance with 11 CFR 109.2 and 2 U.S.C. 434(c) and are otherwise subject to the requirements of 11 CFR Part 109. The disclaimer requirements of 11 CFR 110.11 are applicable to such independent expenditures.

(C) Only that portion of such expenditures allocable to the presidential candidate shall be considered an in-kind contribution to the candidate and an expenditure chargeable against the candidate's expenditure limitation. Only that portion of an independent expenditure allocable to the presidential candidate shall be reportable as an independent expenditure.

(D) For purposes of 11 CFR 110.14(d)(2), "direct mail" means any mailing(s) by commercial vendors or any mailing(s) made from lists which were not developed by the delegate.

(e) Delegate committees. Delegate committees as defined at 11 CFR 100.5(e)(5) which qualify as political committees under 11 CFR 100.5 and 2 U.S.C. 431(4) must register with the Commission pursuant to 11 CFR Part 102 and 2 U.S.C. 433, and must file reports of contributions received and expenditures made pursuant to 11 CFR Part 104 and 2 U.S.C. 434. Contributions to delegate committees are subject to limitation under 11 CFR 110.1 and 2 U.S.C. 441a(a). Contributions made by delegate committees are subject to limitations under 11 CFR 110.1 and 2 U.S.C. 441a(a).

(f) Prohibited sources. All contributions to and expenditures by any delegate or by a delegate committee are subject to the prohibitions of 11 CFR 110.4(a) and Part 114 and 2 U.S.C. 441b and 441e.

(g) Administrative expenses of party committees and payments to qualify as delegates—(1) Administrative expenses incurred by local, county, district or State party committees in connection with the sponsoring of conventions or caucuses during which delegates to a national nominating convention are selected, are not reportable under the Act; however, such expenses may not be paid from contributions or expenditures which are prohibited under 11 CFR 110.4(a) and Part 114 and 2 U.S.C. 441b and 441e.

(2) Payments to a State or district party committee by individuals for the purpose of qualifying as delegates would not be contributions or expenditures under the Act, nor would such payments be reportable under 11 CFR Part 104 and 2 U.S.C. 434 or subject to limitation under 11 CFR Part 110 and 2 U.S.C. 441a.

[45 FR 34867, May 23, 1980]
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PART 111—COMPLIANCE PROCE­DURE (2 U.S.C. 437g, 437d(a))

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111.20 Public disclosure of Commission action (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4)).
111.21 Confidentiality (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(12)).
111.22 Ex parte communications.
111.23 Representation by counsel; notification.

Authority: 2 U.S.C. 437g, 437d(a), 438(a)(8).

Source: 45 FR 15120, Mar. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 111.2 Computation of time.
(a) General rule. In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this part, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday. As used in this section, the term "legal holiday" includes New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and any other day appointed as a holiday for employees of the United States by the President or the Congress of the United States.
(b) Special rule for periods less than seven days. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven (7) days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation.
(c) Special rule for service by mail. Whenever the Commission or any person has the right or is required to do some act within a prescribed period after the service of any paper by or upon the Commission or such person and the paper is served by or upon the Commission or such person by mail, three (3) days shall be added to the prescribed period.

§ 111.3 Initiation of compliance matters (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(1), (2)).
(a) Compliance matters may be initiated by a complaint on the basis of information ascertained by the Commission in the normal course of carrying out its supervisory responsibilities.
(b) Matters initiated by complaint are subject to the provisions of 11 CFR 111.4 through 111.7. Matters initiated on the basis of information ascertained by the Commission in the normal course of carrying out its supervisory responsibilities are subject to the provisions of 11 CFR 111.8. All compliance matters are subject to the provisions of 11 CFR 111.2 and 111.9 through 111.23.

§ 111.4 Complaints (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(1)).
(a) Any person who believes that a violation of any statute or regulation...
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over which the Commission has jurisdiction has occurred or is about to occur may file a complaint in writing to the General Counsel, Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463. If possible, three (3) copies should be submitted.

(b) A complaint shall comply with the following:

(1) It shall provide the full name and address of the complainant; and

(2) The contents of the complaint shall be sworn to and signed in the presence of a notary public and shall be notarized.

(c) All statements made in a complaint are subject to the statutes governing perjury and to 18 U.S.C. 1001. The complaint should differentiate between statements based upon personal knowledge and statements based upon information and belief.

(d) The complaint should conform to the following provisions:

(1) It should clearly identify as a respondent each person or entity who is alleged to have committed a violation;

(2) Statements which are not based upon personal knowledge should be accompanied by an identification of the source of information which gives rise to the complainant's belief in the truth of such statements;

(3) It should contain a clear and concise recitation of the facts which describe a violation of a statute or regulation over which the Commission has jurisdiction; and

(4) It should be accompanied by any documentation supporting the facts alleged if such documentation is known of, or available to, the complainant.

§111.5 Initial complaint processing; notification (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(1)).

(a) Upon receipt of a complaint, the General Counsel shall review the complaint for substantial compliance with the technical requirements of 11 CFR 111.4, and, if it complies with those requirements shall within five (5) days after receipt notify each respondent that the complaint has been filed, advise them of Commission compliance procedures, and enclose a copy of the complaint.

(b) If a complaint does not comply with the requirements of 11 CFR 111.4, the General Counsel shall so notify the complainant and any person(s) or entity(ies) identified therein as respondent(s), within the five (5) day period specified in 11 CFR 111.5(a), that no action shall be taken on the basis of that complaint. A copy of the complaint shall be enclosed with the notification to each respondent.

§111.6 Opportunity to demonstrate that no action should be taken on complaint-generated matters (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(1)).

(a) A respondent shall be afforded an opportunity to demonstrate that no action should be taken on the basis of a complaint by submitting, within fifteen (15) days from receipt of a copy of the complaint, a letter or memorandum setting forth reasons why the Commission should take no action.

(b) The Commission shall not take any action, or make any finding, against a respondent other than action dismissing the complaint, unless it has considered such response or unless no such response has been served upon the Commission within the fifteen (15) day period specified in 11 CFR 111.6(a).

§111.7 General Counsel's recommendation on complaint-generated matters (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(1)).

(a) Following either the expiration of the fifteen (15) day period specified by 11 CFR 111.6(a) or the receipt of a response as specified by 11 CFR 111.6(a), whichever occurs first, the General Counsel may recommend to the Commission whether or not it should find reason to believe that a respondent has committed or is about to commit a violation of statutes or regulations over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(b) The General Counsel may recommend that the Commission find that there is no reason to believe that a violation has been committed or is about to be committed, or that the Commission otherwise dismiss a complaint without regard to the provisions of 11 CFR 111.6(a).


§ 111.8 Internally generated matters; referrals (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(2)).

(a) On the basis of information ascertained by the Commission in the normal course of carrying out its supervisory responsibilities, or on the basis of a referral from an agency of the United States or of any state, the General Counsel may recommend in writing that the Commission find reason to believe that a person or entity has committed or is about to commit a violation of statutes or regulations over which the Commission has jurisdiction.

(b) If the Commission finds no reason to believe, or otherwise terminates its proceedings, the General Counsel shall so advise both complainant and respondent by letter.

§ 111.9 The reason to believe finding; notification (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(2)).

(a) If the Commission, either after reviewing a complaint-generated recommendation as described in 11 CFR 111.7 and any response of a respondent submitted pursuant to 11 CFR 111.6, or after reviewing an internally-generated recommendation as described in 11 CFR 111.8, determines by an affirmative vote of four (4) of its members that it has reason to believe that a respondent has violated a statute or regulation over which the Commission has jurisdiction, its Chairman or Vice Chairman shall notify such respondent of the Commission’s finding by letter, setting forth the sections of the statute or regulations alleged to have been violated and the alleged factual basis supporting the finding.

(b) In its investigation, the Commission may utilize the provisions of 11 CFR 111.11 through 111.15. The investigation may include, but is not limited to, field investigations, audits, and other methods of information-gathering.

§ 111.10 Investigation (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(1)).

(a) An investigation shall be conducted in any case in which the Commission finds reason to believe that a violation of a statute or regulation over which the Commission has jurisdiction has occurred or is about to occur.

(b) If the Commission finds reason to believe that a violation has occurred or is about to occur the notification to respondent required by 11 CFR 111.9(a) shall include a copy of a staff report setting forth the legal basis and the alleged facts which support the Commission’s action.

§ 111.11 Written questions under order (2 U.S.C. 437d(a)(1)).

The Commission may authorize its Chairman or Vice Chairman to issue an order requiring any person to submit sworn written answers to written questions and may specify a date by which such answers must be submitted.

§ 111.12 Subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum; depositions (2 U.S.C. 437d(a)(3), (4)).

(a) The Commission may authorize its Chairman or Vice Chairman to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of any person by deposition and to issue subpoenas duces tecum for the production of documentary or other tangible evidence in connection with a deposition or otherwise.

(b) If oral testimony is ordered to be taken by deposition or documents are ordered to be produced, the subpoena shall so state and shall advise the deponent or person subpoenaed that all testimony will be under oath. A deposition may be taken before any person having the power to administer oaths.
§ 111.13 Service of subpoenas, orders and notifications (2 U.S.C. 437d(a) (3), (4)).

(a) Service of a subpoena, order or notification upon a person named therein shall be made by delivering a copy to that person in the manner described by 11 CFR 111.13 (b), (c), and (d). In the case of subpoenas, fees for one day's attendance and mileage shall be tendered as specified in 11 CFR 111.14:

(b) Whenever service is to be made upon a person who has advised the Commission of representation by an attorney pursuant to 11 CFR 111.23, the service shall be made upon the attorney by any of the methods specified in 11 CFR 111.13(c).

(c) Delivery of subpoenas; orders and notifications to a natural person may be made by handing a copy to the person, or leaving a copy at his or her office with the person in charge thereof, by leaving a copy at his or her dwelling place or usual place of abode with some person of suitable age and discretion residing therein, or by mailing a copy by registered or certified mail to his or her last known address, or by any other method whereby actual notice is given.

(d) When the person to be served is not a natural person delivery of subpoenas, orders and notifications may be made by mailing a copy by registered or certified mail to the person at its place of business or by handing a copy to a registered agent for service, or to any officer, director, or agent in charge of any office of such person, or by mailing a copy by registered or certified mail to such representative at his or her last known address, or by any other method whereby actual notice is given.

§ 111.14 Witness fees and mileage (2 U.S.C. 437d(a)(5)).

Witnesses subpoenaed to appear for depositions shall be paid the same fees and mileage as witnesses in the courts of the United States. Such fees may be tendered at the time the witness appears for such deposition, or within a reasonable time thereafter.

§ 111.15 Motions to quash or modify a subpoena (2 U.S.C. 437d(a) (3), (4)).

(a) Any person to whom a subpoena is directed may, prior to the time specified therein for compliance, but in no event more than 5 days after the date of receipt of such subpoena, apply to the Commission to quash or modify such subpoena, accompanying such application with a brief statement of the reasons therefor. Motions to quash shall be filed with the General Counsel, Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463. If possible, three (3) copies should be submitted.

(b) The Commission may deny the application or quash the subpoena or modify the subpoena.

(c) The person subpoenaed and the General Counsel may agree to change the date, time, or place of a deposition or for the production of documents without affecting the force and effect of the subpoena, but such agreements shall be confirmed in writing.

§ 111.16 The probable cause to believe recommendation; briefing procedures (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(3)).

(a) Upon completion of the investigation, the General Counsel shall prepare a brief setting forth his or her position on the factual and legal issues of the case and containing a recommendation on whether or not the Commission should find probable cause to believe that a violation has occurred or is about to occur.

(b) The General Counsel shall notify each respondent of the recommendation and enclose a copy of his or her brief.

(c) Within fifteen (15) days from receipt of the General Counsel's brief, respondent may file a brief with the Commission Secretary, Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463, setting forth respondent's position on the factual and legal issues of the case. If possible, ten (10) copies of such brief should be filed with the Commission Secretary and three (3) copies should be submitted to the General Counsel, Federal
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(d) After reviewing the respondent's brief, the General Counsel shall advise the Commission in writing whether he or she intends to proceed with the recommendation or to withdraw the recommendation from Commission consideration.

§ 111.17 The probable cause to believe finding; notification (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4)).

(a) If the Commission, after having found reason to believe and after following the procedures set forth in 11 CFR 111.16, determines by an affirmative vote of four (4) of its members that there is probable cause to believe that a respondent has violated a statute or regulation over which the Commission has jurisdiction, the Commission shall authorize the General Counsel to so notify the respondent by letter.

(b) If the Commission finds no probable cause to believe or otherwise orders a termination of Commission proceedings, it shall authorize the General Counsel to so notify both respondent and complainant by letter.

§ 111.18 Conciliation (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4)).

(a) Upon a Commission finding of probable cause to believe, the Office of General Counsel shall attempt to correct or prevent the violation by informal methods of conference conciliation and persuasion, and shall attempt to reach a tentative conciliation agreement with the respondent.

(b) A conciliation agreement is not binding upon either party unless and until it is signed by the respondent and by the General Counsel upon approval by the affirmative vote of four (4) members of the Commission.

(c) If the probable cause to believe finding is made within forty-five days prior to any election, such conciliation attempt shall continue for at least fifteen (15) days from the date of such finding. In all other cases such attempts by the Commission shall continue for at least thirty (30) days, not to exceed ninety (90) days.

(d) Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to prevent the Commission from entering into a conciliation agreement with a respondent prior to a Commission finding of probable cause if a respondent indicates by letter to the General Counsel a desire to enter into negotiations directed towards reaching such a conciliation agreement. However, the Commission is not required to enter into any negotiations directed towards reaching a conciliation agreement unless and until it makes a finding of probable cause to believe. Any conciliation agreement reached under this subsection is subject to the provisions of subsection (b) of this section and shall have the same force and effect as a conciliation agreement reached after a Commission finding of probable cause to believe.

(e) If a conciliation agreement is reached between the Commission and the respondent, the General Counsel shall send a copy of the signed agreement to both complainant and respondent.

§ 111.19 Civil proceedings (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(6)).

(a) If no conciliation agreement is finalized within the applicable minimum period specified by 11 CFR 111.16 the General Counsel may recommend to the Commission that the Commission authorize a civil action for relief in an appropriate court of the United States.

(b) Upon recommendation of the General Counsel, the Commission may, by an affirmative vote of four (4) of its members, authorize the General Counsel to commence a civil action for relief in an appropriate court of the United States.

(c) The provisions of 11 CFR 111.18(c) shall not preclude the Commission upon request of a respondent, from entering into a conciliation agreement even after a recommendation to file a civil action has been made pursuant to this section. Any conciliation agreement reached under this subsection is subject to the provisions of 11 CFR 111.18(b) and shall have the same force and effect as a conciliation agreement reached under 11 CFR 111.18(c).
§ 111.20 Public disclosure of Commission action (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(4)).

(a) If the Commission makes a finding of no reason to believe or no probable cause to believe or otherwise terminates its proceedings, it shall make public such action and the basis therefor no later than thirty (30) days from the date on which the required notifications are sent to complainant and respondent. 

(b) If a conciliation agreement is finalized, the Commission shall make public such conciliation agreement forthwith.

§ 111.21 Confidentiality (2 U.S.C. 437g(a)(12)).

(a) Except as provided in 11 CFR 111.20, no complaint filed with the Commission, nor any notification sent by the Commission, nor any investigation conducted by the Commission, nor any findings made by the Commission shall be made public by the Commission or by any person or entity without the written consent of the respondent with respect to whom the complaint was filed, the notification sent, the investigation conducted, or the finding made.

(b) Except as provided in 11 CFR 111.20(b), no action, by the Commission or by any person, and no information derived in connection with conciliation efforts pursuant to 11 CFR 111.18, may be made public by the Commission except upon a written request by respondent and approval thereof by the Commission.

(c) Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to prevent the introduction of evidence in the courts of the United States which could properly be introduced pursuant to the Federal Rules of Evidence or Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

§ 111.22 Ex parte communications.

(a) In order to avoid the possibility of prejudice, real or apparent, to the public interest in enforcement actions pending before the Commission pursuant to 11 CFR Part 111, except to the extent required for the disposition of ex parte matters as required by law (for example, during the normal course of an investigation or a conciliation effort), no interested person outside the agency shall make or cause to be made to any Commissioner or any member of any Commissioner's staff any ex parte communication relative to the factual or legal merits of any enforcement action, nor shall any Commissioner or member of any Commissioner's staff make or entertain any such ex parte communications.

(b) The prohibition of this regulation shall apply from the time a complaint is filed with the Commission pursuant to 11 CFR Part 111 or from the time that the Commission determines on the basis of information ascertained in the normal course of its supervisory responsibilities that it has reason to believe that a violation has occurred or may occur pursuant to 11 CFR Part 111, and remains in force until the Commission has finally concluded all action with respect to the enforcement matter in question.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit contact between a respondent or respondent's attorney and any attorney or staff member of the Office of General Counsel in the course of representing the Commission or the respondent with respect to an enforcement proceeding or civil action. No statement made by such a Commission attorney or staff member during any such communication shall bind or estop the Commission in any way.

§ 111.23 Representation by counsel; notification.

(a) If a respondent wishes to be represented by counsel with regard to any matter pending before the Commission, respondent shall so advise the Commission by sending a letter of representation signed by the respondent, which letter shall state the following:

(1) The name, address, and telephone number of the counsel;

(2) A statement authorizing such counsel to receive any and all notifications and other communications from the Commission on behalf of respondent.

(b) Upon receipt of a letter of representation, the Commission shall have no contact with respondent except through the designated counsel unless authorized in writing by respondent.
Chapter I—Federal Election Commission

PART 112—ADVISORY OPINIONS (2 U.S.C. 437f)

Sec.
112.1 Requests for advisory opinions (2 U.S.C. 437f(a)(1)).
112.2 Public availability of requests (2 U.S.C. 437f(d)).
112.3 Written comments on requests (2 U.S.C. 437f(d)).
112.4 Issuance of advisory opinions (2 U.S.C. 437f(a) and (b)).
112.5 Reliance on advisory opinions (2 U.S.C. 437f(c)).
112.6 Reconsideration of advisory opinions.

Authority: 2 U.S.C. 437f, 438(a)(8).
Source: 45 FR 15123, Mar. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 112.1 Requests for advisory opinions (2 U.S.C. 437f(a)(1)).

(a) Any person may request in writing an advisory opinion concerning the application of the Act, chapters 95 or 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or any regulation prescribed by the Commission. An authorized agent of the requesting person may submit the advisory opinion request, but the agent shall disclose the identity of his or her principal.

(b) The written advisory opinion request shall set forth a specific transaction or activity that the requesting person plans to undertake or is presently undertaking and intends to undertake in the future. Requests presenting a general question of interpretation, or posing a hypothetical situation, or regarding the activities of third parties, do not qualify as advisory opinion requests.

(c) Advisory opinion requests shall include a complete description of all facts relevant to the specific transaction or activity with respect to which the request is made.

(d) The Office of General Counsel shall review all requests for advisory opinions submitted under 11 CFR 112.1. If the Office of General Counsel determines that a request for an advisory opinion is incomplete or otherwise not qualified under 11 CFR 112.1, it shall, within 10 calendar days of receipt of such request, notify the requesting person and specify the deficiencies in the request.

(e) Advisory opinion requests should be sent to the Federal Election Commission, Office of General Counsel, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463.

(f) Upon receipt by the Commission, each request which qualifies as an advisory opinion request (AOR) under 11 CFR 112.1 shall be assigned an AOR number for reference purposes.

§ 112.2 Public availability of requests (2 U.S.C. 437f(d)).

(a) Advisory opinion requests which qualify under 11 CFR 112.1 shall be made public at the Commission promptly upon their receipt.

(b) A copy of the original request and any supplements thereto, shall be available for public inspection and purchase at the Public Disclosure Division of the Commission.

§ 112.3 Written comments on requests (2 U.S.C. 437f(d)).

(a) Any interested person may submit written comments concerning advisory opinion requests made public at the Commission.

(b) The written comments shall be submitted within 10 calendar days following the date the request is made public at the Commission. However, if the 10th calendar day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the 10 day period ends at the close of the business day next following the weekend or holiday. Additional time for submission of written comments may be granted upon written request for an extension by the person who wishes to submit comments or may be granted by the Commission without an extension request.

(c) Comments on advisory opinion requests should refer to the AOR number of the request, and statutory references should be to the United States Code citations, rather than to Public Law citations.

(d) Written comments and requests for additional time to comment shall be sent to the Federal Election Commission, Office of General Counsel, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463.

(e) Before it issues an advisory opinion the Commission shall accept and consider all written comments submit-
§ 112.4 Issuance of advisory opinions (2 U.S.C. 437f(a) and (b)).

(a) Within 60 calendar days after receiving an advisory opinion request that qualifies under 11 CFR 112.1, the Commission shall issue to the requesting person a written advisory opinion or shall issue a written response stating that the Commission was unable to approve an advisory opinion by the required affirmative vote of 4 members.

(b) The 60 calendar day period of 11 CFR 112.4(a) is reduced to 20 calendar days for an advisory opinion request qualified under 11 CFR 112.1 provided the request:

(1) is submitted by any candidate, including any authorized committee of the candidate (or agent of either), within the 60 calendar days preceding the date of any election for Federal office in which the candidate is seeking nomination or election; and

(2) presents a specific transaction or activity related to the election that may invoke the 20 day period if the connection is explained in the request.

(c) The 60 day and 20 day periods referred to in 11 CFR 112.4(a) and (b) only apply when the Commission has received a qualified and complete advisory opinion request under 11 CFR 112.1, and when the 60th or 20th day occurs on a Saturday, Sunday or Federal holiday, the respective period ends at the close of the business day next following the weekend or holiday.

(d) The Commission may issue advisory opinions pertaining only to the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, chapters 95 or 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or rules or regulations duly prescribed under those statutes.

(e) Any rule of law which is not stated in the Act or in chapters 95 or 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or in a regulation duly prescribed by the Commission, may be initially proposed only as a rule or regulation pursuant to procedures established in 2 USC 438(d) or 26 USC 9009(c) and 9039(c) as applicable.

§ 112.5 Reliance on advisory opinions (2 U.S.C. 437f(c)).

(a) An advisory opinion rendered by the Commission under 11 CFR Part 112 may be relied upon by:

(1) any person involved in the specific transaction or activity with respect to which such advisory opinion is rendered, and

(2) any person involved in any specific transaction or activity which is indistinguishable in all its material aspects from the transaction or activity with respect to which such advisory opinion is rendered.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who relies upon an advisory opinion in accordance with 11 CFR 112.5(a) and who acts in good faith in accordance with that advisory opinion shall not, as a result of any such act, be subject to any sanction provided by the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, or by chapters 95 or 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

§ 112.6 Reconsideration of advisory opinions.

(a) The Commission may reconsider an advisory opinion previously issued if the person to whom the opinion was issued submits a written request for reconsideration within 30 calendar days of receipt of the opinion and if, upon the motion of a Commissioner who voted with the majority that originally approved the opinion, the Commission adopts the motion to reconsider by the affirmative vote of 4 members.

(f) No opinion of an advisory nature may be issued by the Commission or any of its employees except in accordance with 11 CFR Part 112; however, this limitation does not preclude distribution by the Commission of information consistent with the Act and chapters 95 or 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

(g) When issued by the Commission, each advisory opinion or other response under 11 CFR 112.4(a) shall be made public and sent by mail, or personally delivered to the person who requested the opinion.
(b) The Commission may reconsider an advisory opinion previously issued if, upon the motion of a Commissioner who voted with the majority that originally approved the opinion and within 30 calendar days after the date the Commission approved the opinion, the Commission adopts the motion to reconsider by the affirmative vote of 4 members.

(c) In the event an advisory opinion is reconsidered pursuant to 11 CFR 112.6(b), the action taken in good faith reliance on that advisory opinion by the person to whom the opinion was issued shall not result in any sanction provided by the Act or chapters 95 or 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. 11 CFR 112.6(c) shall not be effective after the date when the person to whom the advisory opinion was issued has received actual notice of the Commission's decision to reconsider that advisory opinion.

(d) Adoption of a motion to reconsider vacates the advisory opinion to which it relates.

PART 113—EXCESS CAMPAIGN FUNDS AND FUNDS DONATED TO SUPPORT FEDERAL OFFICEHOLDER ACTIVITIES (2 U.S.C. 439a)

Sec.
113.1 Definitions (2 U.S.C. 439a).
113.2 Use of funds (2 U.S.C. 439a).
113.3 Deposits of funds donated to a Federal or State officeholder (2 U.S.C. 432(h)).
113.4 Contribution and expenditure limitations (2 U.S.C. 441a).

AUTHORITY: 2 U.S.C. 432(h), 438(a)(8), 439a, 441a.

SOURCE: 45 FR 15124, Mar. 7, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 113.2 Use of funds (2 U.S.C. 439a).

Excess campaign funds and funds donated:

(a) May be used to defray any ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with the recipient's duties as a holder of Federal office, if applicable; or

(b) May be contributed to any organization described in section 170(c) of Title 26, of the United States Code; or

(c) May be transferred without limitation to any national, State, or local committee or any political party; or

(d) May be used for any other lawful purpose, except that, with respect to any individual who is not a Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resi-
§ 113.3 Deposits of funds donated to a Federal or State officeholder (2 U.S.C. 432(h)).

All funds donated to a federal officeholder, or State officeholder who is a candidate for federal office, shall be deposited into one of the following accounts:

(a) An account of the officeholder’s principal campaign committee or other authorized committee pursuant to 11 CFR Part 103;

(b) An account to which only funds donated to an individual to support his or her activities as a holder of federal office are deposited (including an office account).

§ 113.4 Contribution and expenditure limitations (2 U.S.C. 441a).

(a) Any contributions to, or expenditures from an office account which are made for the purpose of influencing a federal election shall be subject to 2 U.S.C. 441a and 11 CFR Part 110 of these regulations.

(b) If any treasury funds of a corporation or labor organization are donated to an office account, no funds from that office account may be transferred to a political committee account or otherwise used in connection with a federal election.

PART 114—CORPORATE AND LABOR ORGANIZATION ACTIVITY

Sec.
114.1 Definitions.
114.2 Prohibitions on contributions and expenditures.
114.3 Disbursements for communications in connection with a Federal election to restricted class.

Title 11—Federal Elections

Sec.
114.4 Expenditures for communications in connection with a Federal election to the restricted class and the general public.
114.5 Separate segregated funds.
114.6 Twice yearly solicitations.
114.7 Membership organizations, cooperatives, or corporations without capital stock.
114.8 Trade associations.
114.9 Use of corporate or labor organization facilities and means of transportation.
114.10 Extension of credit and settlement of corporate debts.
114.11 Employee participation plans.
114.12 Miscellaneous provisions.


SOURCE: 41 FR 35955, Aug. 25, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 114.1 Definitions.

(a) For purposes of Part 114 and section 12(h) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act (15 U.S.C. 79(h))—

(1) The term “contribution or expenditure” shall include any direct or indirect payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money, or any services, or anything of value (except a loan of money by a State bank, a federally chartered depository institution (including a national bank) or a depository institution whose deposits and accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration, if such loan is made in accordance with 11 CFR 100.7(b)(11)) to any candidate, political party or committee, organization, or any other person in connection with any election to any of the offices referred to in §114.2(a) or (b) as applicable.

(2) The term contribution and expenditures shall not include—

(i) Communications by a corporation to its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and their
families or by a labor organization to its members and executive or administrative personnel, and their families, on any subject;...

(ii) Nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns by a corporation aimed at its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and their families or by a labor organization aimed at its members and executive or administrative personnel, and their families;

(iii) The establishment, administration, and solicitation of contributions to a separate segregated fund to be utilized for political purposes by a corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock;

(iv) An honorarium, including actual travel and subsistence, as defined in § 110.12;

(v) The sale of any food or beverage by a corporate vendor for use in a candidate's campaign or for use by a political committee of a political party at a charge less than the normal of comparable commercial rate, if the charge is at least equal to the costs of such food or beverage to the vendor, to the extent that: the aggregate value of such discount by the vendor on behalf of a single candidate does not exceed $1,000 with respect to any single election; and on behalf of all political committees of each political party does not exceed $2,000 in a calendar year.

(vi) The payment for legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of any political committee of a political party other than services attributable to activities which directly further the election of a designated candidate or candidates for Federal office if the corporation or labor organization paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services. This exclusion shall not be applicable if additional employees are hired for the purpose of rendering services or if additional employees are hired in order to make regular employees available;

(vii) Activity permitted under 11 CFR 9008.7 with respect to a presidential nominating convention;

(ix) A gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to a national committee of a political party or a State committee of a political party which is specifically designated for the purpose of defraying any cost incurred with respect to the construction or purchase of any office facility which is not acquired for the purpose of influencing the election of any candidate in any particular election for Federal office, except that any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value, and any such cost, shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(g); or

(x) Any activity which is specifically permitted by Part 114.

(b) “Establishment, administration, and solicitation costs” means the cost of office space, phones, salaries, utilities, supplies, legal and accounting fees, fund-raising and other expenses incurred in setting up and running a separate segregated fund established by a corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock.

(c) “Executive or administrative personnel” means individuals employed by a corporation or labor organization who are paid on a salary rather than hourly basis and who have policymaking, managerial, professional, or supervisory responsibilities.

1 This definition includes—

(i) The individuals who run the corporation's business such as officers, other executives, and plant, division, and section managers; and

(ii) Individuals following the recognized professions, such as lawyers and engineers.
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(2) This definition does not include—

(i) Professionals who are represented by a labor organization;

(ii) Salaried foremen and other salaried lower level supervisors having direct supervision over hourly employees;

(iii) Former or retired personnel who are not stockholders; or

(iv) Individuals who may be paid by the corporation or labor organization, such as consultants, but who are not employees, within the meaning of 26 CFR 31.3401(c)-1, of the corporation or labor organization for the purpose of income withholding tax on employee wages under Internal Revenue Code of 1954, section 3402.

(3) Individuals on commission may be considered executive or administrative personnel if they have policymaking, managerial, professional, or supervisory responsibility and if the individuals are employees, within the meaning of 26 CFR 31.3401(c)-1 of the corporation for the purpose of income withholding tax on employee wages under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, section 3402.

(4) The Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. 201, et seq. and the regulations issued pursuant to that Act, 29 CFR 541, may serve as a guideline in determining whether individuals have policymaking, managerial, professional, or supervisory responsibilities.

(d) "Labor organization" means any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representative committee or plan, in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work.

(e) "Members" means all persons who are currently satisfying the requirements for membership in a membership organization, trade association, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock and in the case of a labor organization, persons who are currently satisfying the requirements for membership in a local, national, or international labor organization. Members of a local union are considered to be members of any national or international union of which the local union is a part and of any federation with which the local, national, or international union is affiliated. A person is not considered a member under this definition if the only requirement for membership is a contribution to a separate segregated fund.

(f) "Method of facilitating the making of contributions" means the manner in which the contributions are received or collected such as, but not limited to, payroll deduction or check-off systems, other periodic payment plans, or return envelopes enclosed in a solicitation request.

(g) "Method of soliciting voluntary contributions" means the manner in which the solicitation is undertaken including, but not limited to, mailings, oral requests for contributions, and hand distribution of pamphlets.

(h) "Stockholder" means a person who has a vested beneficial interest in stock, has the power to direct how that stock shall be voted, if it is voting stock, and has the right to receive dividends.

(i) "Voluntary contributions" are contributions which have been obtained by the separate segregated fund of a corporation or labor organization in a manner which is in compliance with § 114.5(a) and which is in accordance with other provisions of the Act.


§ 114.2 Prohibitions on contributions and expenditures.

(a) National banks, or corporations organized by authority of any law of Congress, are prohibited from making a contribution or expenditure, as defined in § 114.1(a), in connection with election to any political office, including local, State and Federal offices, or in connection with any primary election or political convention or caucus held to select candidates for any political office, including any local, State or Federal office.

(1) Such national banks and corporations may engage in the activities permitted by this part, except to the
extent that such activity is foreclosed by provisions of law other than the Act.

(2) The provisions of this part apply to the activities of a national bank or corporation organized by any law of Congress in connection with both State and Federal elections.

(b) Any corporation whatever or any labor organization is prohibited from making a contribution or expenditure, as defined in § 114.1(a) in connection with any Federal election.

(c) A candidate, political committee, or other person is prohibited from knowingly accepting or receiving any contribution prohibited by this section.

(d) No officer or director of any corporation or any national bank, and no officer of any labor organization shall consent to any contribution or expenditure by the corporation, national bank, or labor organization prohibited by this section.

§ 114.3 Disbursements for communications in connection with a Federal election to restricted class.

(a) General. (1) A corporation may make communications including partisan communications to its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and their families on any subject. A labor organization may make communications including partisan communications to its members and executive or administrative personnel and their families on any subject. Corporations and labor organizations may also make the nonpartisan communications permitted under 11 CFR 114.4 to their restricted class or any part of that class. No corporation or labor organization may make contributions or expenditures for partisan communications to the general public in connection with a federal election and no national bank or corporation organized by authority of any law of Congress may make contributions or expenditures for partisan communications to the general public in connection with any election to any political office including any State or local office.

(2) An incorporated membership organization, incorporated trade association, incorporated cooperative or corporation without capital stock may communicate with its members and executive or administrative personnel, and their families, as permitted in 11 CFR 114.3 (a)(1) and (c), and shall report disbursements for partisan communications to the extent required by 11 CFR 100.8(b)(4) and 104.6.

(b) Reporting partisan communications. Disbursements for partisan communications made by a corporation to its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and their families or by a labor organization to its members and executive or administrative personnel and their families shall be reported to the extent required by 11 CFR 100.8(b)(4) and 104.6.

(c) Means of making partisan communications. The means of making partisan communications for which disbursements must be reported under 11 CFR 114.3(b) include, but are not limited to, the examples set forth in 11 CFR 114.3(c) (1) through (4).

(1) Partisan publications. Printed material of a partisan nature may be distributed by a corporation to its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and their families or by a labor organization to its members and executive or administrative personnel and their families, provided that:

(i) The material is produced at the expense of the corporation or labor organization; and

(ii) The material constitutes a communication of the views of the corporation or the labor organization, and is not the republication or reproduction in whole or in part, of any broadcast, transcript or tape or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by the candidate, his or her campaign committees, or their authorized agents. A corporation or labor organization may, under this section, use brief quotations from speeches or other materials of a candidate that demonstrate the candidate’s position as part of the corporation’s or labor organization’s expression of its own views.

(2) Partisan candidate and party appearances. A corporation may allow a candidate or party representative to address its stockholders and executive
or administrative personnel, and their families, at a meeting, convention or other function of the corporation. A labor organization may allow a candidate or party representative to address its members and executive or administrative personnel, and their families, at a meeting, convention or other function of the labor organization. Employees outside the restricted class of the corporation or labor organization who are necessary to administer the meeting, limited invited guests and observers, and representatives of the news media may also be present during a candidate or party representative appearance under this section. The candidate or party representative may ask for contributions to his or her campaign or party, or ask that contributions to the separate segregated fund of the corporation or labor organization be designated for his or her campaign or party. The incidental solicitation of persons outside the corporation's or labor organization's restricted class who may be present at the meeting as permitted by this section will not be a violation of 11 CFR 114.5(g).

(3) Partisan phone banks. A corporation may establish and operate phone banks to communicate with its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel, and their families, urging them to register and/or vote for a particular candidate or candidates, and a labor organization may establish and operate phone banks to communicate with its members and executive or administrative personnel, and their families, urging them to register and/or vote for a particular candidate or candidates.

(4) Partisan registration and get-out-the-vote drives. A corporation may conduct registration and get-out-the-vote drives aimed at its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel, and their families, or a labor organization may conduct registration and get-out-the-vote drives aimed at its members and executive or administrative personnel, and their families. Registration and get-out-the-vote drives include providing transportation to the polls. Such drives may be partisan in that individuals may be urged to register with a particular party or to vote for a particular candidate or candidates, but assistance in registering or voting may not be withheld or refused on a partisan basis, and if transportation or other services are offered in connection with a registration or get-out-the-vote drive, such transportation or services may not be withheld or refused on a partisan basis.

(2 U.S.C. 441b, 437d(a)(8))
[48 FR 50505, Nov. 2, 1983]

§ 114.4 Expenditures for communications in connection with a Federal election to the restricted class and the general public.

(a) Nonpartisan communications by a corporation or labor organization to its employees or its restricted class—

(1) General. (i) A corporation may make the nonpartisan communications permitted under 11 CFR 114.4 (b) and (c) to its stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, other employees, and their families. A labor organization may make such communications to its members, executive or administrative personnel, other employees, and their families. Communications which a corporation or labor organization may make only to its solicitable class are found at 11 CFR 114.3.

(ii) An incorporated membership organization, incorporated trade association, incorporated cooperative or corporation without capital stock may make the communications permitted under 11 CFR 114.4 (b) and (c) to its members, executive or administrative personnel, other employees, and their families, as provided by 11 CFR 114.4(d). The organizations covered under this section will be treated as corporations for the purpose of making communications to the general public under 11 CFR 114.4(b) and (c).

(2) Nonpartisan candidate and party appearances on corporate premises or at a meeting, convention or other function. Corporations may permit candidates, candidates' representatives or representatives of political parties on corporate premises or at a meeting, convention, or other function of the corporation to address or meet stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, and other employ-
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ees of the corporation, and their families, under the conditions set forth in 11 CFR 114.4(a)(2) (i) through (v).

(i) If a candidate for the House or Senate or a candidate's representative is permitted to address or meet employees, all candidates for that seat who request to appear must be given the same opportunity to appear;

(ii) If a Presidential or Vice Presidential candidate or candidate's representative is permitted to address or meet employees, all candidates for that office who are seeking the nomination of a major party or who are on the general election ballot in enough States to win a majority of the electoral votes and who request to appear must be given the same opportunity to appear;

(iii) If representatives of a political party are permitted to address or meet employees, representatives of all political parties which had a candidate or candidates on the ballot in the last general election or which are actively engaged in placing or will have a candidate or candidates on the ballot in the next general election and who request to appear must be given the same opportunity to appear;

(iv) A corporation, its stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or other employees of the corporation or its separate segregated fund shall make no effort, either oral or written, to solicit or direct or control contributions by members of the audience to any candidate or party representative under this section; and

(v) A corporation, its stockholders, executive or administrative personnel or other employees of the corporation or its separate segregated fund shall not, in conjunction with any candidate or party representative appearance under this section, endorse, support or oppose any candidate, group of candidates or political party.

(b) Nonpartisan communications by corporations and labor organizations to the general public—(1) General. A corporation or labor organization may make the communications described in 11 CFR 114.4(b) (2) through (5) to the general public. The corporation or labor organization may include its logo or otherwise identify itself as the sponsor of the communication.

(2) Nonpartisan registration and voting communications. A corporation or labor organization may make nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote communications to the general public.

(i) For purposes of 11 CFR 114.4(b)(2), the following are factors that the Commission may consider in determining whether a registration or get-out-the-vote communication is nonpartisan:

(A) It neither names nor depicts any particular candidate(s) or it names or depicts all candidates for a particular Federal office without favoring any candidate(s) over any other(s);

(B) It names no political party(s) except that it may include the political party affiliation of all candidates named or depicted under 11 CFR 114.4(b)(2)(i)(A); and

(C) It is limited to urging acts such as voting and registering and to de-
scribing the hours and places of registration and voting.

(i) A corporation or labor organization may make communications permitted under this section through posters, billboards, broadcasting media, newspapers, newsletters, brochures, or similar means of communication with the general public.

(3) Official registration and voting information. (i) A corporation or labor organization may distribute to the general public, or reprint in whole and distribute to the general public, any registration or voting information, such as instructional materials, which has been produced by the official election administrators.

(ii) A corporation or labor organization may distribute official registration-by-mail forms to the general public if registration by mail is permitted by the applicable State law.

(iii) A corporation or labor organization may donate funds to State or local agencies responsible for the administration of elections to help defray the costs of printing or distributing registration or voting information and forms.

(iv) the information and forms referred to in 11 CFR 114.4(b)(3) (i) through (iii) must be distributed in a nonpartisan manner, and the corporation or labor organization may not, in connection with the distribution, endorse, support, or otherwise promote registration with or voting for a particular party or candidate.

(4) Voting records. A corporation or labor organization may prepare and distribute to the general public the voting records of Members of Congress as long as the preparation and distribution is not for the purpose of influencing a Federal election.

(5) Voter guides. (i) A corporation or labor organization may prepare and distribute to the general public nonpartisan voter guides consisting of questions posed to candidates concerning their positions on campaign issues and the candidates' responses to those questions. The following are factors that the Commission may consider in determining whether a voter guide is nonpartisan:

(A) The questions are directed to all of the candidates for a particular seat or office, giving the candidates equal time to respond, except that in the case of Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates the questions may be directed only to those candidates seeking the nomination of a major party or to those appearing on the general election ballot in enough States to win a majority of the electoral votes;

(B) The voter guide reprints verbatim the responses of each candidate to whom questions were sent, without any additional comment, editing, or emphasis, although the sponsoring organization may impose limitations on the number of words per response when the questions are initially sent to the candidates for their comments;

(C) The wording of the questions presented does not suggest or favor any position on the issues covered;

(D) The voter guide expresses no editorial opinion concerning the issues presented nor does it indicate any support for or opposition to any candidate or political party;

(E) The sponsor may ask each candidate to provide biographical information such as education, employment positions, offices held, and community involvement and may impose a limitation on the number of words per submission;

(F) The voter guide is made available to the general public in the geographic area in which the sponsoring organization normally operates.

(ii) A corporation or labor organization may distribute voter guides or other types of brochures describing the candidates or their positions which are obtained from a nonprofit organization which is exempt from Federal taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c) (3) or (4) and which does not support, endorse or oppose candidates or political parties. Publications obtained from such nonprofit organizations need not comply with the guidelines set forth at 11 CFR 114.4(b)(5)(i), but they may not favor one candidate or political party over another.

(c) Nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote drives—(1) Requirements for conducting nonpartisan drives. (i) A corporation or labor organization may support nonpartisan voter registration drives which are not limited to its restricted class if the conditions in
paragraphs (c)(1)(i) (A) through (C) of this section are met. A corporation or labor organization may support nonpartisan get-out-the-vote drives, such as by transporting people to the polls, which drives are not limited to its restricted class if the conditions of paragraphs (c)(1)(i) (A) through (C) of this section are met.

(A) The corporation or labor organization shall jointly sponsor the drives with a nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c) (3) or (4) and which does not support, endorse or oppose candidates or political parties, or with a State or local agency which is responsible for the administration of elections; and

(B) The activities shall be conducted by the tax-exempt organization or by persons authorized by a State or local agency; and

(C) These services shall be made available without regard to the voter's political preference.

(ii) For the purposes of 11 CFR 114.4(c)(1)(i)(B), a corporation or labor organization which provides space on the corporation's or labor organization's premises for a table, rack or booth from which official registration or voting information is distributed to the general public, and which provides its employees or members to aid in the distribution of such materials, shall not be considered to be "conducting" a registration or voting drive.

(2) Donation of funds. A corporation or labor organization may donate funds to be used for nonpartisan registration drives to State or local agencies responsible for the administration of elections and to nonprofit organizations which are exempt from federal taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c) (3) or (4) and which do not support, endorse or oppose candidates or political parties.

(3) Use of personnel and facilities. A nonpartisan tax-exempt organization, or person authorized by the State or local agency, in conducting nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote activities, may utilize the employees and facilities of a corporation or the employees or members and facilities of a labor organization.

(4) When co-sponsorship not required. A nonprofit organization which is exempt from federal taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(c) (3) or (4) and which does not support, endorse or oppose any candidates or political parties may conduct nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote activities on its own without a cosponsor.

(5) Identification of drive sponsors. All materials prepared for distribution to the general public in connection with the registration or voting drive shall include the full names of all drive sponsors.

(d) Incorporated membership organizations, incorporated trade associations, incorporated cooperatives and corporations without capital stock. An incorporated membership organization, incorporated trade association, incorporated cooperative or corporation without capital stock may permit candidates, candidates' representatives or representatives of political parties to address or meet members and employees of the organization, and their families, on the organization's premises or at a meeting, convention or other function of the organization, provided that the conditions set forth in 11 CFR 114.4(a)(2) (i) through (v) are met.

(e) Nonpartisan candidate debates. (1) A nonprofit organization qualified under 11 CFR 110.13(a)(1) may use its own funds and may accept funds donated by corporations or labor organizations under 11 CFR 114.4(e)(3) to defray costs incurred in staging nonpartisan candidate debates held in accordance with 11 CFR 110.13.

(2) A bona fide broadcaster, newspaper, magazine and other periodical publication may use its own funds to defray costs incurred in staging nonpartisan public candidate debates held in accordance with 11 CFR 110.13.

(3) A corporation or labor organization may donate funds to nonprofit organizations qualified under 11 CFR 110.13(a)(1) to stage nonpartisan candidate debates held in accordance with 11 CFR 110.13 and 114.4(e).

(2 U.S.C. 431(e), 431(f) and 441b; 2 U.S.C. 441b, 437d(a)(8))
§ 114.5 Separate segregated funds.

(a) Voluntary contributions to a separate segregated fund. (1) A separate segregated fund is prohibited from making a contribution or expenditure by utilizing money or anything of value secured by physical force, job discrimination, financial reprisals, or the threat of force, job discrimination, or financial reprisal; or by dues, fees, or other monies required as a condition of membership in a labor organization or as a condition of employment or by monies obtained in any commercial transaction. For purposes of this section, fees or monies paid as a condition of acquiring or retaining membership or employment are monies required as a condition of membership or employment even though they are refundable upon request of the payor.

(2) A guideline for contributions may be suggested by a corporation or a labor organization, or the separate segregated fund of either, provided that the person soliciting or the solicitation informs the persons being solicited—

(i) That the guidelines are merely suggestions; and

(ii) That an individual is free to contribute more or less than the guidelines suggest and the corporation or labor organization will not favor or disadvantage anyone by reason of the amount of their contribution or their decision not to contribute.

A corporation or labor organization or the separate segregated fund of either may not enforce any guideline for contributions.

(3) Any person soliciting an employee or member for a contribution to a separate segregated fund must inform such employee or member of the political purposes of the fund at the time of the solicitation.

(4) Any persons soliciting an employee or member for a contribution to a separate segregated fund must inform the employee or member at the time of such solicitation of his or her right to refuse to so contribute without any reprisal.

(b) Use of treasury monies. Corporations, labor organizations, membership organizations, cooperatives, or corporations without capital stock may use general treasury monies, including monies obtained in commercial transactions and dues monies or membership fees, for the establishment, administration, and solicitation of contributions to its separate segregated fund. A corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock may not use the establishment, administration, and solicitation process as a means of exchanging treasury monies for voluntary contributions.

(1) A contributor may not be paid for his or her contribution through a bonus, expense account, or other form of direct or indirect compensation.

(2) A corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock may, subject to the provisions of 39 U.S.C. 3005 and Chapter 61, "Title 18, United States Code, utilize a raffle or other fundraising device which involves a prize, so long as State law permits and the prize is not disproportionately valuable. Dances, parties, and other types of entertainment may also be used as fundraising devices. When using raffles or entertainment to raise funds, a reasonable practice to follow is for the separate segregated fund to reimburse the corporation or labor organization for costs which exceed one-third of the money contributed.

(3) If the separate segregated fund pays any solicitation or other administrative expense from its own account, which expense could be paid for as an administrative expense by the collecting agent, the collecting agent may reimburse the separate segregated fund no later than 30 calendar days after
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the expense was paid by the separate segregated fund.

(c) Membership in separate segregated funds. (1) A separate segregated fund established by a corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock may provide that persons who contribute a certain amount to its separate segregated fund will become "members" of its separate segregated fund, so long as—

(i) The fund accepts contributions of all amounts, subject to the limitations of Part 110;

(ii) Subject to paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section, nothing of value may be given in return for or in the course of membership;

(iii) The fund may use membership status for intangible privileges such as allowing members only to choose the candidates to whom the fund will contribute.

(2) The fact that the separate segregated fund of a corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock is a "membership group" does not provide the corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock with any greater right of communication or solicitation than the corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock is otherwise granted under this part.

(d) Control of funds. A corporation, membership organization, cooperative, corporation without capital stock, or labor organization may exercise control over its separate segregated fund.

(e) Disclosure. Separate segregated funds are subject to the following disclosure requirements:

(1) A corporation or labor organization is not required to report any payment made or obligation incurred which is not a contribution or expenditure, as defined in § 114.1(a), except those reporting requirements specifically set forth in this section.

(2) A membership organization or corporation is not required to report the cost of any communication to its members or stockholders or executive or administrative personnel, if such membership organization, or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person to Federal office, except that—

(i) The costs incurred by a membership organization, including a labor organization, or by a corporation, directly attributable to a communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate (other than a communication primarily devoted to subjects other than the express advocacy of the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate) shall, if those costs exceed $2,000 per election, be reported in accordance with 11 CFR 100.8(b)(4); and

(ii) The amounts paid or incurred for legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of a candidate or political committee solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the provisions of the Act or chapter 95 or 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 paid by a corporation or labor organization which is the regular employer of the individual rendering such services, shall be reported in accordance with the provisions of Part 104.

(3) A separate segregated fund is subject to all other disclosure requirements of political committees as set forth in Part 110.

(f) Contribution limits. Separate segregated funds are subject to the contribution limitations for political committees set forth in Part 110. (See particularly § 110.3).

(g) Solicitations. Except as specifically provided in §§ 114.6, 114.7, and 114.8, a corporation and/or its separate segregated fund or a labor organization and/or its separate segregated fund is subject to the following limitations on solicitations:

(1) A corporation, or a separate segregated fund established by a corporation is prohibited from soliciting contributions to such a fund from any person other than its stockholders and their families and its executive or administrative personnel and their families. A corporation may solicit the executive or administrative personnel of its subsidiaries, branches, divisions, and affiliates and their families.
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(2) A labor organization, or a separate segregated fund established by a labor organization is prohibited from soliciting contributions to such a fund from any person other than its members and executive or administrative personnel, and their families.

(h) Accidental or inadvertent solicitation. Accidental or inadvertent solicitation by a corporation or labor organization, or the separate segregated fund of either, of persons apart from and beyond those whom it is permitted to solicit will not be deemed a violation, provided that such corporation or labor organization or separate segregated fund has used its best efforts to comply with the limitations regarding the persons it may solicit and that the method of solicitation is corrected forthwith after the discovery of such erroneous solicitation.

(i) Communications paid for with voluntary contributions. A separate segregated fund may, using voluntary contributions, communicate with the general public, except that such communications may not solicit contributions to a separate segregated fund established by a corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock, unless such solicitation is permitted under paragraph (g) of this section.

(j) Acceptance of contributions. A separate segregated fund may accept contributions from persons otherwise permitted by law to make contributions.

(k) Availability of methods. Any corporation, including its subsidiaries, branches, divisions, and affiliates, that uses a method of soliciting voluntary contributions or facilitating the making of voluntary contributions from its stockholders or executive or administrative personnel and their families, shall make that method available to a labor organization representing any members working for the corporation, its subsidiaries, branches, divisions, or affiliates, who wish to contribute to the separate segregated fund of the labor organization working for the corporation, its subsidiaries, branches, divisions, or affiliates. The corporation shall make the payroll deduction plan available to the labor organization at a cost sufficient only to reimburse the corporation for the actual expenses incurred thereby.

(2) If a corporation, including its subsidiaries, branches, divisions, or affiliates utilizes a payroll deduction plan, check-off system, or other plan which deducts contributions from the dividend or payroll checks of stockholders or executive or administrative personnel, the corporation shall, upon written request of the labor organization, make that method available to members of the labor organization working for the corporation, its subsidiaries, branches, divisions, or affiliates. The corporation shall charge the labor organization a cost sufficient only to reimburse the corporation for the actual expenses incurred thereby.

(3) If a corporation uses corporate facilities, such as a company dining room or cafeteria, for meetings of stockholders or executive or administrative personnel at which solicitations are made, the corporation shall upon written request of the labor organization allow that labor organization to use existing corporate facilities for meetings to solicit its members. The labor organization shall be required to reimburse the corporation for any actual expenses incurred thereby, such as any increase in the overhead to the corporation and any cost involved in setting up the facilities.
(4) If a corporation uses no method to solicit voluntary contributions or to facilitate the making of voluntary contributions from stockholders or executive or administrative personnel, it is not required by law to make any method available to the labor organization for its members. The corporation and the labor organization may agree upon making any lawful method available even though such agreement is not required by the Act.

(5) The availability of methods of twice yearly solicitations is subject to the provisions of §114.6(e).

1 Methods permitted by law to labor organizations. Notwithstanding any other law, any method of soliciting voluntary contributions or of facilitating the making of voluntary contributions to a separate segregated fund established by a corporation, permitted by law to corporations with regard to stockholders and executive or administrative personnel, shall also be permitted to labor organizations with regard to their members and executive or administrative personnel.

(2 U.S.C. 441b-437d(a)(8))


§114.6 Twice yearly solicitations.

(a) A corporation and/or its separate segregated fund may make a total of two written solicitations for contributions to its separate segregated fund per calendar year of its employees other than stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, and their families. Employees as used in this section does not include former or retired employees who are not stockholders. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the number of solicitations a corporation may make of its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel under §114.5(g).

(b) A labor organization and/or its separate segregated fund may make a total of two written solicitations per calendar year of employees who are not members of the labor organization, executive or administrative personnel, or stockholders (and their families) of a corporation in which the labor organization represents members working for the corporation. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the number of solicitations a labor organization may make of its members under §114.5(g).

(c) Written solicitation. A solicitation under this section may be made only by mail addressed to stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or employees at their residences. All written solicitations must inform the recipient—

(1) Of the existence of the custodial arrangement described hereinafter;

(2) That the corporation, labor organization, or the separate segregated fund of either cannot be informed of persons who do not make contributions; and

(3) That persons who, in a calendar year make a single contribution of $50 or less, or multiple contributions aggregating $200 or less may maintain their anonymity by returning their contributions to the custodian.

(d) The custodial arrangement. In order to maintain the anonymity of persons who do not wish to contribute and of persons who wish to respond with a single contribution of $50 or less, or multiple contributions aggregating $200 or less in a calendar year, and to satisfy the recordkeeping provisions, the corporation, labor organization, or separate segregated fund of either shall establish a custodial arrangement for collecting the contributions under this section.

(1) The custodian for a separate segregated fund established by a corporation shall not be a stockholder, officer, executive or administrative personnel, or employee of the corporation, or an officer, or employee, of its separate segregated fund. The custodian for a separate segregated fund established by a labor organization shall not be a member, officer or employee of the labor organization or its separate segregated fund.

(2) The custodian shall keep the records of contributions received in accordance with the requirements of Part 102 and shall also—

(i) Establish a separate account and deposit contributions in accordance with the provisions of Part 103;

(ii) Provide the fund with the identification of any person who makes a single contribution of more than $50
and the identification of any person who makes multiple contributions aggregating more than $200. The custodian must provide this information within a reasonable time prior to the reporting date of the fund under Part 104;

(iii) Periodically forward all funds in the separate account, by check drawn on that account, to the separate segregated fund; and

(iv) Treat all funds which appear to be illegal in accordance with the provisions of § 103.3(b).

(3) The custodian shall not—

(i) Make the records of persons making a single contribution of $50 or less, or multiple contributions aggregating $200 or less, in a calendar year, available to any person other than representatives of the Federal Election Commission, the Clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate, as appropriate, and law enforcement officials or judicial bodies.

(ii) Provide the corporation or labor organization or the separate segregated fund of either with any information pertaining to persons who, in a calendar year, make a single contribution of $50 or less or multiple contributions aggregating $200 or less except that the custodian may forward to the corporation, labor organization or separate segregated fund of either the total number of contributions received; or

(iii) Provide the corporation, labor organization, or the separate segregated fund of either with any information pertaining to persons who have not contributed.

(4) The corporation, labor organization, or the separate segregated fund of either shall provide the custodian with a list of all contributions, indicating the contributor's identification and amount contributed, which have been made directly to the separate segregated fund by any person within the group of persons solicited under this section.

(5) Notwithstanding the prohibitions of paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the custodian may be employed by the separate segregated fund as its treasurer and may handle all of its contributions, provided that the custodian preserves the anonymity of the contributors as required by this section. The custodian shall file the required reports with the Federal Election Commission, the Clerk of the House, or the Secretary of the Senate, as appropriate. A custodian who serves as treasurer is subject to all of the duties, responsibilities, and liabilities of a treasurer under the Act, and may not participate in the decision making process whereby the separate segregated fund makes contributions and expenditures.

(e) Availability of methods. (1) A corporation or labor organization or the separate segregated fund of either may not use a payroll deduction plan, a check-off system, or other plan which deducts contributions from an employee's paycheck as a method of facilitating the making of contributions under this section.

(2) The twice yearly solicitation may only be used by a corporation or labor organization to solicit contributions to its separate segregated fund and may not be used for any other purpose.

(3) A corporation is required to make available to a labor organization representing any members working for the corporation or its subsidiaries, branches, divisions, or affiliates the method which the corporation uses to solicit employees under this section during any calendar year.

(i) If the corporation uses a method to solicit any employees under this section, the corporation is required to make that method available to the labor organization to solicit the employees of the corporation who are not represented by that labor organization, and the executive or administrative personnel and the stockholders of the corporation and their families.

(ii) If the corporation does not wish to disclose the names and addresses of stockholders or employees, the corporation shall make the names and addresses of stockholders and employees available to an independent mailing service which shall be retained to make the mailing for both the corporation and the labor organization for any mailings under this section.

(iii) If the corporation makes no solicitation of employees under this section during the calendar year, the corporation is not required to make any
method or any names and addresses available to any labor organization.

(4) The corporation shall notify the labor organization of its intention to make a solicitation under this section during a calendar year and of the method it will use, within a reasonable time prior to the solicitation, in order to allow the labor organization opportunity to make a similar solicitation.

(5) If there are several labor organizations representing members employed at a single corporation, its subsidiaries, branches, divisions, or affiliates, the labor organizations, either singly or jointly, may not make a combined total of more than two written solicitations per calendar year. A written solicitation may contain a request for contributions to each separate fund established by the various labor organizations making the combined mailing.

(2 U.S.C. 431(b)(B)(iii), 432(c)(3), 438(b)(a))


§ 114.7 Membership organizations, cooperatives, or corporations without capital stock.

(a) Membership organizations, cooperatives, or corporations without capital stock, or separate segregated funds established by such persons may solicit contributions to the fund from members and executive or administrative personnel, and their families, of the organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock.

(b) Nothing in this section waives the prohibition on contributions to the separate segregated fund by corporations, national banks, or labor organizations which are members of a membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock.

(c) A trade association whose membership is made up in whole or in part of corporations is subject to the provisions of § 114.8 when soliciting any stockholders or executive or administrative personnel of member corporations. A trade association which is a membership organization may solicit its noncorporate members under the provisions of this section.

(d) The question of whether a professional organization is a corporation is determined by the law of the State in which the professional organization exists.

(e) There is no limitation upon the number of times an organization under this section may solicit its members and executive or administrative personnel, and their families.

(f) There is no limitation under this section on the method of solicitation or the method of facilitating the making of voluntary contributions which may be used.

(g) A membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock and the separate segregated funds of the organizations are subject to the provisions in § 114.5(a).

(h) A membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock may communicate with its members and executive or administrative personnel, and their families, under the provisions of § 114.3.

(i) A mutual life insurance company may solicit its policyholders if the policyholders are members within the organizational structure.

(j) A membership organization, including a trade association, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock or a separate segregated fund established by such organization may not solicit contributions from the separate segregated funds established by its members. The separate segregated fund established by a membership organization, including a trade association, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock may, however, accept unsolicited contributions from the separate segregated funds established by its members.

(2 U.S.C. 441b, 437d(a)(8))


§ 114.8 Trade associations.

(a) Definition. A trade association is generally a membership organization of persons engaging in a similar or related line of commerce, organized to promote and improve business conditions in that line of commerce and not to engage in a regular business of a kind ordinarily carried on for profit, and no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any member.
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(b) Prohibition. Nothing in this section waives the prohibition on contributions by corporations which are members of a trade association.

(c) Limitations. A trade association or a separate segregated fund established by a trade association may solicit contributions from the stockholders and executive or administrative personnel of the member corporations of such trade association and the families of such stockholders and personnel if—

1. The member corporation involved has separately and specifically approved the solicitations; and

2. The member corporation has not approved a solicitation by any other trade association for the same calendar year.

(d) Separate and specific approval.

1. The member corporation must knowingly and specifically approve any solicitation for a trade association, whether the solicitation is done by the trade association, its separate segregated fund, or the corporation or any of its personnel, for contributions to the trade association’s separate segregated fund.

2. A copy of each approved request received by a trade association or its separate segregated fund shall be maintained by the trade association or its fund for three years from the year for which the approval is given.

3. The request for approval may contain a copy of solicitation materials which will be used if approval is granted. Such a mailing must specifically indicate the requirement of approval and the limitation of paragraph (c)(2) of this section, and approval must be granted to the trade association or its separate segregated fund prior to the time any solicitation is made of the stockholders or executive or administrative personnel by the trade association, its separate segregated fund, or by the corporation for contributions to the separate segregated fund of the trade association. (The request for approval may be sent to the representatives of the corporation with whom the trade association normally conducts the association’s activities.)

4. A separate authorization specifically allowing a trade association to solicit its corporate member’s stockholders, and executive or administrative personnel applies through the calendar year for which it is designated. A separate authorization by the corporate member must be designated for each year during which the solicitation is to occur. This authorization may be requested and may also be received prior to the calendar year in which the solicitation is to occur.

5. In its request to a member corporation, a trade association may indicate that it intends to solicit, for example, a limited class of the executive or administrative personnel of the member corporation, or only the executive or administrative personnel but not the stockholders of the member corporation. Moreover, in its approval, a member corporation may similarly limit any solicitation by the trade association or its separate segregated fund. In any event, a member corporation, once it has approved any solicitation—even to a limited extent—of its personnel or stockholders by a trade association or its separate segregated fund, is precluded from approving any such solicitation by another trade association or its separate segregated fund and the corporation and its personnel are precluded from soliciting the corporation’s executive or administrative personnel or stockholders on behalf of another trade association or its separate segregated fund.

(e) Solicitation.

1. After a trade association has obtained the approval required in paragraph (c) of this section, there is no limit on the number of times the trade association or its separate segregated fund may solicit the persons approved by the member corporation during the calendar year to which the approval applies. The member corporation may, however, in its approval limit the number of times solicitations may be made.

2. A member corporation which grants permission to a trade association to solicit is in no way restricted in its rights under § 114.5(g) to solicit its stockholders or executive or administrative personnel and their families for contributions to the corporation’s own separate segregated fund.

3. There is no limitation on the method of soliciting voluntary contributions or the method of facilitating
the making of voluntary contributions which a trade association may use. The member corporation may not use a payroll deduction or checkoff system for executive or administrative personnel contributing to the separate segregated fund of the trade association.

(4) A trade association and/or its separate segregated fund is subject to the provisions of §114.5(a).

(f) Solicitation of a subsidiary corporation. If a parent corporation is a member of the trade association, but its subsidiary is not, the trade association or its separate segregated fund may only solicit the parent’s executive or administrative personnel and shareholders and their families; and no personnel of the subsidiary may be solicited. If a subsidiary is a member, but the parent is not, the trade association or its separate segregated fund may solicit the subsidiary’s personnel and their families; it may not solicit the parent’s shareholders. If both parent and subsidiary are members, executive and administrative personnel and stockholders of each and their families may be solicited.

(g) Federations of trade associations. (1) A federation of trade associations is an organization representing trade associations involved in the same or allied line of commerce. Such a federation may, subject to the following limitations, solicit the members of the federation’s regional, State, or local affiliates or members, provided that all of the political committees established, financed, maintained, or controlled by the federation and its regional, State, or local affiliates or members are considered one political committee for the purposes of the limitations in §§110.1 and 110.2.

(i) The federalization of its member associations may engage in a joint solicitation; or

(ii) The member association may delegate its solicitation rights to the federation.

(2) A federation is subject to the provisions of this section when soliciting the stockholders and executive or administrative personnel of the corporate members of its member associations.

(h) Communications other than solicitations. A trade association may make communications, other than solicitations, to its members and their families under the provisions of §114.3. When making communications to a member which is a corporation, the trade association may communicate with the representatives of the corporation with whom the trade association normally conducts the association’s activities.

(i) Trade association employees. (1) A trade association may communicate with its executive or administrative personnel and their families under the provisions of §114.3; a trade association may communicate with its other employees under the provisions of §114.4.

(2) A trade association may solicit its executive or administrative personnel and their families under the provisions of §114.5(g); a trade association may solicit its other employees under the provisions of §114.6.

§114.9 Use of corporate or labor organization facilities and means of transportation.

(a) Use of corporate facilities for individual volunteer activity by stockholders and employees. (1) Stockholders and employees of the corporation may, subject to the rules and practices of the corporation, make occasional, isolated, or incidental use of the facilities of a corporation for individual volunteer activity in connection with a Federal election and will be required to reimburse the corporation only to the extent that the overhead or operating costs of the corporation are increased. As used in this paragraph, "occasional, isolated, or incidental use" generally means—

(i) When used by employees during working hours, an amount of activity during any particular work period which does not prevent the employee from completing the normal amount of work which that employee usually carries out during such work period; or

(ii) When used by stockholders other than employees during the working period, such use does not interfere
with the corporation in carrying out its normal activities; but

(iii) Any such activity which does not exceed one hour per week or four hours per month, regardless of whether the activity is undertaken during or after normal working hours, shall be considered as occasional, isolated, or incidental use of the corporate facilities.

(2) A stockholder or employee who makes more than occasional, isolated, or incidental use of a corporation's facilities for individual volunteer activities in connection with a Federal election is required to reimburse the corporation within a commercially reasonable time for the normal and usual rental charge, as defined in 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1)(iii)(B), for the use of such facilities.

(b) Use of labor organization facilities for individual volunteer activity by officials, members and employees.

(1) The officials, members, and employees of a labor organization may, subject to the rules and practices of the labor organization, make occasional, isolated, or incidental use of the facilities of a labor organization for individual volunteer activity in connection with a Federal election and will be required to reimburse the labor organization only to the extent that the overhead or operating costs of the labor organization are increased. As used in this paragraph, "occasional, isolated, or incidental use" generally means—

(i) When used by employees during working hours, an amount of activity during any particular work period which does not prevent the employee from completing the normal amount of work which that employee usually carries out during such work period; or

(ii) When used by members other than employees during the working period, such use does not interfere with the labor organization in carrying out its normal activities; but

(iii) Any such activity which does not exceed one hour per week or four hours per month, regardless of whether the activity is undertaken during or after normal working hours, shall be considered as occasional, isolated, or incidental use of the labor organization facilities.

(2) The officials, members, and employees who make more than occasional, isolated, or incidental use of a labor organization's facilities for individual volunteer activities in connection with a Federal election are required to reimburse the labor organization within a commercially reasonable time for the normal and usual rental charge, as defined in 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1)(iii)(B), for the use of such facilities.

(c) Use of corporate or labor organization facilities to produce materials.

Any person who uses the facilities of a corporation or labor organization to produce materials in connection with a Federal election is required to reimburse the corporation or labor organization within a commercially reasonable time for the normal and usual charge for producing such materials in the commercial market.

(d) Use or rental of corporate or labor organization facilities by other persons.

Persons, other than those specifically mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, who make any use of corporate or labor organization facilities, such as by using telephones or typewriters or borrowing office furniture, for activity in connection with a Federal election are required to reimburse the corporation or labor organization within a commercially reasonable time in the amount of the normal and usual rental charge, as defined in 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1)(iii)(B), for the use of the facilities.

(e) Use of airplanes and other means of transportation.

(1) A candidate, candidate's agent, or person traveling on behalf of a candidate who uses an airplane which is owned or leased by a corporation or labor organization other than a corporation or labor organization licensed to offer commercial services for travel in connection with a Federal election must, in advance, reimburse the corporation or labor organization—

(i) In the case of travel to a city served by regularly scheduled commercial service, the first class air fare;

(ii) In the case of travel to a city not served by a regularly scheduled commercial service, the usual charter rate.

(2) A candidate, candidate's agent, or person traveling on behalf of a candi-
date who uses other means of trans- 
portation owned or leased by a corpo- 
ration or labor-organization must re- 
imburse, within a commercially rea- 
sonable time, the corporation or labor 
organization at the normal and usual 
rental charge.

§ 114.10 Extension of credit and settle- 
ment of corporate debts.

(a) A corporation may extend credit 
to a candidate, political committee, or 
other person in connection with a Fed- 
eral election provided that the credit is 
extended in the ordinary course of the 
corporation’s business and the 
terms are substantially similar to ex- 
tensions of credit to nonpolitical debt- 
ors which are of similar risk and size of 
obligation. Nothing in this section modifies regulations prescribed by the 
Civil Aeronautics Board, the Federal 
Communications Commission or the 
Interstate Commerce Commission issued pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 451 or any 
other regulations prescribed by other 
Federal agencies with regard to credit 
extended by the regulated corpora-
tions.

(b) Except as specifically provided in 
paragraph (c) of this section, a corpo- 
rion may not forgive prior debts or 
settle debts which have been incurred 
by a candidate or political committee 
or other person for use in connection 
with a Federal election for less than 
the amount owed on the debt.

(c) A corporation may settle or for- 
give a debt if the creditor has treated 
the outstanding debt in a commercial- 
ly reasonable manner. A settlement will be considered commercially rea-
sonable if—

(1) The initial extension of credit 
was made in accordance with regula-
tions issued pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 451 
or paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) The candidate or political com-
mittee or person has undertaken all 
commercially reasonable efforts to sat-
isfy the outstanding debt; and

(3) The corporate creditor has pur-
sued its remedies in a manner similar in intensity to that employed by the 
corporation in pursuit of a non-politi-
cal debtor, including lawsuits if filed in 
similar circumstances.

The corporation and/or the debtor 
must file a statement of settlement 
with the Commission including the ini-
tial terms of credit, the steps the debtor has taken to satisfy the debt, 
and remedies pursued by the creditor. 
This statement must be filed prior to 
the termination of the reporting 
status of the debtor and the settle-
ment is subject to Commission review.

§ 114.11 Employee participation plans.

(a) A corporation may establish and 
administer an employee participation 
plan (i.e. a “trustee plan”) which is a 
political giving program in which a 
corporation pays the cost of establish-
ning and administering separate bank 
accounts for any employee who wishes to participate. The cost of adminin-
istering and establishing includes the pay-
ment of costs for a payroll deduction 
or check-off plan and the cost of main-
taining the separate bank accounts.

(1) The employees must exercise 
complete control and discretion over 
the disbursement of the monies in 
their accounts.

(2) The trustee, bank, or other ad-
ministrator shall not provide the cor-
poration or its separate segregated 
fund any report of the source or recip-
ient of any contribution(s) or 
donation(s) into or out of any account 
or of the amount any employee has in 
an account.

(3) The trustee, bank, or other ad-
ministrator may provide the corpora-
tion or its separate segregated fund 
with a periodic report limited to infor-
mation about the total number of em-
ployees in the program, the total 
number of funds in all the accounts 
combined, and the total amount of 
contributions made to all candidates 
and committees combined.

(4) No stockholder, director, or em-
ployee of the corporation or its sepa-
rate segregated fund may exert pres-
sure of any kind to induce participa-
tion in the program.

(5) No stockholder, director, or em-
ployee of the corporation or its sepa-
rate segregated fund may exercise any 
direction or control, either oral or 
written, over contributions by partici-
pants in the program to any candi-
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Date, group of candidates, political party, or other person.

(b) An employee participation plan must be made available to all employees including members of a labor organization who are employees of the corporation. Communications about participation in the plan may be conducted by either the corporation or the labor organization or both.

(c) A labor organization may establish and administer an employee participation plan subject to the above provisions, except that the cost shall be borne by the labor organization.

(d) The method used to transmit employee or member contributions to the candidate or political committee may not in any manner identify the corporation or labor organization which established the employee participation plan.

§ 114.12 Miscellaneous provisions.

(a) An organization may incorporate and not be subject to the provisions of this Part if the organization incorporates for liability purposes only, and if the organization is a political committee as defined in 11 CFR 100.5. Notwithstanding the corporate status of the political committee, the treasurer of an incorporated political committee remains personally responsible for carrying out their respective duties under the Act.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of Part 114, a corporation or a labor organization which customarily makes its meeting rooms available to clubs, civic or community organizations, or other groups may make such facilities available to a political committee or candidate if the meeting rooms are made available on a nonpartisan basis and on the same terms given to other groups using the meeting rooms.

(c)(1) A corporation of labor organization may not pay the employer's share of the cost of fringe benefits, such as health and life insurance and retirement, for employees or members on leave-without-pay to participate in political campaigns of Federal candidates. The separate segregated fund of a corporation or a labor organization may pay the employer's share of fringe benefits, and such payment would be a contribution in-kind to the candidate. An employee or member may, out of unreimbursed personal funds, assure the continuity of his or her fringe benefits during absence from work for political campaigning, and such payment would not be a contribution in-kind.

(2) Service credit for periods of leave-without-pay is not considered compensation for purposes of this section if the employer normally gives identical treatment to employees placed on leave-without-pay for non-political purposes.

(d) A corporation which, prior to May 11, 1976, had solicited employees other than stockholders or executive or administrative personnel for voluntary contributions to its separate segregated fund and had offered such employees the opportunity to enroll in a payroll deduction plan may, until December 31, 1976, unless the employee withdraws before that date, continue to deduct contributions from the checks of employees who signed up prior to May 11, 1976. Any solicitation of such employees after May 11, 1976, is subject to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 441(b)(4)(B) and § 114.6 when prescribed.

[41 FR 35955, Aug. 25, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 21210, Apr. 1, 1980]

PART 115—FEDERAL CONTRACTORS

Sec.
115.1 Definitions.
115.2 Prohibition.
115.3 Corporations, labor organizations, membership organizations, cooperatives, and corporations without capital stock.
115.4 Partnerships.
115.5 Individuals and sole proprietors.
115.6 Employee contributions or expenditures.


SOURCE: 41 FR 35963, Aug. 25, 1976, unless otherwise noted.
§ 115.1 Definitions.

(a) "A Federal contractor" means a person, as defined in 11 CFR 100.10 who—

(1) Enters into any contract with the United States or any department or agency thereof either for—

(i) The rendition of personal services; or

(ii) Furnishing any material, supplies, or equipment; or

(iii) Selling any land or buildings;

(2) If the payment for the performance of the contract or payment for the material, supplies, equipment, land, or building is to be made in whole or in part from funds appropriated by the Congress.

(b) The period during which a person is prohibited from making a contribution or expenditure is the time between the earlier of the commencement of negotiations or when the requests for proposals are sent out, and the later of—

(1) The completion of performance under; or

(2) The termination of negotiations for, the contract or furnishing of material, supplies, equipment, land, or buildings, or the rendition of personal services.

(c) For purposes of this part, a contract includes

(1) A sole source, negotiated, or advertised procurement conducted by the United States or any of its agencies;

(2) A written (except as otherwise authorized) contract, between any person and the United States or any of its departments or agencies, for the furnishing of personal property, real property, or personal services; and

(3) Any modification of a contract.

(d) The basic contractual relationship must be with the United States or any department or agency thereof. A person who contracts with a State or local jurisdiction or entity other than the United States or any department or agency thereof is not subject to this part, even if the State or local jurisdiction or entity is funded in whole or in part from funds appropriated by the Congress. The third party beneficiary of a Federal contract is not subject to the prohibitions of this part.

(e) The term labor organization has the meaning given it by § 114.1(a).

§ 115.2 Prohibition.

(a) It shall be unlawful for a Federal contractor, as defined in § 115.1(a), to make, either directly or indirectly, any contribution or expenditure of money or other thing of value, or to promise expressly or impliedly to make any such contribution or expenditure to any political party, committee, or candidate for Federal office or to any person for any political purpose or use. This prohibition does not apply to contributions or expenditures in connection with State or local elections.

(b) This prohibition runs for the time period set forth in § 115.1(b).

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to solicit any such contribution from a Federal contractor.

§ 115.3 Corporations, labor organizations, membership organizations, cooperatives, and corporations without capital stock.

(a) Corporations, labor organizations, membership organizations, cooperatives, and corporations without capital stock to which this part applies may expend treasury monies to establish, administer, and solicit contributions to any separate segregated fund subject to the provisions of Part 114. Each specific prohibition, allowance, and duty applicable to a corporation, labor organization, or separate segregated fund under Part 114 applies to a corporation, labor organization, or separate segregated fund to which this part applies.

(b) The question of whether a professional organization is a corporation is determined by the law of the State in which the professional organization exists.

§ 115.4 Partnerships.

(a) The assets of a partnership which is a Federal contractor may not be used to make contributions or expenditures in connection with Federal elections.
§ 115.5

(b) Individual partners may make contributions or expenditures in their own names from their personal assets.

(c) Nothing in this part prohibits an employee of a partnership which is a Federal contractor from making contributions or expenditures from his or her personal assets.

§ 115.5 Individuals and sole proprietors.

Individuals or sole proprietors who are Federal contractors are prohibited from making contributions or expenditures from their business, personal, or other funds under their dominion or control. The spouse of an individual or sole proprietor who is a Federal contractor is not prohibited from making a personal contribution or expenditure in his or her name.

§ 115.6 Employee contributions or expenditures.

Nothing in this part shall prohibit the stockholders, officers, or employees of a corporation, the employees, officers, or members of an unincorporated association, cooperative, membership organization, labor organization, or other group or organization which is a Federal contractor from making contributions or expenditures from their personal assets.
PART 9001—SCOPE

§ 9001.1 Scope.

This subchapter governs entitlement to and use of funds certified from the Presidential Election Campaign Fund under 26 U.S.C. 9001 et seq. The definitions, restrictions, liabilities and obligations imposed by this subchapter are in addition to those imposed by sections 431–455 of Title 2, United States Code, and regulations prescribed thereunder (11 CFR Parts 100 through 115). Unless expressly stated to the contrary, this subchapter does not alter the effect of any definitions, restrictions, obligations and liabilities imposed by sections 431–455 of Title 2 United States Code, or regulations prescribed thereunder (11 CFR Parts 100 through 115).

(26 U.S.C. 9009(b))

[48 FR 31825, July 11, 1983]

PART 9002—DEFINITIONS

Sec.
9002.1 Authorized committee.
9002.2 Candidate.
9002.3 Commission.
9002.4 Eligible candidates.
9002.5 Fund.
9002.6 Major party.
9002.7 Minor party.
9002.8 New party.
9002.9 Political committee.
9002.10 Presidential election.
9002.11 Qualified campaign expense.
9002.12 Expenditure report period.
9002.13 Contribution.
9002.14 Secretary.
9002.15 Political party.

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 9002, 9009(b).

SOURCE: 48 FR 31825, July 11, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 9002.1 Authorized committee.

(a) Notwithstanding the definition at 11 CFR 100.5, “authorized committee” means with respect to a candidate (as defined at 11 CFR 9002.2) of a political party for President and Vice President, any political committee that is authorized by a candidate to incur expenses on behalf of such candidate. The term “authorized committee” includes the candidate's principal campaign committee designated in accordance with 11 CFR 102.12, any political committee authorized in writing by the candidate in accordance with 11 CFR 102.13, and any political committee not disavowed by the candidate pursuant to 11 CFR 100.3(a)(3). If a party has nominated a Presidential and a Vice Presidential candidate, all political committees authorized by that party's Presidential candidate shall also be authorized committees of the Vice Presidential candidate and all political committees authorized by the Vice Presidential candidate shall also be authorized committees of the Presidential candidate.

(b) Any withdrawal of an authorization shall be in writing and shall be addressed and filed in the same manner provided for at 11 CFR 102.12 or 102.13.

(c) Any candidate nominated by a political party may designate the national committee of that political party as that candidate's authorized committee in accordance with 11 CFR 102.12(c).

(d) For purposes of this subchapter, references to the “candidate” and his or her responsibilities under this subchapter shall also be deemed to refer to the candidate's authorized committee(s).

§ 9002.2 Candidate.

(a) For the purposes of this subchapter, “candidate” means with respect to any presidential election, an individual who—

(1) Has been nominated by a major party for election to the Office of President of the United States or the Office of Vice-President of the United States; or
§ 9002.3 has qualified, or consented to have his or her name appear on the general election ballot (or to have the names of electors pledged to him or her on such ballot) as the candidate of a political party for election to either such office in 10 or more States. For the purposes of this section, "political party" shall be defined in accordance with 11 CFR 9002.15.

(b) An individual who is no longer actively conducting campaigns in more than one State pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.8 shall cease to be a candidate for the purpose of this subchapter.

§ 9002.3 Commission.


§ 9002.4 Eligible candidates.

"Eligible candidates" means those Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates who have met all applicable conditions for eligibility to receive payments from the Fund under 11 CFR Part 9003.

§ 9002.5 Fund.

"Fund" means the Presidential Election Campaign Fund established by 26 U.S.C. 9006(a).

§ 9002.6 Major party.

"Major party" means a political party whose candidate for the office of President in the preceding Presidential election received, as a candidate of such party, 25 percent or more of the total number of popular votes received by all candidates for such office. For the purpose of 11 CFR 9002.8, "candidate" means, with respect to any preceding Presidential election, an individual who received popular votes for the office of President in such election.

§ 9002.7 Minor party.

"Minor party" means a political party whose candidate for the office of President in the preceding Presidential election received, as a candidate of such party, 5 percent or more, but less than 25 percent, of the total number of popular votes received by all candidates for such office. For the purpose of 11 CFR 9002.7, "candidate" means with respect to any preceding Presidential election, an individual who received popular votes for the office of President in such election.

§ 9002.8 New party.

"New party" means a political party which is neither a major party nor a minor party.

§ 9002.9 Political committee.

For purposes of this subchapter, "political committee" means any committee, club, association, organization or other group of persons (whether or not incorporated) which accepts contributions or makes expenditures for the purpose of influencing, or attempting to influence, the election of any candidate to the office of President or Vice President of the United States; except that for the purpose of 11 CFR 9012.6, the term "political committee" shall be defined in accordance with 11 CFR 100.5.

§ 9002.10 Presidential election.

"Presidential election" means the election of President and Vice President.

§ 9002.11 Qualified campaign expense.

(a) "Qualified campaign expense" means any expenditure, including a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value—

1. Incurred to further a candidate's campaign for election to the Office of President or Vice President of the United States;
2. Incurred within the expenditure report period, as defined under 11 CFR 9002.12, or incurred before the beginning of such period in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.4 to the extent such expenditure is for property, services or facilities to be used during such period; and
3. Neither the incurrence nor the payment of such expenditure constitutes a violation of any law of the United States, any law of the State in which such expense is incurred or paid, or any regulation prescribed under such Federal or State law, except that any State law which has been preempted by the Federal Elec-
tion Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, shall not be considered a State law for purposes of this subchapter. An expenditure which constitutes such a violation shall nevertheless count against the candidate's expenditure limitation if the expenditure meets the conditions set forth at 11 CFR 9002.11(a)(1) and (2).

(b) (1) An expenditure is made to further a Presidential or Vice Presidential candidate's campaign if it is incurred by or on behalf of such candidate or his or her authorized committee. For purposes of 11 CFR 9002.11(b)(1), any expenditure incurred by or on behalf of a Presidential candidate of a political party will also be considered an expenditure to further the campaign of the Vice Presidential candidate of that party. Any expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the Vice Presidential candidate will also be considered an expenditure to further the campaign of the Presidential candidate of that party.

(2) An expenditure is made on behalf of a candidate if it is made by—

(i) Any authorized committee or any other agent of the candidate for the purpose of making an expenditure; or

(ii) Any person authorized or requested by the candidate, by the candidate's authorized committee(s), or by an agent of the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) to make an expenditure; or

(iii) A committee which has been requested by the candidate, the candidate's authorized committee(s), or an agent thereof to make the expenditure, even though such committee is not authorized in writing.

(3) Any expenditure incurred by a candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) to further the election of any other individual to a Federal, State or local office shall be a qualified campaign expense to the extent such expenditure is to further the candidate's own campaign for election. If the expenditure is incurred specifically to further the election of such other individuals, it will not be considered a qualified campaign expense.

(4) Expenditures by a candidate's authorized committee(s) pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.6 for the travel and related ground service costs of media shall be qualified campaign expenses. Any reimbursement for travel and related services costs received by a candidate's authorized committee shall be subject to the provisions of 11 CFR 9004.6.

(5) Legal and accounting services which are provided solely to ensure compliance with 2 U.S.C. 431 et seq., or 26 U.S.C. 9001, et seq., shall be qualified campaign expenses which may be paid from payments received from the Fund. If federal funds are used to pay for such services, the payments will count against the candidate's expenditure limitation. Payments for such services may also be made from an account established in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.3 or may be provided to the committee in accordance with 11 CFR 100.7(b)(14) and 100.8(b)(15). If payments for such services are made from an account established in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.3, the payments do not count against the candidate's expenditure limitation. If payments for such services are made by a minor or new party candidate from an account containing private contributions, the payments do not count against that candidate's expenditure limitation. The amount paid by the committee shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR Part 9006. Amounts paid by the regular employer of the person providing such services pursuant to 11 CFR 100.7(b)(14) and 100.8(b)(15) shall be reported by the recipient committee in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(h).

(c) Expenditures incurred either before the beginning of the expenditure report period or after the last day of a candidate's eligibility will be considered qualified campaign expenses if they meet the provisions of 11 CFR 9004.4(a). Expenditures described under 11 CFR 9004.4(b) will not be considered qualified campaign expenses.

§ 9002.12 Expenditure report period.

"Expenditure report period" means, with respect to any Presidential election, the period of time described in either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, as appropriate.

(a) In the case of a major party, the expenditure report period begins on
September 1 before the election or on the date on which the major party’s presidential nominee is chosen, whichever is earlier; and the period ends 30 days after the Presidential election.

(b) In the case of a minor or new party, the period will be the same as that of the major party with the shortest expenditure report period for that Presidential election as determined under paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 9002.13 Contribution.

“Contribution” has the same meaning given the term under 2 U.S.C. 431(8), 441b and 441c, and under 11 CFR 100.7, and 11 CFR Parts 114 and 115.

§ 9002.14 Secretary.

“Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 9002.15 Political party.

“Political party” means an association, committee, or organization which nominates or selects an individual for election to any Federal office, including the office of President or Vice President of the United States, whose name appears on the general election ballot as the candidate of such association, committee, or organization.

PART 9003—ELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENTS

Sec. 9003.1 Candidate and committee agreements.
9003.2 Candidate certifications.
9003.3 Allowable contributions.
9003.4 Expenses incurred prior to the beginning of the expenditure report period or prior to receipt of Federal funds.
9003.5 Documentation of disbursements.

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 9003, 9009(b).
SOURCE: 48 FR 31827, July 11, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 9003.1 Candidate and committee agreements.

(a) General. (1) To become eligible to receive payments under 11 CFR Part 9005, the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates of a political party shall agree in a letter signed by the candidates to the Commission that they and their authorized committee(s) shall comply with the conditions set forth in 11 CFR 9003.1(b).

(2) Major party candidates shall sign and submit such letter to the Commission within 14 days after receiving the party’s nomination for election. Minor and new party candidates shall sign and submit such letter within 14 days after such candidates have qualified to appear on the general election ballot in 10 or more states pursuant to 11 CFR 9002.2(a)(2). The Commission, on written request by a minor or new party candidate, at any time prior to the date of the general election, may extend the deadline for filing such letter except that the deadline shall be a date prior to the date of the general election.

(b) Conditions. The candidates shall:

(1) Agree that they have the burden of proving that disbursements made by them or any authorized committee(s) or agent(s) thereof are qualified campaign expenses as defined in 11 CFR 9002.11.

(2) Agree that they and their authorized committee(s) shall comply with the documentation requirements set forth at 11 CFR 9003.5.

(3) Agree that they and their authorized committee(s) shall provide an explanation, in addition to complying with the documentation requirements, of the connection between any disbursements made by the candidates or the authorized committee(s) of the candidates and the campaign if requested by the Commission.

(4) Agree that they and their authorized committee(s) shall keep and furnish to the Commission all documentation relating to receipts and disbursements including any books, records (including bank records for all accounts), all documentation required by this subchapter including those required to be maintained under 11 CFR 9003.5, and other information the Commission may request.

(5) Agree that they and their authorized committee(s) shall permit an audit and examination pursuant to 11 CFR Part 9007 of all receipts and disbursements including those made by the candidate, all authorized committees and any agent or person author-
ized to make expenditures on behalf of the candidates or committee(s). The candidate and authorized committee(s) shall facilitate the audit by making available in one central location, office space, records and such personnel as are necessary to conduct the audit and examination, and shall pay any amounts required to be repaid under 11 CFR Part 9007.

(6) Submit the name and mailing address of the person who is entitled to receive payments from the Fund on behalf of the candidates; the name and address of the depository designated by the candidates as required by 11 CFR Part 103 and 11 CFR 9005.2; and the name under which each account is held at the depository at which the payments from the Fund are to be deposited.

(7) Agree that they and their authorized committee(s) shall comply with the applicable requirements of 2 U.S.C. 431 et seq., 26 U.S.C. 9001 et seq., and the Commission's regulations at 11 CFR Parts 100-115, and 9001-9012.

(8) Agree that they and their authorized committee(s) shall pay any civil penalties included in a conciliation agreement entered into under 2 U.S.C. 437g against the candidates, any authorized committees of the candidates or any agent thereof.

§ 9003.2 Candidate certifications.

(a) Major party candidates. To be eligible to receive payments under 11 CFR Part 9005, each Presidential and Vice Presidential candidate of a major party shall, under penalty of perjury, certify to the Commission:

(1) That the candidate, and his or her authorized committee(s) have not incurred and will not incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which they will be entitled under 11 CFR Part 9004.

(2) That no contributions have been or will be accepted by the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s); except as contributions specifically solicited for, and deposited to, the candidate's legal and accounting compliance fund established under 11 CFR 9003.3(a); or except to the extent necessary to make up any deficiency in payments received from the Fund due to the application of 11 CFR 9005.2(b).

(b) Minor and major party candidates. To be eligible to receive payments under 11 CFR Part 9005, each Presidential and Vice Presidential candidate of a minor or new party shall, under penalty of perjury, certify to the Commission:

(1) That the candidate and his or her authorized committee(s) have not incurred and will not incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party are entitled under 11 CFR 9004.1.

(2) That no contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses have been or will be accepted by the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) except to the extent that the qualified campaign expenses incurred exceed the aggregate payments received by such candidate from the Fund under 11 CFR 9004.2.

(c) All candidates. To be eligible to receive any payment under 11 CFR 9004.2, the Presidential candidate of each major, minor or new party shall certify to the Commission, under penalty of perjury, that such candidate will not knowingly make expenditures from his or her personal funds, or the personal funds of his or her immediate family, in connection with his or her campaign for the office of President in excess of $50,000 in the aggregate.

(1) For purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" means a candidate's spouse, and any child, parent, grandparent, brother, half-brother, sister, or half-sister of the candidate, and the spouses of such persons.

(2) Expenditures from personal funds made under this paragraph shall not apply agains the expenditure limitations.

(3) For purposes of this section, the terms "personal funds" and "personal funds of his or her immediate family" mean:

(i) Any assets which, under applicable state law, at the time he or she became a candidate, the candidate had legal right of access to or control over, and with respect to which the candidate had either:

(A) Legal and rightful title, or

(B) An equitable interest.
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(ii) Salary and other earned income from bona fide employment; dividends and proceeds from the sale of the candidate's stocks or other investments; bequests to the candidate; income from trusts established before candidacy; income from trusts established by bequest after candidacy of which the candidate is a beneficiary; gifts of a personal nature which had been customarily received prior to candidacy; proceeds from lotteries and similar legal games of chance.

(iii) A candidate may use a portion of assets jointly owned with his or her spouse as personal funds. The portion of the jointly owned assets that shall be considered as personal funds of the candidate shall be that portion which is the candidate's share under the instrument(s) of conveyance or ownership. If no specific share is indicated by any instrument of conveyance or ownership, the value of one-half of the property used shall be considered as personal funds of the candidate.

(4) For purposes of this section, expenditures from personal funds made by a candidate of a political party for the office of Vice President shall be considered to be expenditures made by the candidate of such party for the office of President.

(5) Contributions made by members of a candidate's family from funds which do not meet the definition of personal funds under 11 CFR 9003.2(c)(3) shall not count against such candidate's $50,000 expenditure limitation under 11 CFR 9003.2(c).

(6) Personal funds expended pursuant to this section shall be first deposited in an account established in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.3(b) or (c).

(d) Form. Major party candidates shall submit the certifications required under 11 CFR 9003.2 in a letter which shall be signed and submitted within 14 days after receiving the party's nomination for election. Minor and new party candidates shall sign and submit such letter within 14 days after such candidates have qualified to appear on the general election ballot in 10 or more States pursuant to 11 CFR 9002.2(a)(2). The Commission, upon written request by a minor or new party candidate made at any time prior to the date of the general election, may extend the deadline for filing such letter, except that the deadline shall be a date prior to the day of the general election.

§ 9003.3 Allowable contributions.

(a) Legal and accounting compliance fund—major party candidates—

(1) Source. (i) A major party candidate may accept contributions to a legal and accounting compliance fund if such contributions are received and disbursed in accordance with this section. A legal and accounting compliance fund may be established by such candidate prior to being nominated or selected as the candidate of a political party for the office of President or Vice President of the United States.

(A) All solicitations for contributions to this fund shall clearly state that such contributions are being solicited for this fund.

(B) Contributions to this fund shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions of 11 CFR Parts 110, 114, and 115.

(ii) Funds remaining in the primary election account of a candidate, which funds are in excess of any amount required to be reimbursed to the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account under 11 CFR 9038.2, may be transferred to the legal and accounting compliance fund without regard to the contribution limitations of 11 CFR Part 110 and used for any purpose permitted under this section.

(iii) Contributions which are made after the beginning of the expenditure report period but which are designated for the primary election may be deposited in the legal and accounting compliance fund: Provided, That the candidate already has sufficient funds to pay any outstanding campaign obligations incurred during the primary campaign; and the candidate notifies the contributor that his or her contribution will be deposited in the compliance fund. If after such notification the contributor objects to the funds being so used, the contribution shall be returned. The contribution so received and deposited shall be subject to the contribution limitations applicable for the general election, pursuant to 11 CFR 110.1(a)(2)(i)(B).
(2) Uses. (i) Contributions to the legal and accounting compliance fund shall be used only for the following purposes:

(A) To defray the cost of legal and accounting services provided solely to ensure compliance with 2 U.S.C. 431 et seq., and 26 U.S.C. 9001 et seq., in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.3(a)(2)(ii);

(B) To defray in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.3(a)(2)(ii)(A), that portion of expenditures for payroll, overhead, and computer services related to ensuring compliance with 2 U.S.C. 431 et seq. and 26 U.S.C. 9001 et seq.;

(C) To defray any civil or criminal penalties imposed pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 437g or 26 U.S.C. 9012;

(D) To make repayments under 11 CFR 9007.2;

(E) To defray the cost of soliciting contributions to the legal and accounting compliance fund; and

(F) To make a loan to an account established pursuant to 11 CFR 9003.4 to defray qualified campaign expenses incurred prior to the expenditure report period or prior to receipt of federal funds, provided that the amounts so loaned are restored to the legal and accounting compliance fund.

(ii)(A) Expenditures for payroll (including payroll taxes), overhead and computer services, a portion of which are related to ensuring compliance with Title 2 and Chapter 95 of Title 26, shall be initially paid from the candidate's federal fund account under 11 CFR 9005.2 and may be later reimbursed by the compliance fund. For purposes of 11 CFR 9003.3(a)(2)(i)(B), a candidate may use contributions to the compliance fund to reimburse his or her federal fund account an amount equal to 10 percent of the payroll and overhead expenditures of his or her national campaign headquarters and state offices. Overhead expenditures include, but are not limited to rent, utilities, office equipment, furniture, supplies and telephone base service charges. In addition, a candidate may use contributions to the compliance fund to reimburse his or her federal fund account an amount equal to 70 percent of the costs (other than payroll) associated with computer services. Such costs include but are not limited to rental and maintenance of computer equipment, data entry services not performed by committee personnel, and related supplies. If the candidate wishes to claim a larger compliance exemption for payroll or overhead expenditures, the candidate shall establish allocation percentages for each individual who spends all or a portion of his or her time to perform duties which are considered necessary to ensure compliance with Title 2 or Chapter 95 of Title 26. The candidate shall keep detailed records to support the derivation of each percentage. Such records shall indicate which duties are considered compliance and the percentage of time each person spends on such activity. If the candidate wishes to claim a larger compliance exemption for costs associated with computer services, the candidate shall establish allocation percentages for each computer function that is considered necessary, in whole or in part, to ensure compliance with 2 U.S.C. 431 et seq. and 26 U.S.C. 9001 et seq. The allocation shall be based on a reasonable estimate of the costs associated with each computer function, such as the costs for data entry services performed by persons other than committee personnel and processing time. The candidate shall keep detailed records to support such calculations. The records shall indicate which computer functions are considered compliance-related and shall reflect which costs are associated with each computer function.

(B) Reimbursement from the compliance fund may be made to the separate account maintained for federal funds under 11 CFR 9005.2 for legal and accounting compliance services disbursements that are initially paid from the separate federal funds account. Such reimbursement must be made prior to any final repayment determination by the Commission pursuant to 11 CFR 9007.2. Any amounts so reimbursed to the federal fund account may not subsequently be transferred back to the legal and accounting compliance fund.

(iii) Amounts paid from this account for the purposes permitted by 11 CFR 9003.3(a)(2)(i) (A) through (E) shall not be subject to the expenditure limits of 2 U.S.C. 441a(b) and 11 CFR
110.8. (See also 11 CFR 100.8(b)(15)). When the proceeds of loans made in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.2(a)(2)(i)(F) are expended on qualified campaign expenses, such expenditures shall count against the candidate's expenditure limit.

(iv) Contributions to or funds deposited in the legal and accounting compliance fund may not be used to retire debts remaining from the Presidential primaries, except that, if after payment of all expenses relating to the general election, there are excess campaign funds, such funds may be used for any purpose permitted under 2 U.S.C. 439a and 11 CFR Part 113, including payment of primary election debts.

(3) Deposit and disclosure. (1) Amounts received pursuant to 11 CFR 9003.3(a)(1) shall be deposited and maintained in an account separate from that described in 11 CFR 9005.2 and shall not be commingled with any money paid to the candidate by the Secretary pursuant to 11 CFR 9005.2.

(ii) The receipts to and disbursements from this account shall be reported in a separate report, in accordance with 11 CFR 9006.1(b)(2). All contributions made to this account shall be recorded in accordance with 11 CFR 102.9. Disbursements made from this account shall be documented in the same manner provided in 11 CFR 9003.5.

(b) Contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses—major party candidates. (1) A major party candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) may solicit contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses to the extent necessary to make up any deficiency in payments received from the Fund due to the application of 11 CFR 9005.2(b).

(2) Such contributions may be deposited in a separate account or may be deposited with federal funds received under 11 CFR 9005.2. Disbursements from this account shall be made only to defray qualified campaign expenses and to defray the cost of soliciting contributions to such account. All disbursements from this account shall be documented in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.5 and shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR 9006.1.

(3) A candidate may make transfers to this account from his or her legal and accounting compliance fund.

(4) The contributions received under this section shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions of 11 CFR Parts 110, 114 and 115 and shall be aggregated with all contributions made by the same persons to the candidate's legal and accounting compliance fund under 11 CFR 9003.3(a) for the purposes of such limitations.

(5) Any costs incurred for soliciting contributions to this account shall not be considered expenditures to the extent that the aggregate of such costs does not exceed 20 percent of the expenditure limitation under 11 CFR 9003.2(a)(1). These costs shall, however, be reported as disbursements in accordance with 11 CFR Part 104 and 11 CFR 9006.1. For purposes of this section, a candidate may exclude from the expenditure limitation an amount equal to 10% of the payroll (including payroll taxes) and overhead expenditures of his or her national campaign headquarters and state offices as exempt fundraising costs.

(6) Any costs incurred for legal and accounting services which are provided solely to ensure compliance with 2 U.S.C. 431 et seq. and 26 U.S.C. 9001 et seq. shall not count against the candidate's expenditure limitation. For purposes of this section, a candidate may exclude from the expenditure limitation an amount equal to 10% of the payroll (including payroll taxes) and overhead expenditures of his or her national campaign headquarters and state offices. In addition, a candidate may exclude from the expenditure limitation an amount equal to 70% of the costs (other than payroll) associated with computer services.

(i) For purposes of 11 CFR 9003.3(b)(6), overhead costs include, but are not limited to, rent, utilities, office equipment, furniture, supplies and telephone base service charges.

(ii) For purposes of 11 CFR 9003.3(b)(6) costs associated with computer services include but are not limited to, rental and maintenance of computer equipment, data entry serv-
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ices not performed by committee personnel, and related supplies.

(7) If the candidate wishes to claim a larger compliance or fundraising exemption under 11 CFR 9003.3(b)(5) or (6) for payroll and overhead expenditures, the candidate shall establish allocation percentages for each individual who spends all or a portion of his or her time to perform duties which are considered compliance or fundraising. The candidate shall keep detailed records to support the derivation of each percentage. Such records shall indicate which duties are considered compliance or fundraising and the percentage of time each person spends on such activity.

(8) If the candidate wishes to claim a larger compliance exemption under 11 CFR 9003.3(b)(6) for costs associated with computer services, the candidate shall establish allocation percentages for each computer function that is considered necessary, in whole or in part, to ensure compliance with 2 U.S.C. 431 et seq. and 26 U.S.C. 9001 et seq. The allocation shall be based on a reasonable estimate of the costs associated with each computer function, such as the costs for data entry services performed by other than committee personnel and processing time. The candidate shall keep detailed records to support such calculations. The records shall indicate which computer functions are considered compliance-related and shall reflect which costs are associated with each computer function.

(c) Contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses—minor and new party candidates. (1) A minor or new party candidate may solicit contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses which exceed the amount received by such candidate from the Fund, subject to the limits of 11 CFR 9003.2(b).

(2) The contributions received under this section shall be subject to the limitations and prohibitions of 11 CFR Parts 110, 114 and 115.

(3) Such contributions may be deposited in a separate account or may be deposited with federal funds received under 11 CFR 9005.2. Disbursements from this account shall be made only for the following purposes:

(i) To defray qualified campaign expenses;

(ii) To make repayments under 11 CFR 9007.2;

(iii) To defray the cost of soliciting contributions to such account;

(iv) To defray the cost of legal and accounting services provided solely to ensure compliance with 2 U.S.C. 431 et seq. and 26 U.S.C. 9001 et seq.

(4) All disbursements from this account shall be documented in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.5 and shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR Parts 104 and 9006.1.

(5) Any costs incurred for soliciting contributions to this account shall not be considered expenditures to the extent that the aggregate of such costs does not exceed 20 percent of the expenditure limitation under 11 CFR 9003.2(a)(1). These costs shall, however, be reported as disbursements in accordance with 11 CFR Part 104 and 9006.1. For purposes of this section, a candidate may exclude from the expenditure limitation an amount equal to 10 percent of the payroll (including payroll taxes) and overhead expenditures of his or her national campaign headquarters and state offices as exempt fundraising costs.

(6) Any costs incurred for legal and accounting services which are provided solely to ensure compliance with 2 U.S.C. 431 et seq. and 26 U.S.C. 9001 et seq. shall not count against the candidate’s expenditure limitation. For purposes of this section, a candidate may exclude from the expenditure limitation an amount equal to 10 percent of the payroll (including payroll taxes) and overhead expenditures of his or her national campaign headquarters and state offices. In addition, a candidate may exclude from the expenditure limitation an amount equal to 70 percent of the costs (other than payroll) associated with computer services.

(i) For purposes of 11 CFR 9003.3(c)(6), overhead costs include, but are not limited to, rent, utilities, office equipment, furniture, supplies and telephone base services charges.

(ii) For purposes of 11 CFR 9003.3(c)(6) costs associated with computer services include but are not limited to, rental and maintenance of
§ 9003.4 Expenses incurred prior to the
beginning of the expenditure report
period or prior to receipt of Federal
funds.

(a) Permissible expenditures. (1) A
candidate may incur expenditures
before the beginning of the expendi-
ture report period, as defined at 11
CFR 9002.12, if such expenditures are
for property, services or facilities
which are to be used in connection
with his or her general election cam-
paign and which are for use during the
expenditure report period. Such ex-
penditures will be considered qualified
campaign expenses. Examples of such
expenditures include but are not limit-
et to: Expenditures for establishing fi-
nancial accounting systems, expendi-
tures for organizational planning and
expenditures for polling.

(2) A candidate may incur qualified
campaign expenses prior to receiving
payments under 11 CFR Part 9005.

(b) Sources. (1) A candidate may
obtain a loan which meets the require-
ments of 11 CFR 100.7(b)(11) for loans
in the ordinary course of business to
defray permissible expenditures de-
scribed in 11 CFR 9003.4(a). A can-
didate receiving payments equal to the
expenditure limitation in 11 CFR
110.8 shall make full repayment of
principal and interest on such loans
from payments received by the candi-
date under 11 CFR Part 9005 within
15 days of receiving such payments.

(2) A major party candidate may
borrow from his or her legal and ac-
counting compliance fund for the pur-
poses of defraying permissible expendi-
tures described in 11 CFR 9003.4(a).
All amounts borrowed from the legal
and accounting compliance fund must
be restored to such fund after the be-
inning of the expenditure report
period either from federal funds re-
ceived under 11 CFR Part 9005 or pri-
ivate contributions received under 11
CFR 9003.3(b). For candidates receiv-
ing federal funds, restoration shall be
made within 15 days after receipt of
such funds.

(3) A minor or new party candidate
may defray such expenditures from
contributions received in accordance
with 11 CFR 9003.3(c).

(4)(i) A candidate who has received
federal funding under 11 CFR Part
9031 et seq., may borrow from his or
her primary election campaign an
amount not to exceed the residual bal-
ance projected to remain in the candi-
date's primary account(s) on the basis
of the formula set forth at 11 CFR
9038.3(c). A major party candidate re-
cieving payments equal to the expend-
iture limitation shall reimburse
amounts borrowed from his or her pri-
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§ 9003.5 Documentation of disbursements.

(a) Burden of proof. Each candidate shall have the burden of proving that disbursements made by the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) or persons authorized to make expenditures on behalf of the candidate or authorized committee(s) are qualified campaign expenses as defined in 11 CFR 9002.11. The candidate and his or her authorized committee(s) shall obtain and furnish to the Commission at its request any evidence regarding qualified campaign expenses made by the candidate, his or her authorized committees and agents or persons authorized to make expenditures on behalf of the candidate or committee(s) as provided in 11 CFR 9003.5(b).

(b) Documentation required. (1) For disbursements in excess of $200 to a payee, the candidate shall present:

(i) A receipted bill from the payee that states the purpose of the disbursement; or

(ii) If such a receipt is not available, a cancelled check negotiated by the payee, and

(A) One of the following documents generated by the payee: a bill, invoice, or voucher that states the purpose of the disbursement; or

(B) Where the documents specified in 11 CFR 9003.5(b)(1)(i) are not available, a voucher or contemporaneous memorandum from the candidate or the committee that states the purpose of the disbursement; or

(iii) If neither a receipted bill as specified in 11 CFR 9003.5(b)(1)(i) nor the supporting documentation specified in 11 CFR 9003.5(b)(1)(ii) is available, a cancelled check negotiated by the payee that states the purpose of the disbursement.

(iv) Where the supporting documentation required in 11 CFR 9003.5(b)(1)(i), (ii) or (iii) is not available, the candidate or committee may present a cancelled check and collateral evidence to document the qualified campaign expense. Such collateral evidence may include but is not limited to:

(A) Evidence demonstrating that the expenditure is part of an identifiable program or project which is otherwise sufficiently documented such as a disbursement which is one of a number of documented disbursements relating to a campaign mailing or to the operation of a campaign office;

(B) Evidence that the disbursement is covered by a pre-established written campaign committee policy, such as a per diem policy.

(2) For all other disbursements the candidate shall present:

(i) A record disclosing the full name and mailing address of the payee, the amount, date and purpose of the disbursement, if made from a petty cash fund; or

(ii) A cancelled check negotiated by the payee that states the full name and mailing address of the payee, and the amount, date and purpose of the disbursement.

(3) For purposes of this section:

(i) "Payee" means the person who provides the goods or services to the candidate or committee in return for the disbursement; except that an individual will be considered a payee.
under this section if he or she receives $500 or less advanced for travel and/or subsistence and if the individual is the recipient of the goods or services purchased:

(ii) "Purpose" means the full name and mailing address of the payee, the date and amount of the disbursement, and a brief description of the goods or services purchased.

(c) *Retention of records.* The candidate shall retain records with respect to each disbursement and receipt, including bank records, vouchers, worksheets, receipts, bills and accounts, journals, ledgers, fundraising solicitation material, accounting systems documentation, and any related materials documenting campaign receipts and disbursements, for a period of three years pursuant to 11 CFR 102.9(c), and shall present these records to the Commission on request.

**PART 9004—ENTITLEMENT OF ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES TO PAYMENTS; USE OF PAYMENTS**

Sec.
9004.1 Major parties.
9004.2 Pre-election payments for minor and new party candidates.
9004.3 Post-election payments.
9004.4 Use of payments.
9004.5 Investment of public funds.
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9004.9 Net outstanding qualified campaign expenses.
9004.10 Sale of assets acquired for fundraising purposes.

**AUTHORITY:** 26 U.S.C. 9004, 9009(b).

**SOURCE:** 48 FR 31831, July 11, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 9004.1 Major parties.

The eligible candidates of each major party in a Presidential election shall be entitled to equal payments under 11 CFR Part 9005 in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed $20,000,000 as adjusted by the Consumer Price Index in the manner described in 11 CFR 110.9(c).
section shall be computed pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.2(a) based on the number of popular votes received by the new party candidate in the preceding election. If a new party candidate is entitled to payments under this section, the amount of the entitlement shall be reduced by the amount to which the candidate is entitled under 11 CFR 9004.2(a), if any.

§ 9004.3 Post-election payments.

(a) Minor and new party candidates. Eligible candidates of a minor party or of a new party who, as candidates, receive 5 percent or more of the total number of popular votes cast for the office of President in the election shall be entitled to payments under 11 CFR Part 9005 equal, in the aggregate, to a proportionate share of the amount allowed for major party candidates under 11 CFR 9004.1. The amount to which a minor or new party candidate is entitled shall bear the same ratio to the amount received by the major party candidates as the number of popular votes received by the minor or new party candidate in the Presidential election bears to the average number of popular votes received by the major party candidates for President in that election.

(b) Amount of entitlement. The aggregate payments to which an eligible candidate shall be entitled shall not exceed an amount equal to the lower of:

(1) The amount of qualified campaign expenses incurred by such eligible candidate and his or her authorized committee(s), reduced by the amount of contributions which are received to defray qualified campaign expenses by such eligible candidate and such committee(s); or

(2) The aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party are entitled under 11 CFR 9004.1, reduced by the amount of contributions received by such eligible candidates and their authorized committees to defray qualified campaign expenses in the case of a deficiency in the Fund.

(c) Amount of entitlement limited by pre-election payment. If an eligible candidate is entitled to payment under 11 CFR 9004.2, the amount allowable to that candidate under this section shall also be limited to the amount, if any, by which the entitlement under 11 CFR 9004.3(a) exceeds the amount of the entitlement under 11 CFR 9004.2.

§ 9004.4 Use of payments.

(a) Qualified campaign expenses. An eligible candidate shall use payments received under 11 CFR Part 9005 only for the following purposes:

(1) A candidate may use such payments to defray qualified campaign expenses;

(2) A candidate may use such payments to repay loans that meet the requirements of 11 CFR 100.7(a)(1) or 100.7(b)(11) or to otherwise restore funds (other than contributions received pursuant to 11 CFR 9003.3(b) and expended to defray qualified campaign expenses) used to defray qualified campaign expenses;

(3) A candidate may use such payments to restore funds expended in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.4 for qualified campaign expenses incurred by the candidate prior to the beginning of the expenditure report period.

(4) Winding down costs. The following costs shall be considered qualified campaign expenses:

(i) Costs associated with the termination of that candidate's general election campaign such as complying with the post-election requirements of the Act and other necessary administrative costs associated with winding down the campaign, including office space rental, staff salaries and office supplies; or

(ii) Costs incurred by the candidate prior to the end of the expenditure report period, for which written arrangement or commitment was made on or before the close of the expenditure report period.

(b) Non-qualified campaign expenses—(1) General. The following are examples of disbursements that are not qualified campaign expenses.

(2) Excessive expenditures. An expenditure which is in excess of any of the limitations under 11 CFR 9003.2 shall not be considered a qualified campaign expense.

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(3) Expenditures incurred after the close of the expenditure report period. Any expenditures incurred after the close of the expenditure report period, as defined in 11 CFR 9002.12, are not qualified campaign expenses except to the extent permitted under 11 CFR 9004.4(a)(4).

(4) Civil or criminal penalties. Civil or criminal penalties paid pursuant to the Federal Election Campaign Act are not qualified campaign expenses and cannot be defrayed from payments received under 11 CFR Part 9005. Any amounts received or expended to pay such penalties shall not be considered contributions or expenditures but all amounts so received shall be subject to the prohibitions of the Act. Amounts received and expended under this section shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR Part 104.

(5) Solicitation expenses. Any expenses incurred by a major party candidate to solicit contributions to a legal and accounting compliance fund established pursuant to 11 CFR 9003.3(a) are not qualified campaign expenses and cannot be defrayed from payments received under 11 CFR Part 9005.

§ 9004.5 Investment of public funds.

Investment of public funds or any other use of public funds to generate income is permissible, provided that an amount equal to all net income derived from such investments, less Federal, State and local taxes paid on such income, shall be repaid to the Secretary. Any net loss resulting from the investment of public funds will be considered a non-qualified campaign expense and an amount equal to the amount of such net loss shall be repaid to the United States Treasury as provided under 11 CFR 9007.2(b)(2)(I).

§ 9004.6 Reimbursements for transportation and services made available to media personnel.

(a) If an authorized committee incurs expenditures for transportation, ground services and facilities (including air travel, ground transportation, housing, meals, telephone service, typewriters) made available to media personnel, such expenditures will be considered qualified campaign expenses subject to the overall expenditure limitation of 11 CFR 9003.2(a)(1) and (b)(1).

(b) If reimbursement for such expenditures is received by a committee, the amount of such reimbursement for each individual shall not exceed either: the individual's pro rata share of the actual cost of the transportation and services made available; or a reasonable estimate of the individual's pro rata share of the actual cost of the transportation and services made available. An individual's pro rata share shall be calculated by dividing the total number of individuals to whom such transportation and services are made available into the total cost of the transportation and services. The total amount of reimbursements received from an individual under this section shall not exceed the actual pro rata cost of the transportation and services. Reimbursements received in compliance with the requirements of this section may be deducted from the amount of expenditures that are subject to the overall expenditure limitation of 11 CFR 9003.2(a)(1) and (b)(1), except to the extent that such reimbursements exceed the amount actually paid by the committee for the services provided.

(c) The total amount paid by an authorized committee for the cost of transportation or for ground services and facilities shall be reported as an expenditure in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(b)(2)(I). Any reimbursement received by such committee for transportation or ground services and facilities shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR 104.3(a)(3)(ix).

§ 9004.7 Allocation of travel expenditures.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of 11 CFR Part 106, expenditures for travel relating to a Presidential or Vice Presidential candidate's campaign by any individual, including a candidate, shall, pursuant to the provisions of 11 CFR 9004.7(b), be qualified campaign expenses and be reported by the candidate's authorized committee(s) as expenditures.
(b)(1) For a trip which is entirely campaign-related, the total cost of the trip shall be a qualified campaign expense and a reportable expenditure.

(2) For a trip which includes campaign-related and non-campaign-related stops, that portion of the cost of the trip allocable to campaign activity shall be a qualified campaign expense and a reportable expenditure. Such portion shall be determined by calculating what the trip would have cost from the point of origin of the trip to the first campaign-related stop and from the stop through each subsequent campaign-related stop to the point of origin. If any campaign activity, other than incidental contacts, is conducted at a stop, that stop shall be considered campaign-related.

(3) For each trip, an itinerary shall be prepared and such itinerary shall be made available for Commission inspection.

(4) For trips by government conveyance or by charter, a list of all passengers on such trip, along with a designation of which passengers are and which are not campaign-related, shall be made available for Commission inspection.

(5) If any individual, including a candidate, uses government conveyance or accommodations paid for by a government entity for campaign-related travel, the candidate's authorized committee shall pay the appropriate government entity an amount equal to:

(i) The first class commercial air fare plus the cost of other services, in the case of travel to a city served by a regularly scheduled commercial service; or

(ii) The commercial charter rate plus the cost of other services, in the case of travel to a city not served by a regularly scheduled commercial service.

§ 9004.8 Withdrawal by candidate.

(a) Any individual who is not actively conducting campaigns in more than one State for the office of President or Vice President shall cease to be a candidate under 11 CFR 900.2.

(b) An individual who ceases to be a candidate under this section shall:

(1) No longer be eligible to receive any payments under 11 CFR 9005.2 except to defray qualified campaign expenses as provided in 11 CFR 9004.4.

(2) Submit a statement, within 30 calendar days after he or she ceases to be a candidate, setting forth the information required under 11 CFR 9004.9(c).

§ 9004.9 Net outstanding qualified campaign expenses.

(a) Candidates receiving post-election funding. A candidate who is eligible to receive post-election payments under 11 CFR 9004.3 shall file, no later than 20 calendar days after the date of the election, a preliminary
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statement of that candidate's net outstanding qualified campaign expenses. The preliminary statement shall be signed by the treasurer of the candidate's principal campaign committee. The candidate's net outstanding qualified campaign expenses under this section equal the difference between 11 CFR 9004.9 (a)(1) and (2).

(1) The total of:

(i) All outstanding obligations for qualified campaign expenses as of the date of the election; plus

(ii) An estimate of the amount of qualified campaign expenses that will be incurred by the end of the expenditure report period; plus

(iii) An estimate of necessary winding down costs as defined under 11 CFR 9004.4(a)(4); less

(2) The total of:

(i) Cash on hand as of the close of business on the day of the election (including all contributions dated on or before that date);

(ii) The fair market value of capital assets and other assets on hand; and

(iii) Amounts owed to the campaign in the form of credits, refunds of deposits, returns, receivables, or rebates of qualified campaign expenses; or a commercially reasonable amount based on the collectibility of those credits, returns, receivables or rebates.

(b) All candidates. Each candidate, except for individuals who have withdrawn pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.8, shall submit a statement of net outstanding qualified campaign expenses no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the expenditure report period. This statement shall be signed by the treasurer of the candidate's principal campaign committee. The statement shall contain the information required by 11 CFR 9004.9(a) (1) and (2), except that the amount of outstanding obligations under 11 CFR 9004.9(a)(1)(i) and the amount of cash on hand, assets and receivables under 11 CFR 9004.9(a)(2) shall be complete as of the last day of the expenditure report period.

(c) Candidates who withdraw. An individual who ceases to be a candidate pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.8 shall file a statement of net outstanding qualified campaign expenses no later than 30 calendar days after he or she ceases to be a candidate. This statement shall be signed by the treasurer of the candidate's principal campaign committee. The statement shall contain the information required under 11 CFR 9004.9(a) (1) and (2), except that the amount of outstanding obligations under 11 CFR 9004.9(a)(1)(i) and the amount of cash on hand, assets and receivables under 11 CFR 9004.9(a)(2) shall be complete as of the day on which the individual ceased to be a candidate.

(d)(1) Capital assets. For purposes of this section, the term “capital assets” means any property used in the operation of the campaign whose value exceeds $500 on the last day of the expenditure report period or the day on which the individual ceased to be a candidate, whichever is earlier. Property that must be valued as capital assets under this section includes, but is not limited to, office equipment, furniture, vehicles and fixtures acquired for use in the operation of the candidate's campaign, but does not include property defined as “other assets” under 11 CFR 9004.9(d)(2). The value of a capital asset shall be the fair market value on the last day of the expenditure report period or the day on which the individual ceased to be a candidate whichever is earlier, unless the item is acquired after these dates, in which case the item will be valued on the date it is acquired.

(2) Other assets. The term “other assets” means any property acquired by the campaign for use in raising funds or as collateral for campaign loans. “Other assets” must be included on the candidate's statement of net outstanding qualified campaign expenses if the aggregate value of such assets exceeds $5000. The value of “other assets” shall be determined by the fair market value of each item on the last day of the expenditure report period or the day on which the individual ceased to be a candidate, whichever is earlier, unless the item is acquired after these dates, in which case the item shall be valued on the date it is acquired.

(e) Review of candidate statement—

(1) General. The Commission will review the statement filed by each candidate under this section. The
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Commission may request further information with respect to statements filed pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.9(b) during the audit of that candidate’s authorized committee(s) under 11 CFR Part 9007.

(2) Candidate eligible for post-election funding. (i) If, in reviewing the preliminary statement of a candidate eligible to receive post-election funding, the Commission receives information indicating that substantial assets of that candidate’s authorized committee(s) have been undervalued or not included in the statement or that the amount of outstanding qualified campaign expenses have been otherwise overstated in relation to campaign assets, the Commission may decide to temporarily postpone its certification of funds to that candidate pending a final determination of whether the candidate is entitled to all or a portion of the funds for which he or she is eligible based on the percentage of votes the candidate received in the general election.

(ii) Initial determination. In making a determination under 11 CFR 9004.9(c)(2)(i), the Commission will notify the candidate within 10 business days after its receipt of the statement of its initial determination that the candidate is not entitled to receive the full amount for which the candidate may be eligible. The notice will give the legal and factual reasons for the initial determination and advise the candidate of the evidence on which the Commission’s initial determination is based. The candidate will be given the opportunity to revise the statement or to submit, within 10 business days, written legal or factual materials to demonstrate that the candidate has net outstanding qualified campaign expenses that entitle the candidate to post-election funds. Such materials may be submitted by counsel if the candidate so desires.

(iii) Final determination. The Commission will consider any written legal or factual materials submitted by the candidate before making its final determination. A final determination that the candidate is entitled to receive only a portion or no post-election funding will be accompanied by a written statement of reasons for the Commission’s action. This statement will explain the legal and factual reasons underlying the Commission’s determination and will summarize the results of any investigation on which the determination is based.

(iv) If the candidate demonstrates that the amount of outstanding qualified campaign expenses still exceeds campaign assets, the Commission will certify the payment of post-election funds to which the candidate is entitled.

§ 9004.10 Sale of assets acquired for fundraising purposes.

(a) General. A minor or new party candidate may sell assets donated to the campaign or otherwise acquired for fundraising purposes subject to the limitations and prohibitions of 11 CFR 9003.2, Title 2, United States Code, and 11 CFR Parts 110 and 114. This section will only apply to major party candidates to the extent that they sell assets acquired either for fundraising purposes in connection with his or her legal and accounting compliance fund or when it is necessary to make up any deficiency in payments received from the Fund due to the application of 11 CFR 9005.2(b).

(b) Sale after end of expenditure report period. A minor or new party candidate, or a major party candidate in the event of a deficiency in the payments received from the Fund due to the application of 11 CFR 9005.2(b), whose outstanding debts exceed the cash on hand after the end of the expenditure report period as determined under 11 CFR 9002.12, may dispose of assets acquired for fundraising purposes in a sale to a wholesaler or other intermediary who will in turn sell such assets to the public provided that the sale to the wholesaler or intermediary is an arms-length transaction. Sales made under this subsection will not be subject to the limitations and prohibitions of Title 2, United States Code and 11 CFR Parts 110 and 114.
PART 9005—CERTIFICATION BY COMMISSION

Sec. 9005.1 Certification of payments for candidates.

9005.2 Payments to eligible candidates from the fund.

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 9005, 9009(b).

SOURCE: 48 FR 31834, July 11, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

9005.1 Certification of payments for candidates.

(a) Certification of payments for major party candidates. Not later than 10 days after the Commission determines that the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates of a major party have met all applicable conditions for eligibility to receive payments under 11 CFR 9003.1 and 9003.2, the Commission shall certify to the Secretary that payment in full of the amounts to which such candidates are entitled under 11 CFR Part 9004 should be made pursuant to 11 CFR 9005.2.

(b) Certification of pre-election payments for minor and new party candidates. (1) Not later than 10 days after a minor or new party candidate has met all applicable conditions for eligibility to receive payments under 11 CFR 9003.1 and 9003.2, the Commission shall certify to the Secretary that payment in full of the amounts to which such candidates are entitled under 11 CFR Part 9004 should be made pursuant to 11 CFR 9005.2.

(c) Certification of minor and new party candidates for post-election payments. (1) Not later than 30 days after the general election, the Commission will determine whether a minor or new party candidate is eligible for post-election payments.

(2) The Commission’s determination of eligibility will be based on the following factors:

(i) The candidate has received at least 5% or more of the total popular vote based on unofficial vote results in each State.

(ii) The candidate has filed a preliminary statement of his or her net outstanding qualified campaign expenses pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.9(a); and

(iii) The candidate has met all applicable conditions for eligibility under 11 CFR 9003.1 and 9003.2.

(3) The Commission will notify the candidate of its initial determination of the amount, if any, to which the candidate is entitled, give the legal and factual reasons for its determination and advise the candidate of the evidence on which the determination is based.

(4) The candidate may submit, within 15 days after the Commission’s initial determination, written legal or factual materials to demonstrate that a redetermination is appropriate. Such materials may be submitted by counsel if the candidate so desires.

(5) The Commission will consider any written legal or factual materials timely submitted by the candidate in making its final determination. A final determination of certification by the Commission will be accompanied by a written statement of reasons for the Commission’s action. This statement will explain the reasons underlying the Commission’s determination and will summarize the results of any investigation on which the determination is based.

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determination of certification by the Commission will be accompanied by a written statement of reasons for the Commission's action. This statement will explain the reasons underlying the Commission's determination and will summarize the results of any investigation on which the determination is based.

(d) All certifications made by the Commission pursuant to this section shall be final and conclusive, except to the extent that they are subject to examination and audit by the Commission under 11 CFR Part 9007 and judicial review under 26 U.S.C. 9011.

§ 9005.2 Payments to eligible candidates from the fund.

(a) Upon a receipt of a certification from the Commission under 11 CFR 9005.1 for payment to the eligible Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates of a political party, the Secretary shall pay to such candidates out of the Fund the amount certified by the Commission. Amounts paid to a candidate shall be under the control of that candidate.

(b)(1) If at the time of a certification from the Commission under 11 CFR 9005.1, the Secretary determines that the monies in the Fund are not, or may not be, sufficient to satisfy the full entitlements of the eligible candidates of all political parties, he or she shall withhold an amount which is determined to be necessary to assure that the eligible candidates of each political party will receive their pro rata share.

(2) Amounts withheld under 11 CFR 9005.2(b)(1) shall be paid when the Secretary determines that there are sufficient monies in the Fund to pay such amounts, or pro rata portions thereof, to all eligible candidates from whom amounts have been withheld.

(c) Payments received from the Fund by a major party candidate shall be deposited in a separate account maintained by his or her authorized committee, unless there is a deficiency in the Fund as provided under 11 CFR 9005.2(b)(1). In the case of a deficiency, the candidate may establish a separate account for payments from the Fund or may deposit such payments with contributions received pursuant to 11 CFR 9003.3(b). The account(s) shall be maintained at a State bank, federally chartered depository institution or other depository institution, the deposits or accounts of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

(d) No funds other than the payments received from the Treasury, reimbursements, or income generated through use of public funds in accordance with 11 CFR 9004.5, shall be deposited in the account described in 11 CFR 9005.2. “Reimbursements” shall include, but are not limited to, refunds of deposits, vendor refunds, reimbursements for travel expenses under 11 CFR 9004.6 and 9004.7 and reimbursements for legal and accounting costs under 11 CFR 9003.3(a)(2)(ii)(B).

PART 9006—REPORTS AND RECORDKEEPING

§ 9006.1 Separate reports.

(a) The authorized committee(s) of a candidate shall report all expenditures to further the candidate's general election campaign in reports separate from reports of any other expenditures made by such committee(s) with respect to other elections. Such reports shall be filed pursuant to the requirements of 11 CFR Part 104.

(b) The authorized committee(s) of a candidate shall file separate reports as follows:

(1) One report shall be filed which lists all receipts and disbursements of:

(i) Contributions and loans received by a major party candidate pursuant to 11 CFR Part 9003 to make up deficiencies in Fund payments due to the application of 11 CFR Part 9005;

(ii) Contributions and loans received pursuant to 11 CFR 9003.2(b)(2) by a minor, or new party for use in the general election;
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(iii) Receipts for expenses incurred before the beginning of the expenditure report period pursuant to 11 CFR 9003.4;
(iv) Personal funds expended in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.2(c); and
(v) Payments received from the Fund.

(2) A second report shall be filed which lists all receipts of and disbursements from, contributions received for the candidate's legal and accounting compliance fund in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.3(a).

§ 9006.2 Filing dates.

The reports required to be filed under 11 CFR 9006.1 shall be filed during an election year on a monthly or quarterly basis as prescribed at 11 CFR 104.5(b)(1). During a non-election year, the candidate's principal campaign committee may elect to file reports either on a monthly or quarterly basis in accordance with 11 CFR 104.5(b)(2).

PART 9007—EXAMINATION AND AUDITS; PAYMENTS

Sec.
9007.1 Audits.
9007.2 Repayments.
9007.3 Extensions of time.
9007.4 Additional audits.

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 9007, 9009(b).
SOURCE: 48 FR 31836, July 11, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 9007.1 Audits.

(a) General. (1) After each Presidential election, the Commission will conduct a thorough examination and audit of the receipts, disbursements, debts and obligations of each candidate, his or her authorized committee(s), and agents of such candidates or committees. Such examination and audit will include, but will not be limited to, expenditures pursuant to 11 CFR 9003.4 prior to the beginning of the expenditure report period, contributions to and expenditures made from the legal and accounting compliance fund established under 11 CFR 9003.3(a), contributions received to supplement any payments received from the Fund, and qualified campaign expenses.

(2) In addition, the Commission may conduct other examinations and audits from time to time as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.

(3) Information obtained pursuant to any audit and examination conducted under 11 CFR 9007.1(a) (1) and (2) may be used by the Commission as the basis, or partial basis, for its repayment determinations under 11 CFR 9007.2.

(b) Conduct of fieldwork. (1) The Commission will give the candidate's authorized committee at least two weeks' notice of the Commission's intention to commence fieldwork on the audit and examination. The fieldwork will be conducted at a site provided by the committee.

(i) Office space and records. On the date scheduled for the commencement of fieldwork, the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) shall provide Commission staff with office space and committee records in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.1(b)(6).

(ii) Availability of committee personnel. On the date scheduled for the commencement of fieldwork, the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) shall have committee personnel present at the site of the fieldwork. Such personnel shall be familiar with the committee's records and operation and shall be available to Commission staff to answer questions and to aid in locating records.

(iii) Failure to provide staff, records or office space. If the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) fail to provide adequate office space, personnel or committee records, the Commission may seek judicial intervention under 2 U.S.C. 437d or 26 U.S.C. 9010(c) to enforce the candidate and committee agreement made under 11 CFR 9003.1(b)(6).

(1) Office space and records. On the date scheduled for the commencement of fieldwork, the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) shall provide Commission staff with office space and committee records in accordance with the candidate and committee agreement under 11 CFR 9003.1(b)(6).

(2) Availability of committee personnel. On the date scheduled for the commencement of fieldwork, the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) shall have committee personnel present at the site of the fieldwork. Such personnel shall be familiar with the committee's records and operation and shall be available to Commission staff to answer questions and to aid in locating records.

(3) Failure to provide staff, records or office space. If the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) fail to provide adequate office space, personnel or committee records, the Commission may seek judicial intervention under 2 U.S.C. 437d or 26 U.S.C. 9010(c) to enforce the candidate and committee agreement made under 11 CFR 9003.1(b). Before seeking judicial intervention, the Commission will notify the candidate of his or her failure to comply with the agreement and will recommend corrective action to bring the candidate into compliance. Upon receipt of the Commission's notification, the candidate will have ten (10) calendar days in which to take the corrective action indicated or to
otherwise demonstrate to the Commission in writing that he or she is complying with the candidate and committee agreements.

(iv) If, in the course of the audit process, a dispute arises over the documentation sought or other requirements of the candidate agreement, the candidate may seek review by the Commission of the issues raised. To seek review, the candidate shall submit a written statement within 10 days after the disputed Commission staff request is made, describing the dispute and indicating the candidate's proposed alternative(s).

(2) Fieldwork will include the following steps designed to keep the candidate and committee informed as to the progress of the audit and to expedite the process:

(i) Entrance conference. At the outset of the fieldwork, Commission staff will hold an entrance conference, at which the candidate's representatives will be advised of the purpose of the audit and the general procedures to be followed. Future requirements of the candidate and his or her authorized committee, such as possible repayments to the United States Treasury, will also be discussed. Committee representatives shall provide information and records necessary to conduct the audit, and Commission staff will be available to answer committee questions.

(ii) Review of records. During the fieldwork, Commission staff will review committee records and may conduct interviews of committee personnel. Commission staff will be available to explain aspects of the audit and examination as it progresses. Additional meetings between Commission staff and committee personnel may be held from time to time during the fieldwork to discuss possible audit findings and to resolve issues arising during the course of the audit.

(iii) Exit conference. At the conclusion of the fieldwork, Commission staff will hold an exit conference to discuss with committee representatives the staff's preliminary findings and recommendations which the Commission staff anticipates that it may present to the Commission for approval. Commission staff will advise committee representatives at this conference of the projected timetable regarding the issuance of an audit report, the committee's opportunity to respond thereto, and the Commission's initial and final repayment determinations under 11 CFR 9007.2.

(3) Commission staff may conduct additional fieldwork after the completion of the fieldwork conducted pursuant to 11 CFR 9007.1(b)(1) and (2). Factors that may necessitate such follow-up fieldwork include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) Committee response to audit findings;

(ii) Financial activity of the committee subsequent to the fieldwork conducted pursuant to 11 CFR 9007.1(b)(1);

(iii) Committee responses to Commission repayment determinations made under 11 CFR 9007.2.

(4) The Commission will notify the candidate and his or her authorized committee if follow-up fieldwork is necessary. The provisions of 11 CFR 9007.1(b)(1) and (2) will apply to any additional fieldwork conducted.

(c) Preparation of interim audit report. (1) After the completion of the fieldwork conducted pursuant to 11 CFR 9007.1(b)(1), the Commission will issue an interim audit report to the candidate and his or her authorized committee. The interim audit report may contain Commission findings and recommendations regarding one or more of the following areas:

(i) An evaluation of procedures and systems employed by the candidate and committee to comply with applicable provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act, Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act and Commission regulations;

(ii) Accuracy of statements and reports filed with the Commission by the candidate and committee;

(iii) Compliance of the candidate and committee with applicable statutory and regulatory provisions in those instances where the Commission has not instituted any enforcement action on the matter(s) under the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 437g and 11 CFR Part 111; and

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§ 9007.2 Repayments.

(a) General. (1) A candidate who has received payments from the Fund under 11 CFR Part 9005 shall pay the United States Treasury any amounts which the Commission determines to be repayable under this section. In making repayment determinations under this section, the Commission may utilize information obtained from audits and examinations conducted pursuant to 11 CFR 9007.1 or otherwise obtained by the Commission in carrying out its responsibilities under this subchapter.

(2) The Commission will notify the candidate of any repayment determinations made under this section as soon as possible, but not later than 3 years after the close of the expenditure report period.

(3) Once the candidate receives notice of the Commission’s final repayment determination under this section, the candidate should give preference to the repayment over all other outstanding obligations of his or her committee, except for any federal taxes owed by the committee.

(b) Bases for repayment. The Commission may determine that an eligible candidate of a political party who has received payments from the Fund must repay the United States Treasury under any of the circumstances described below.

(1) Payments in excess of candidate’s entitlement. If the Commission determines that any portion of the payments made to the candidate was in excess of the aggregate payments to which such candidate shall pay to the
United States Treasury an amount equal to such portion.

(2) Use of funds for non-qualified campaign expenses. (i) If the Commission determines that any amount of any payment to an eligible candidate from the Fund or any contributions received by a candidate under 11 CFR 9003.3(b) were used for purposes other than those described in paragraphs (6) (A) through (C) of this section, it will notify the candidate of the amount so used, and such candidate shall pay to the United States Treasury an amount equal to such amount.

(A) To defray qualified campaign expenses;

(B) To repay loans, the proceeds of which were used to defray qualified campaign expenses; and

(C) To restore funds (other than contributions which were received and expended by minor or new party candidates to defray qualified campaign expenses) which were used to defray qualified campaign expenses.

(ii) Examples of Commission repayment determinations under 11 CFR 9007.2(b)(2) include, but are not limited to the following:

(A) Determinations that a candidate, a candidate's authorized committee(s) or agent(s) have incurred expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which an eligible major party candidate is entitled;

(B) Determinations that amounts spent by a candidate, a candidate's authorized committee(s) or agent(s) from the Fund, or from any contributions received by a candidate under 11 CFR 9003.3 (b) or (c), were not documented in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.5;

(C) Determinations that any portion of the payments made to a candidate from the Fund or any contributions received by a candidate under 11 CFR 9003.3 (b) or (c) were expended in violation of State or Federal law; and

(D) Determinations that any portion of the payments made to a candidate from the Fund, or any contributions received by a candidate under 11 CFR 9003.3 (b) or (c) were used to defray expenses resulting from a violation of State or Federal law, such as the payment of fines or penalties.

(3) Surplus. If the Commission determines that a portion of payments from the Fund remains unspent after all qualified campaign expenses have been paid, it shall so notify the candidate, and such candidate shall pay the United States Treasury that portion of surplus funds.

(4) Income on investment of payments from the fund. If the Commission determines that a candidate received any income as a result of investment or other use of payments from the Fund pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.5, it shall so notify the candidate and such candidate shall pay to the United States Treasury an amount equal to the amount determined to be income, less any Federal, State or local taxes on such income.

(5) Unlawful acceptance of contributions by an eligible candidate of a major party. If the Commission determines that an eligible candidate of a major party, the candidate's authorized committee(s) or agent(s) accepted contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses (other than contributions to make up deficiencies in payments from the Fund, or to defray expenses incurred for legal and accounting services in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.3(a)), it shall notify the candidate of the amount of contributions so accepted, and the candidate shall pay to the United States Treasury an amount equal to such amount.

(c) Repayment determination procedures. The Commission repayment determination will be made in accordance with the procedures set forth at 11 CFR 9007.2 (c)(1) through (c)(4).

(1) Initial determination. The Commission will provide the candidate with a written notice of its initial repayment determination(s). This notice will be included in the Commission's publicly-released audit report pursuant to 11 CFR 9007.1(d) and will set forth the legal and factual reasons for such determination(s). Such notice will also advise the candidate of the evidence upon which any such determination is based. If the candidate does not dispute an initial repayment determination of the Commission within 30 calendar days of the candidate's receipt of the notice, such initial determination will be considered a final determination of the Commission.
(2) Submission of written materials. If the candidate disputes the Commission's initial repayment determination(s), he or she shall have an opportunity to submit in writing, within 30 calendar days of receipt of the Commission's notice, legal and factual materials to demonstrate that no repayment, or a lesser repayment, is required. The Commission will consider any written legal and factual materials submitted by the candidate within this 30 day period in making its final repayment determination(s). Such materials may be submitted by counsel if the candidate so desires.

(3) Oral presentation. A candidate who has submitted written materials under 11 CFR 9007.2(c)(2) may request that the Commission provide such candidate with an opportunity to address the Commission in open session. If the Commission decides by an affirmative vote of four (4) of its members to grant the candidate's request, it will inform the candidate of the date and time set for the oral presentation. At the date and time set by the Commission, the candidate or candidate's designated representative will be allotted an amount of time in which to make an oral presentation to the Commission based upon the legal and factual materials submitted under 11 CFR 9007.2(c)(2). The candidate or representative will also have the opportunity to answer any questions from individual members of the Commission.

(4) Final determination. In making its final repayment determination(s), the Commission will consider any submission made under 11 CFR 9007.2(c)(2) and any oral presentation made under 11 CFR 9007.2(c)(3). A final determination that a candidate must repay a certain amount will be accompanied by a written statement of reasons for the Commission's actions. This statement will explain the reasons underlying the Commission's determination and will summarize the results of any investigation upon which the determination is based.

(d) Repayment period. (1) Within 90 calendar days of the candidate's receipt of the notice of the Commission's initial repayment determination(s) the candidate shall repay to the United States Treasury amounts which the Commission has determined to be repayable. Upon application by the candidate, the Commission may grant an extension of up to 90 calendar days in which to make repayment.

(2) If the candidate submits written materials under 11 CFR 9007.2(c)(2) disputing the Commission's initial repayment determination(s), the time for repayment will be suspended until the Commission makes its final repayment determination(s). Within 20 calendar days of the candidate's receipt of the notice of the Commission's final repayment determination(s), the candidate shall repay to the United States Treasury amounts which the Commission has determined to be repayable. Upon application by the candidate, the Commission may grant an extension of up to 90 calendar days in which to make repayment.

(e) Computation of time. The time periods established by this section shall be computed in accordance with 11 CFR 111.2.

(f) Additional repayments. Nothing in this section will prevent the Commission from making additional repayment determinations on one or more of the bases set forth at 11 CFR 9007.2(b) after it has made a final determination on any such basis. The Commission may make additional repayment determinations where there exist facts not used as the basis for a previous final determination. Any such additional repayment determination will be made in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(g) Newly-discovered assets. If, after any initial or final repayment determination made under this section, a candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) receives or becomes aware of assets not previously included in any statement of net outstanding qualified campaign expenses submitted pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.9, the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) shall promptly notify the Commission of such newly-discovered assets. Newly-discovered assets may include refunds, rebates, late-arriving receivables, and actual receipts for capital assets in excess of the value specified in any previously-submitted
statement of net outstanding qualified campaign expenses. Newly-discovered assets may serve as a basis for additional repayment determinations under 11 CFR 9007.2(f).

(h) Limit on repayment. No repayment shall be required from the eligible candidates of a political party under 11 CFR 9007.2 to the extent that such repayment, when added to other repayments required from such candidates under 11 CFR 9007.2, exceeds the amount of payments received by such candidates under 11 CFR 9005.3.

§ 9007.3 Extensions of time.

(a) It is the policy of the Commission that extensions of time under 11 CFR Part 9007 will not be routinely granted.

(b) Whenever a candidate has a right or is required to take action within a period of time prescribed by 11 CFR Part 9007 or by notice given thereunder, the candidate may apply in writing to the Commission for an extension of time in which to exercise such right or take such action. The candidate shall demonstrate in the application for extension that good cause exists for his or her request.

(c) An application for extension of time shall be made at least 7 calendar days prior to the expiration of the time period for which the extension is sought. The Commission may, upon a showing of good cause, grant an extension of time to a candidate who has applied for such extension in a timely manner. The length of time of any extension granted hereunder shall be decided by the Commission and may be less than the amount of time sought by the candidate in his or her application.

(d) If a candidate fails to seek an extension of time, exercise a right or take a required action prior to the expiration of a time period prescribed by 11 CFR Part 9007, the Commission may, on the candidate’s showing of excusable neglect:

1. Permit such candidate to exercise his or her right(s), or take such required action(s) after the expiration of the prescribed time period; and

2. Take into consideration any information obtained in connection with the exercise of any such right or taking of any such action before making decisions or determinations under 11 CFR Part 9007.

§ 9007.4 Additional audits.

In accordance with 11 CFR 104.16(c), the Commission pursuant to 11 CFR 111.10, may upon affirmative vote of four members conduct an audit and field investigation of any committee in any case in which the Commission finds reason to believe that a violation of a statute or regulation over which the Commission has jurisdiction has occurred or is about to occur.

PART 9008—FEDERAL FINANCING OF PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATING CONVENTIONS

Sec.

9008.1 Scope.

9008.2 Definitions.

9008.3 Entitlement to payment from the fund.

9008.4 Adjustment of entitlement.

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9008.9 Examination and audits.

9008.10 Repayments.

9008.11 Resolution of disputes concerning repayments.

9008.12 Registration and reports.


Source: 44 FR 63039, Nov. 1, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 9008.1 Scope.

(a) This part interprets 2 U.S.C. 437 and 26 U.S.C. 9008. Under 26 U.S.C. 9008(b), the national committees of both major and minor parties are entitled to public funds to defray expenses incurred with respect to a Presidential Nominating Convention. Under 26 U.S.C. 9008(d), expenditures with regard to such a convention by a national committee receiving public funds are limited to $3,000,000, as adjusted by the Consumer Price Index. New parties are not entitled to receive any public funds to defray convention expenses.
§ 9008.2 Definitions.

(a) "Commission" means the Federal Election Commission, 1325 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463.

(b) "Fund" means the Presidential Election Campaign Fund established by 26 U.S.C. 9006(a).

(c) "Major party" means, with respect to any presidential election, a political party whose candidate for the office of President in the preceding presidential election received, as the candidate of such party, 25 percent or more of the total number of popular votes received by all candidates for such office.

(d) "Minor party" means, with respect to any presidential election, a political party whose candidate for the office of President in the preceding presidential election received, as the candidate of such party, 5 percent or more, but less than 25 percent, of the total number of popular votes received by all candidates for such office.

(e) "National committee" means the organization which, by virtue of the by-laws of the political party, is responsible for the day to day operation of that party at the national level. (2 U.S.C. 431(14)).

(f) "New party" means, with respect to any presidential election, a political party which is neither a major party nor a minor party.

(g) "Nominating convention" means a convention, caucus or other meeting which is held by a political party at the national level and which chooses the presidential nominee of the party through selection by delegates to that convention or through other similar means.

(h) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

§ 9008.3 Entitlement to payments from the fund.

(a) Major parties. Subject to the provisions of 11 CFR Part 9008, the national committee of a major party shall be entitled to receive payments under 11 CFR 9008.8 with respect to any presidential nominating convention in amounts which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed $3 million, as adjusted by the Consumer Price Index under 11 CFR 9008.4(a).

(b) Minor parties. Subject to the provisions of 11 CFR Part 9008, the national committee of a minor party shall be entitled to payments under 11 CFR 9008.8 with respect to any presidential nominating convention in amounts which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount which the national committee of a major party is entitled to receive under 11 CFR 9008.4 as the number of popular votes received in the preceding presidential election by that minor party's presidential candidate bears to the average number of popular votes received in the preceding presidential election by all of the major party presidential candidates.

§ 9008.4 Adjustment of entitlement.

(a) The entitlements established by 11 CFR 9008.3 shall be adjusted on the basis of the Consumer Price Index.
pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 441a(c).

(b) The entitlements established by 11 CFR 9008.3 shall be decreased by the amount of income generated by the investment of public funds under 11 CFR 9008.6(a)(5), less any tax paid on such income.

(c) The entitlements established by 11 CFR 9008.3 shall be adjusted so as not to exceed the difference between the expenditure limitations of 11 CFR 9008.7(a) and the amount of private contributions received under § 9008.8(a) by the national committee of a political party. In calculating these adjustments, amounts expended by Government agencies and municipal corporations in accordance with 11 CFR 9008.7(b); in kind contributions by businesses to the national committee or convention committee in accordance with 11 CFR 9008.7(c); expenditures by host committees in accordance with 11 CFR 9008.7(d); expenditures to participate in or attend the convention under 11 CFR 9008.7(e); and legal and accounting services rendered in accordance with 11 CFR 9008.7(f) will not be considered private contributions or expenditures counting against the limitation.

§ 9008.5 Limitation on payments.

Payments to the national committee of a major party or a minor party under 11 CFR 9008.8 from the account designated for such committee shall be limited to the amounts in such account at the time of payment.

§ 9008.6 Use of funds.

(a) Permissible uses. Any payment made under 11 CFR 9008.8 shall be used only for the following purposes:

(1) Such payment may be used to defray convention expenses (including the payment of deposits) incurred by or on behalf of the national committee receiving such payments; or

(2) Such payment may be used to repay the principal and interest, at a commercially reasonable rate, on loans the proceeds of which were used to defray convention expenses; or

(3) Such payment may be used to restore funds (including advances from the national committee to the convention committee), other than contributions to the committee for the purpose of defraying convention expenses, where such funds were used to defray convention expenses.

(4) Convention expenses includes all expenses incurred by or on behalf of a political party national committee or convention committee with respect to and for the purpose of conducting a presidential nominating convention or convention-related activities. Such expenses include, but are not limited to:

(i) Expenses for preparing, maintaining, and dismantling the physical site of the convention, including rental of the hall, platforms and seating, decorations, telephones, security, convention hall utilities, etc.;

(ii) Salaries and expenses of convention committee employees, volunteers and similar personnel, whose responsibilities involve planning, management or otherwise conducting the convention;

(iii) Salary or portion of the salary of any national committee employee for any period of time during which, as a major responsibility, that employee performs services related to the convention;

(iv) Expenses of national committee employees, volunteers or other similar personnel if those expenses were incurred in the performance of services for the convention in addition to the services normally rendered to the national committee by such personnel;

(v) Expenses for conducting meetings of or related to committees dealing with the conduct and operation of the convention, such as rules, credentials, platform, site, contests, call, arrangements and permanent organization committees, with such expenses including printing materials and rental costs for meeting space.

(vi) Expenses incurred in securing a convention city and facility;

(vii) Expenses incurred in providing a transportation system in the convention city for use by delegates and other persons attending or otherwise connected with the convention;

(viii) Expenses for entertainment activities which are part of official convention activity sponsored by the national committee, such expenses to include (but not limited to) dinners, concerts, and receptions; except that ex-
§ 9008.7 Limitation of expenditures.

(a) National party limitations—(1) Major parties. Except as provided by 11 CFR 9008.7(a)(3), the national committee of a major party may not incur convention expenses with respect to a Presidential nominating convention which, in the aggregate, exceed the amount to which such committee is entitled under 11 CFR 9008.3 and 9008.4.

(2) Minor parties. Except as provided by 11 CFR 9008.7(a)(3), the national committee of a minor party may not incur convention expenses with respect to a Presidential nominating convention which, in the aggregate, exceed the amount to which the national committee of a major party is entitled under 11 CFR 9008.3 and 9008.4.

(3) Authorization to exceed limitation. The Commission may authorize the national committee of a major party or minor party to make expendi-
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tures for convention expenses, which expenditures exceed the limitation established by 11 CFR 9008.7(a)(1) or (2). This authorization shall be based upon a determination by the Commission that, due to extraordinary and unforeseen circumstances, the expenditures are necessary to assure the effective operation of the Presidential nominating convention by the committee. Examples of "extraordinary and unforeseen circumstances" include, but are not limited to, a natural disaster or a catastrophic occurrence at the convention site. In no case, however, will such authorization entitle a national committee to receive public funds greater than the entitlement specified under 11 CFR 9008.3 and 9008.4. All private contributions received to defray expenditures under 11 CFR 9008.7(a)(3) shall be subject to all reporting requirements, limitations (except for limitations imposed by 11 CFR 9008.7(a)(1) and (2)) and prohibitions of the Act (as defined at 2 U.S.C. 431(19)).

(b) Expenditures by government agencies and municipal corporations. (1) Federal, State or local government agencies and municipal corporations may make expenditures for facilities or services with respect to a presidential nominating convention. Such expenditures will not be considered contributions to the national committee, expenditures counting against the national committee's limitation, or illegal corporate contributions by the agency or municipal corporation. In providing facilities or services to the national committee, the agency or municipal corporation may not obtain facilities, services or goods from other persons at less than fair market value, except that the agency or municipal corporation may accept reduced or discounted rates, provided that such reductions were made in the ordinary course of business.

(2) Examples of expenditures which government agencies and municipal corporations may make under 11 CFR 9008.7(b) include but are not limited to:

(i) Granting the national committee use of an auditorium or convention center; construction and convention related services therein such as: Construction of podiums; press tables; false floors; camera platforms; additional seating; lighting, electrical, air conditioning and loudspeaker systems; offices; office equipment; and decorations;

(ii) Various local transportation services, including the provision of buses and automobiles;

(iii) Law enforcement services necessary to assure orderly conventions;

(iv) Use of convention bureau personnel to provide central housing and reservation services;

(v) Hotel rooms at no charge or a reduced rate on the basis of the number of rooms actually booked for the convention;

(vi) Accommodations and hospitality for committees of the parties responsible for choosing the sites of the conventions, and

(vii) Other similar convention related facilities and services.

(c) In-kind contributions by businesses—(1) Discounts by retail businesses. (i) Retail businesses may sell, lease or rent their products, materials, services or space to the national committee with respect to a presidential nominating convention at reduced or discounted rates: Provided, That such reductions or discounts are in the ordinary course of business. For purposes of this section, a bank shall not be considered a retail business.

(ii) Discounts or reductions in accordance with 11 CFR 9008.7(c)(i) will not count toward the national party expenditure limitation under 11 CFR 9008.7(a).

(2) Samples and promotional material. (i) Local businesses may sell, at nominal cost, or provide at no charge, any of their products or services in the form of samples, discount coupons, promotional items, such as maps, pens, or pencils, with the business' name imprinted on the item, to those attending the convention functions. Such samples, coupons and promotional items shall be: Of nominal value; provided solely for bona fide advertising or promotional purposes; and provided in the ordinary course of business.

(ii) The samples and promotional material may be distributed by or with the help of persons employed by the business, or employed by or volunteer-
For purposes of 11 CFR 9008.7(c)(2), a local bank shall be considered a local business.

For purposes of 11 CFR 9008.7(c)(2), any business within the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) of the convention city shall be considered a local business. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any business located outside the MSA is not a local business. This presumption may be rebutted by a showing that the volume of business in an area outside the MSA would be directly affected by the presence of the convention.

The value of the benefits provided under 11 CFR 9008.7(c)(2) will not count toward the national party's expenditure limitation under 11 CFR 9008.7(a).

(d) Contributions to and expenditures by host committees—

(1) Host committee organization. A host committee includes any local organization, such as a local civic association, business league, chamber of commerce, real estate board, board of trade, or convention bureau: Which is not organized for profit; whose net earnings do not inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual; and whose principal objective is the encouragement of commerce in the convention city, as well as the projection of favorable image of the city to convention attendees. A host committee must register in accordance with 11 CFR 9008.12(a)(1)(i).

(2) Contributions and expenditures to promote convention city and its commerce. (i) Local businesses, excluding banks, local municipal corporations and government agencies, local labor organizations, and individuals may donate funds or make in kind contributions to a host committee for the purposes set forth at 11 CFR 9008.7(d)(2)(i).

(ii) The donor may restrict the use of funds by earmarking them for a particular project, by having the donation acknowledged (e.g., courtesy of XYZ Company) or by placing any other similar restriction on the use of the funds.

(iii) A host committee shall use funds donated under 11 CFR 9008.7(d)(2)(i) for only the following purposes:

(A) To defray those expenses incurred for the purpose of promoting the suitability of the city as a convention site;

(B) To defray those expenses incurred for welcoming the convention attendees to the city, such as expenses for information booths, receptions, and tours;

(C) To defray those expenses incurred in facilitating commerce, such as providing the convention and attendees with shopping and entertainment guides and distributing the samples and promotional material specified in § 9008.7(c)(2);

(D) To defray the administrative expenses incurred by the host committee, such as salaries, rent, travel, and liability insurance;

(iv) For purposes of 11 CFR 9008.7(d)(2), any business, municipal corporation, agency or labor organization within the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) of the convention city shall be considered local. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that any such entity located outside the MSA is not local. This presumption may be rebutted by a showing that the volume of business in an area lying outside the MSA would be directly affected by the presence of the convention.

(3) Contributions and expenditures to defray convention expenses. (i) Local retail businesses, excluding banks, as well as local municipal corporations and government agencies may donate funds to a host committee for use by that committee in defraying convention expenses. Examples of expenditures which the host committee may make for convention expenses include but are not limited to those set forth at 11 CFR 9008.7(b)(2). No other corporate funds may be used to pay such expenses.

(ii) The amount of the donation under 11 CFR 9008.7(d)(3)(i) must be proportionate to the commercial return reasonably expected by the business, corporation or agency during the life of the convention.

(iii) The host committee must maintain funds donated under 11 CFR 9008.7(d)(3)(i) in a separate account.
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§ 9008.8 Payment and certification procedures.

(a) Optional payments; private contributions. (1) The national committee of a major or minor party may elect to receive all or part of the amounts to which it is entitled under 11 CFR 9008.3 and 9008.4

(2) The national committee of a major party electing to receive all or part of the amounts to which it is entitled under 11 CFR 9008.3 and 9008.4 may receive and use private contributions, so long as the sum of the contributions which are used to defray convention expenses and the amount of entitlements elected to be received does not exceed the total expenditure limitation under 11 CFR 9008.7.

(3) A minor party electing to receive all or part of the amounts to which it is entitled under 11 CFR 9008.3 and 9008.4 may receive and use private contributions for the nominating convention, so long as the sum of the contributions which are used to defray convention expenses and the amount of entitlements elected to be received does not exceed the total expenditure limitation under 11 CFR 9008.7.

(4) All private contributions received by the national committee to defray convention expenses shall be subject to all reporting requirements, limitations and prohibitions of the Act (as defined at 2 U.S.C. 431(19)).

(b) Eligibility requirements. (1) To qualify for entitlement under 11 CFR 9008.3 and 9008.4, the national committee of a major or minor political party shall establish a convention committee pursuant to 11 CFR 9008.8(b)(2) and shall file an application statement pursuant to 11 CFR 9008.8(b)(3). The convention committee, in conjunction with the national committee, shall file an agreement to comply with the conditions set forth at 11 CFR 9008.8(b)(4).

(2) The national committee shall establish a convention committee which shall be responsible for conducting the day to day arrangements and operations of that party's presidential nominating convention. The convention committee shall register with the Commission as a political committee pursuant to 11 CFR Part 102. The con-
vvention committee shall receive all public funds to which the national committee is entitled under 11 CFR 9008.3 and 9008.4 and all private contributions made for the purpose of defraying convention expenses. All expenditures on behalf of the national committee for convention expenses shall be made by the convention committee.

(3) The national committee shall file with the Commission an application statement including the information set forth below and any changes in such information must be reported to the Commission within 10 days following the change:

(i) The name and address of the national committee;
(ii) The name and address of the convention committee and of the officers of that committee;
(iii) The name of the city where the convention is to be held and the approximate dates;
(iv) The name, address, and position of the convention committee officers designated by the national committee to sign requests for payments; and
(v) The name and address of the commercial bank to be used as the depository of the convention committee.

(4) The convention committee shall, by letter to the Commission, agree to the conditions set forth below and such agreement shall also be binding upon the national committee.

(i) The convention committee shall agree to comply with the applicable expenditure limitation set forth at 11 CFR 9008.7.

(ii) The convention committee shall agree to file convention reports as required under 2 U.S.C. 437 and 11 CFR 9008.12.

(iii) The convention committee shall agree to establish one or more accounts into which all public funds received under 11 CFR 9008.3 and 9008.4 must be deposited and from which all expenditures for convention expenses must be made, provided that such account(s) shall contain only public funds.

(iv) The convention committee shall agree to establish one or more accounts into which all private contributions received to defray convention expenses shall be deposited and from which all expenditures to defray such expense shall be made: Provided, That such accounts contain private contributions solely.

(v) The convention committee shall agree to obtain and furnish to the Commission at its request evidence of convention expenses made by the committee. The convention committee has the burden of proving that expenditures by the convention committee were for purposes of defraying convention expenses as set forth at 11 CFR 9008.6(a)(4). The convention committee must include as part of the evidence of convention expenses the following documentation:

(A) For expenditures exceeding $200, either:

(1) A receipted bill which is from the payee and states the particulars of the expenditure; or

(2) If such a receipted bill is not available, the following documents, which must state the particulars of the expenditure:

(a) A cancelled check negotiated by the payee; plus

(b) One of the following documents generated by the payee—a bill, invoice, voucher or contemporaneous memorandum;

(c) Where the documents specified at paragraph (b) are not available, a cancelled check and collateral evidence to document the qualified campaign expense. Such collateral evidence may include but is not limited to:

(a) Evidence demonstrating that the expenditure is part of an identifiable program or project which is otherwise sufficiently documented, such as where the expenditure is one of a number of documented expenditures relating to the operation of a committee office;

(b) Evidence that the expenditure is covered by a preestablished written committee policy, such as a per diem policy.
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(B) For all other expenditures:
(1) If from the petty cash fund, a record disclosing the identification of the payee, the amount and the date of the expenditure; or
(2) A cancelled check which has been negotiated by the payee and states the identification of the payee, and the amount and date of the expenditure.

(C) For purposes of 11 CFR 9008.8(b)(4)(v), “payee” means the person who provides the goods or services to the committee in return for the expenditure except for an advance of $2,000 or less for travel and/or subsistence to an individual who will be the recipient of the goods or services purchased.

(D) For purposes of 11 CFR 9008.8(b)(4)(v), the term “particulars” means the identification of the payee, the date and amount of the expenditure, and a description of the goods or services purchased.

(E) Upon the request of the Commission the convention committee shall supply an explanation of the connection between the expenditure and the convention.

(vi) The convention committee shall agree to furnish to the Commission any books, records, including bank records for all accounts, and a copy of any contract which the national committee enters into with a host committee or convention city, as well as other information that the Commission may request.

(vii) The convention committee shall agree to permit an audit and examination pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 9008(g) and 11 CFR 9008.9 of all convention expenses; to facilitate such audit by making available office space, records, and such personnel as is necessary to the conduct of the audit and examination; and to pay any amounts required to be paid under 26 U.S.C. 9008(h) and 11 CFR 9008.10.

(viii) The convention committee shall pay any civil penalties included in a conciliation agreement with or imposed under 2 U.S.C. 437g.

(5) The application statement and agreement may be filed anytime after June 1 of the calendar year preceding the year in which a Presidential nominating convention of a political party

is held, but no later than first day of the convention.

(c) Increase in certified amount. If the application statement is filed before it is possible to determine the cost of living increase for the year preceding the convention, that amount determined by the increase shall be paid to the national committee promptly after the increase has been determined.

(d) Availability of payments. The national committee of a major or minor party may receive payments under 11 CFR 9008.8 beginning on July 1 of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar in which a Presidential nominating convention of the political party involved is held.

(e) Certification of payment. After a national committee has properly submitted its application statement and agreement as required under 11 CFR 9008.8(b), and upon receipt of a written request, payment of the committee's entitlement shall be certified by the Commission to the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 9008.9 Examination and audits.

The Commission shall conduct an examination and audit of the convention committee no later than December 31 of the calendar year of the convention and may at any time conduct other examinations and audits as it deems necessary. The Commission shall also conduct an examination and audit of each host committee registered under 11 CFR 9008.12(a)(1).

§ 9008.10 Repayments.

(a) Excess payments. If the Commission determines that any portion of the payments to the national committee or convention committee under 11 CFR 9008.8(b) was in excess of the aggregate payments to which the national committee was entitled under 11 CFR 9008.3 and 9008.4, it shall so notify the national committee, and the national committee shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to such portion.
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(b) Excessive expenditures. If the Commission determines that the national committee or convention committee incurred convention expenses in excess of the limitations under 11 CFR 9008.7(a), it shall notify such national committee of the amount of such excessive expenditures, and such national committee shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount specified.

(c) Excessive contributions. If the Commission determines that the national committee accepted contributions to defray convention expenses which, when added to the amount of payments received, exceeds the expenditure limitation of such party, it shall notify such national committee of the amount of the contributions so accepted, and such national committee shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount specified.

(d) Improper usage or documentation. If the Commission determines that any amount of any payment to the national committee or convention committee under 11 CFR 9008.8(b) was used for any purposes other than the purposes authorized at 11 CFR 9008.6 or was not documented in accordance with 11 CFR 9008.8(b)(4)(v), it shall notify the national committee of the amount improperly used or documented and such national committee shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount specified.

(e) Unspent funds. (1) If any portion of the payment under 11 CFR 9008.3 remains unspent after all convention expenses have been paid, that portion shall be returned to the Secretary of the Treasury.

(2) The national committee or convention committee shall make an interim repayment of unspent funds based on the financial position of the committee as of the end of the sixth month following the last day of the convention, allowing for a reasonable amount as determined by the Commission to be withheld for unanticipated contingencies. If, after written request by the national committee or convention committee, the Commission determines, upon review of evidence presented by either committee, that amounts previously refunded are needed to defray convention expenses, the Commission shall certify such amount for payment.

(3) All unspent funds shall be repaid to the U.S. Treasury no later than 24 months after the last day of the convention, unless the national committee has been granted an extension of time. The Commission may grant any extension of time it deems appropriate upon request of the national committee.

(f) Repayment limit. No repayment shall be required from the national committee or the convention committee under 11 CFR 9008.10, which, when added to other repayments required from such national committee under this section, exceeds the amount of payments received by such national committee under §§ 9008.3 and 9008.4.

(g) Notice. (1) If the Commission determines that repayment is required, it shall give written notification to committee of the amounts required to be paid and the reasons therefor. No notification shall be made by the Commission under this section more than 3 years after the last day of the Presidential nominating convention.

(2) The national committee shall repay to the Secretary, within 90 days of the notice, the amount of the repayment. Upon application submitted by the national committee or convention committee, the Commission may grant a 90-day extension of the repayment period.

(3) All repayments shall be made payable to the U.S. Treasury, Bureau of Government Finance Operations and shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

[44 FR 63039, Nov. 1, 1979, as amended at 44 FR 77137, Dec. 31, 1979]

§ 9008.11 Resolution of disputes concerning repayments.

(a) If the convention committee or national committee disputes the Commission's determination under 11 CFR 9008.10 that a repayment is required, it shall submit to the Commission in writing within 30 days of receipt of the Commission's notice legal or factual materials to demonstrate that a repayment is not required.

(b) The Commission will consider any written legal or factual material
submitted by either committee in making its final determination. Such materials may be submitted by counsel if the committee so desires.

(c) A final determination by the Commission that a national committee must repay a certain amount shall be accompanied by a written statement of reasons for the Commission’s actions. This statement shall explain the reasons underlying the Commission’s determination and shall summarize the results of any investigation upon which the determination is based.

(d) The national committee shall repay to the Secretary any amount required to be repaid within ten days of receipt of the Commission’s notification of final determination.

(e) Any final repayment determination made by the Commission shall be subject to review by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia upon petition filed in such court by any interested person. Any petition filed pursuant to this section shall be filed within 30 days after the determination by the Commission for which review is sought.

§ 9008.12 Registration and reports.

(a) Registration and reports by committees, including host committees, other organizations or groups which represent a municipality, State, or other local government agency.

(1) Registration. (i) Each committee, including a host committee, other organization or group of persons which represents a State, municipality, local government agency or other political subdivision in dealing with officials of a national political party with respect to matters involving a presidential nominating convention shall register with the Commission on the Convention Registration Form within 10 days of the date on which such party chooses the convention city. The following information shall be required of the registrant: the name and address; the name of its officers; and a list of the activities which the registering entity plans to undertake in connection with the convention.

(ii) Any such committee organization or group organization which is unsuccessful in its efforts to attract the convention to a city need not register under 11 CFR 9008.12(a)(1)(i).

(2) Post-convention and quarterly reports; content and time of filing. (i) Each committee, organization or group required to register under 11 CFR 9008.12(a)(1) shall file a post-convention report with the Commission FEC Form 4. This report shall be filed on the earlier of: 60 days following the last day the convention is officially in session; or 20 days prior to the presidential general election. This report shall disclose all receipts and disbursements, including in-kind contributions, made with respect to a presidential nominating convention. This report shall be complete as of 15 days prior to the date on which it must be filed.

(ii) If such committee, organization or group has receipts or makes disbursements after the completion date of the post convention report, it shall begin to file quarterly reports no later than 10 days after the end of the following calendar quarter. This report shall disclose all transactions completed as of the close of that calendar quarter. Quarterly reports shall be filed thereafter until the committee, organization or group ceases all activity which must be reported under 11 CFR 9008.12(a)(2).

(iii) Such committee, organization or group shall file a final report with the Commission not later than 10 days after it ceases activity which must be reported under 11 CFR 9008.12(a)(2), unless such status is reflected in either the post-convention report or a quarterly report.

(b) Registration and reports by political parties—(1) Registration. (i) Each convention committee established by a national committee under 11 CFR 9008.8(b)(2) shall register with the Commission on FEC Form 1 as a political committee pursuant to 11 CFR Part 102 and shall file reports with the Commission as required at § 9008.12(b)(2).

(ii) Each committee or other organization, including a national committee, which represents a national major, minor, or new political party in making arrangements for that party’s convention held to nominate a candidate for the office of President or Vice
President shall register on FEC Form 1 with the Commission as a political committee pursuant to 11 CFR Part 102, except that this registration requirement shall not apply to a convention committee which must register under 11 CFR 9008.12(b)(1)(i).

(iii) A State party committee or a subordinate committee of a State party committee which only assists delegates and alternates to the convention from that State with travel expenses and arrangements, or which sponsors caucuses, receptions, and similar activities at the convention site, need not register or report under 11 CFR 9008.12(b).

(2) Quarterly and Post convention reports; Content and Time of Filing. (i) Each committee or other organization required to register under 11 CFR 9008.12(b)(1) shall file reports in accordance with 11 CFR 9008.12(b)(2)(ii).

(ii) The first quarterly report shall be filed on FEC Form 4 no later than 10 days after the end of the calendar quarter in which a committee either receives payment under 11 CFR 9008.8 or for parties which do not accept public funds, no later than 10 days after the calendar quarter in which the committee receives contributions or makes expenditures to defray convention expenses. Quarterly reports shall be completed as of the close of the quarter and shall continue to be filed until such committee ceases activity in connection with that party's presidential nominating convention. However, any quarterly report due within 20 days before or after the convention shall be suspended and the committee shall in lieu of such quarterly report file a post convention report. The post convention report shall be filed on the earlier of: 60 days following the last day the convention is officially in session; or 20 days prior to the presidential general election. The post convention report shall be complete as of 15 days prior to the date on which the report must be filed.

(3) A convention committee which has received payments under 11 CFR 9008.8 shall cease activity no later than 24 months after the convention, unless the committee has been granted an extension of time. The Commission may grant any extension of time it deems appropriate upon request of the committee at least 30 days prior to the close of the 24 month period.

PARTS 9009—9011 [RESERVED]

PART 9012—UNAUTHORIZED EXPENDITURES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Sec.
9012.1 Excessive expenses.
9012.2 Unauthorized acceptance of contributions.
9012.3 Unlawful use of payments received from the fund.
9012.4 Unlawful misrepresentations and falsification of statements, records or other evidence to the Commission; refusal to furnish books and records.
9012.5 Kickbacks and illegal payments.
9012.6 Unauthorized expenditures and contributions by political committees.


Source: 48 FR 31839, July 11, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 9012.1 Excessive expenses.

(a) It shall be unlawful for an eligible candidate of a political party for President and Vice President in a Presidential election or the candidate's authorized committee(s) knowingly and willfully to incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party are entitled under 11 CFR Part 9004 with respect to such election.

(b) It shall be unlawful for the national committee of a major or minor party knowingly and willfully to incur expenses with respect to a Presidential nominating convention in excess of the expenditure limitation applicable with respect to such committee under 11 CFR Part 9008, unless the incurring of such expenses is authorized by the Commission under 11 CFR 9008.7(a)(3).

§ 9012.2 Unauthorized acceptance of contributions.

(a) It shall be unlawful for an eligible candidate of a major party in a Presidential election or any of his or her authorized committees knowingly and willfully to accept any contribu-
tion to defray qualified campaign expenses, except to the extent necessary to make up any deficiency in payments received from the Fund due to the application of 11 CFR 9005.2(b), or to defray expenses which would be qualified campaign expenses but for 11 CFR 9002.11(a)(3).

(b) It shall be unlawful for an eligible candidate of a political party (other than a major party) in a Presidential election or any of his or her authorized committees knowingly and willfully to accept and expend or retain contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses in an amount which exceeds the qualified campaign expenses incurred in that election by that eligible candidate or his or her authorized committee(s).

§ 9012.3 Unlawful use of payments received from the fund.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person who receives any payment under 11 CFR Part 9005, or to whom any portion of any payment so received is transferred, knowingly and willfully to use, or authorize the use of, such payment or any portion thereof for any purpose other than—

(1) To defray the qualified campaign expenses with respect to which such payment was made; or

(2) To repay loans the proceeds of which were used, or otherwise to restore funds (other than contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses which were received and expended) which were used, to defray such qualified campaign expenses.

(b) It shall be unlawful for the national committee of a major or minor party knowingly and willfully to give or accept any kickback or any illegal payment in connection with any qualified campaign expenses of any eligible candidate or his or her authorized committee(s).

§ 9012.4 Unlawful misrepresentations and falsification of statements, records or other evidence to the Commission; refusal to furnish books and records.

It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly and willfully—

(a) To furnish any false, fictitious, or fraudulent evidence, books or information to the Commission under 11 CFR Parts 9001-9008, or to include in any evidence, books or information so furnished any misrepresentation of a material fact, or to falsify or conceal any evidence, books or information relevant to a certification by the Commission or any examination and audit by the Commission under 11 CFR Parts 9001 et seq.; or

(b) To fail to furnish to the Commission any records, books or information requested by the Commission for purposes of 11 CFR Parts 9001 et seq.

§ 9012.5 Kickbacks and illegal payments.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly and willfully to give or accept any kickback or any illegal payment in connection with any qualified campaign expenses of any eligible candidate or his or her authorized committee(s).

(b) It shall be unlawful for the national committee of a major or minor party knowingly and willfully to give or accept any kickback or any illegal payment in connection with any expense incurred by such committee with respect to a Presidential nominating convention.

§ 9012.6 Unauthorized expenditures and contributions by political committees.

(a) It is unlawful for any political committee which is not an authorized committee of any eligible candidate of a political party for the Office of President or Vice President, knowingly and willfully to incur expenditures to further the election of such candidates which aggregate in excess of $1,000 and which would constitute qualified campaign expenditures if incurred by the candidate’s authorized committee.

(b) The unauthorized expenditures and contributions referred to in 11 CFR 9012.6(a) do not include:

(1) Expenditures by a broadcaster regulated by the Federal Communications Commission, or by a periodical publication, in reporting the news or taking editorial positions; or

(2) Expenditures by any organization described in 26 U.S.C. 501(c) which is exempt from tax under 26 U.S.C. 501(a) in communicating to its members the views of that organization.

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PART 9031—SCOPE

§ 9031.1 Scope.

This subchapter governs entitlement to and use of funds certified from the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account under 26 U.S.C. 9031 et seq. The definitions, restrictions, liabilities and obligations imposed by this subchapter are in addition to those imposed by sections 431-455 of Title 2, United States Code, and regulations prescribed thereunder (11 CFR Parts 100 through 115). Unless expressly stated to the contrary, this subchapter does not alter the effect of any definitions, restrictions, obligations and liabilities imposed by sections 431-455 of Title 2, United States Code, or regulations prescribed thereunder (11 CFR Parts 100 through 115).


PART 9032—DEFINITIONS

Sec.

9032.1 Authorized committee.
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§ 9032.1 Authorized committee.

(a) Notwithstanding the definition at 11 CFR 100.5, "authorized committee" means with respect to candidates (as defined at 11 CFR 9032.2) seeking the nomination of a political party for the office of President, any political committee that is authorized by a candidate to solicit or receive contributions or to incur expenditures on behalf of the candidate. The term "authorized committee" includes the candidates principal campaign committee designated in accordance with 11 CFR 102.12, any political committee authorized in writing by the candidate in accordance with 11 CFR 102.13, and any political committee not disavowed by the candidate in writing pursuant to 11 CFR 100.3(a)(3). (b) Any withdrawal of an authorization shall be in writing and shall be addressed and filed in the same manner provided for at 11 CFR 102.12 or 102.13.

(c) For the purposes of this subchapter, references to the "candidate" and his or her responsibilities under this subchapter shall also be deemed to refer to the candidate's authorized committee(s).

(d) An expenditure by an authorized committee on behalf of the candidate who authorized the committee cannot qualify as an independent expenditure.

(e) A delegate committee, as defined in 11 CFR 100.5(e)(5), is not an authorized committee of a candidate unless it also meets the requirements of 11 CFR 9032.1(a). Expenditures by delegate committees on behalf of a candidate may count against that candidate's expenditure limitation under the circumstances set forth in 11 CFR 110.14.

§ 9032.2 Candidate.

"Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for election to the office of President of the United States. An individual is considered to seek nomination for election if he or she—

(a) Takes the action necessary under the law of a State to qualify for a caucus, convention, primary election or runoff election;

(b) Receives contributions or incurs qualified campaign expenses;
(c) Gives consent to any other person to receive contributions or to incur qualified campaign expenses on his or her behalf; or

(d) Receives written notification from the Commission that any other person is receiving contributions or making expenditures on the individual's behalf and fails to disavow that activity by letter to the Commission within 30 calendar days after receipt of notification.

§ 9032.3 Commission.


§ 9032.4 Contribution.

For purposes of this subchapter, “contribution” has the same meaning given the term under 2 U.S.C. 431(8)(A) and 11 CFR 100.7, except as provided at 11 CFR 9034.4(b)(4).

§ 9032.5 Matching payment account.

“Matching payment account” means the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 9037(a).

§ 9032.6 Matching payment period.

“Matching payment period” means the period beginning January 1 of the calendar year in which a Presidential general election is held and may not exceed one of the following dates:

(a) For a candidate seeking the nomination of a party which nominates its Presidential candidate at a national convention, the date on which the party nominates its candidate.

(b) For a candidate seeking the nomination of a party which does not make its nomination at a national convention, the date on which the earlier of—

(1) The date the party nominates its Presidential candidate, or

(2) The last day of the last national convention held by a major party in the calendar year.

§ 9032.7 Primary election.

(a) “Primary election” means an election held by a State or a political party, including a runoff election, or a nominating convention or a caucus—

(1) For the selection of delegates to a national nominating convention of a political party;

(2) For the expression of a preference for the nomination of Presidential candidates;

(3) For the purposes stated in both paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section; or

(4) To nominate a Presidential candidate.

(b) If separate primary elections are held in a State by the State and a political party, the primary election for the purposes of this subchapter will be the election held by the political party.

§ 9032.8 Political committee.

“Political committee” means any committee, club, association, organization or other group of persons (whether or not incorporated) which accepts contributions or incurs qualified campaign expenses for the purpose of influencing, or attempting to influence, the nomination of any individual for election to the office of President of the United States.

§ 9032.9 Qualified campaign expense.

(a) “Qualified campaign expense” means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value—

(1) Incurred by or on behalf of a candidate or his or her authorized committees from the date the individual becomes a candidate through the last day of the candidate's eligibility as determined under 11 CFR 9033.5;

(2) Made in connection with his or her campaign for nomination; and

(3) Neither the incurrence nor payment of which constitutes a violation of any law of the United States or of any law of any State in which the expense is incurred or paid, or of any regulation prescribed under such law of the United States or of any State, except that any State law which has been preempted by the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, will not be considered a State law for purposes of this subchapter.

(b) An expenditure is made on behalf of a candidate, including a Vice-
Presidential candidate, if it is made by—

(1) An authorized committee or any other agent of the candidate for purposes of making an expenditure;
(2) Any person authorized or requested by the candidate, an authorized committee of the candidate, or an agent of the candidate to make the expenditure; or
(3) A committee which has been requested by the candidate, by an authorized committee of the candidate, or by an agent of the candidate to make the expenditure, even though such committee is not authorized in writing.

(c) Expenditures incurred either before the date an individual becomes a candidate or after the last day of a candidate's eligibility will be considered qualified campaign expenses if they meet the provisions of 11 CFR 9034.4(a). Expenditures described under 11 CFR 9034.4(b) will not be considered qualified campaign expenses.

§ 9032.10 Secretary.
For purposes of this subchapter, "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury.

§ 9032.11 State.
"State" means each State of the United States, Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, the Virgin Islands, the District of Columbia, and Guam.

PART 9033—ELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENT

Sec.
9033.1 Candidate and committee agreements.
9033.2 Candidate and committee certifications; threshold submission.
9033.3 Expenditure limitation certification.
9033.4 Matching payment eligibility threshold requirements.
9033.5 Determination of ineligibility date.
9033.6 Determination of inactive candidacy.
9033.7 Determination of active candidacy.
9033.8 Reestablishment of eligibility.
9033.9 Failure to comply with disclosure requirements of expenditure limitations.
9033.10 Procedures for initial and final determinations.
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other information that the Commission may request.

(5) The candidate and the candidate’s authorized committee(s) will keep and furnish to the Commission all documentation relating to disbursements and receipts including any books, records (including bank records for all accounts), all documentation required by this section including those required to be maintained under 11 CFR 9033.11, and other information that the Commission may request.

(6) The candidate and the candidate’s authorized committee(s) will permit an audit and examination pursuant to 11 CFR Part 9038 of all receipts and disbursements including those made by the candidate, all authorized committee(s) and any agent or person authorized to make expenditures on behalf of the candidate or committee(s). The candidate and authorized committee(s) shall facilitate the audit by making available in one central location, office space, records and such personnel as are necessary to conduct the audit and examination, and shall pay any amounts required to be repaid under 11 CFR Parts 9038 and 9039.

(7) The candidate and the candidate’s authorized committee(s) will submit the name and mailing address of the person who is entitled to receive matching fund payments on behalf of the candidate and the name and address of the national or State bank designated by the candidate as a campaign depository as required by 11 CFR Part 103 and 9037.3.

(8) The candidate and the candidate’s authorized committee(s) will prepare matching fund submissions in accordance with the Federal Election Commission’s Guideline for Presentation in Good Order.

(9) The candidate and the candidate’s authorized committee(s) will comply with the applicable requirements of 2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.; 26 U.S.C. 9031 et seq. and the Commission’s regulations at 11 CFR Parts 100 through 115, and 9031 through 9039.

(10) The candidate and the candidate’s authorized committee(s) will pay any civil penalties included in a conciliation agreement imposed under 2 U.S.C. 437g against the candidate, any authorized committee of the candidate or any agent thereof.

§ 9033.2 Candidate and committee certifications; threshold submission.

(a) General. (1) A candidate seeking to become eligible to receive Presidential primary matching fund payments shall make the certifications set forth in paragraph (b) of this section to the Commission in a written statement signed by the candidate. The candidate may submit the letter containing the required certifications at any time after January 1 of the year immediately preceding the Presidential election year.

(2) The Commission will not consider a candidate’s threshold submission until the candidate has submitted candidate certifications that meet the requirements of this section.

(b) Certifications. (1) The candidate shall certify that he or she is seeking nomination by a political party to the Office of President in more than one State. For purposes of this section, in order for a candidate to be deemed to be seeking nomination by a political party to the office of President, the party whose nomination the candidate seeks must have a procedure for holding a primary election, as defined in 11 CFR 9032.7, for nomination to that office. For purposes of this section, the term “political party” means an association, committee or organization which nominates an individual for election to the office of President. The fact that an association, committee or organization qualifies as a political party under this section does not affect the party’s status as a national political party for purposes of 2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1)(B) and 441a(a)(2)(B).

(2) The candidate and the candidate’s authorized committee(s) shall certify that they have not incurred and will not incur expenditures in connection with the candidate’s campaign for nomination, which expenditures are in excess of the limitations under 11 CFR Part 9035.

(3) The candidate and the candidate’s authorized committee(s) shall certify:

(i) That they have received matchable contributions totalling more than

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$5,000 in each of at least 20 States; and

(ii) That the matchable contributions are from individuals who are residents of the State for which their contributions are submitted.

(iii) A maximum of $250 of each individual's aggregate contributions will be considered as matchable contributions for the purpose of meeting the thresholds of this section.

(iv) For purposes of this section, contributions of an individual who maintains residences in more than one State may only be counted toward the $5,000 threshold for the State from which the earliest contribution was made by that contributor.

(c) Threshold submission. To become eligible to receive matching payments, the candidate shall submit documentation of the contributions described in 11 CFR paragraph (b)(3) of this section to the Commission for review. The submission shall follow the format and requirements of 11 CFR 9036.1.

§ 9033.4 Matching payment eligibility threshold requirements.

The Commission will, as soon as practicable and, during the Presidential election year generally within 15 business days, examine the submission made under 11 CFR 9033.1 and 9032.2 and either—

(a) Make a determination that the candidate has satisfied the minimum contribution threshold requirements under 11 CFR 9033.2(c); or

(b) Make an initial determination that the candidate has failed to satisfy the matching payment threshold requirements. The Commission will notify the candidate of its initial determination in accordance with the procedures outlined in 11 CFR 9033.10(b). The candidate may, within 30 calendar days after receipt of the Commission's notice, satisfy the threshold requirements or submit in accordance with 11 CFR 9033.10(b) written legal or factual materials to demonstrate that he or she has satisfied those requirements. A final determination by the Commission that the candidate has failed to satisfy threshold requirements will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in 11 CFR 9033.10(c).

§ 9033.5 Determination of ineligibility date.

The candidate's date of ineligibility shall be whichever date by operation of paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this section occurs first. After the candidate's date of ineligibility, he or she may only receive matching payments to the extent that he or she has net outstanding campaign obligations as defined in 11 CFR 9034.5

(a) Inactive candidate. The ineligibility date shall be the day on which an individual ceases to be a candidate because he or she is not actively conducting campaigns in more than one State in connection with seeking the Presidential nomination. This date shall be the earliest of—
(1) The date the candidate publicly announces that he or she will not be actively conducting campaigns in more than one State; or

(2) The date the candidate notifies the Commission by letter that he or she is not actively conducting campaigns in more than one State; or

(3) The date which the Commission determines under 11 CFR 9033.6 to be the date that the candidate is not actively seeking election in more than one State.

(b) Insufficient votes. The ineligibility date shall be the 30th day following the date of the second consecutive primary election in which such individual receives less than 10 percent of the number of popular votes cast for all candidates of the same party for the same office in that primary election, if the candidate permitted or authorized his or her name to appear on the ballot, unless the candidate certifies to the Commission at least 25 business days prior to the primary that he or she will not be an active candidate in the primary involved.

(1) The Commission may refuse to accept the candidate's certification if it determines under 11 CFR 9033.7 that the candidate is an active candidate in the primary involved.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph, if the candidate is running in two primary elections in different States on the same date, the highest percentage of votes the candidate receives in any one State will govern. Separate primary elections held in more than one State on the same date are not deemed to be consecutive primaries. If two primary elections are held on the same date in the same State (e.g., a primary to select delegates to a national nominating convention and a primary for the expression of preference for the nomination of candidates for election to the office of President), the highest percentage of votes a candidate receives in either election will govern. If two or more primaries are held in the same State on different dates, the earliest primary will govern.

(c) Initial determination. The Commission will notify the candidate of its initial determination in accordance with the procedures outlined in 11 CFR 9033.10(b) and will advise the candidate of the date on which active campaigning in more than one State ceased. The candidate may, within 15 business days of receipt of the Commission's notice, submit in accordance with 11 CFR 9033.10(b) written legal or factual materials to demonstrate that he or she is actively campaigning in more than one State.
§ 9033.7 Determination of active candidacy.

(a) Where a candidate certifies to the Commission under 11 CFR 9033.5(b) that he or she will not be an active candidate in an upcoming primary, the Commission may, nevertheless, on the basis of factors listed in 11 CFR 9033.6(b), make an initial determination that the candidate is an active candidate in the primary involved.

(b) The Commission will notify the candidate of its initial determination within 10 business days of receiving the candidate's certification under 11 CFR 9033.5(b). The Commission's initial determination will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in 11 CFR 9033.10(b). Within 10 business days of receipt of the Commission's notice the candidate may submit, in accordance with 11 CFR 9033.10(b), written legal or factual materials to demonstrate that he or she is not an active candidate in the primary involved.

(c) A final determination by the Commission that the candidate is active will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in 11 CFR 9033.10(c).

§ 9033.8 Reestablishment of eligibility.

(a) Candidates found to be inactive. A candidate who has become ineligible under 11 CFR 9033.5(a) on the basis that he or she is not actively campaigning in more than one State may reestablish eligibility for matching payments by submitting to the Commission evidence of active campaigning in more than one State. In determining whether the candidate has reestablished eligibility, the Commission will consider, but is not limited to considering, the factors listed in 11 CFR 9033.6(b). The day the Commission determines to be the day the candidate becomes active again will be the date on which eligibility is reestablished.

(b) Candidates receiving insufficient votes. A candidate determined to be ineligible under 11 CFR 9033.5(b) by failing to obtain the required percentage of votes in two consecutive primaries may have his or her eligibility reestablished if the candidate receives at least 20 percent of the total number of votes cast for candidates of the same party for the same office in a primary election held subsequent to the date of the election which rendered the candidate ineligible.

(c) The Commission will make its determination under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section without requiring the individual to reestablish eligibility under 11 CFR 9033.1 and 2. A candidate whose eligibility is reestablished under this section may submit, for matching payment, contributions received during ineligibility.

§ 9033.9 Failure to comply with disclosure requirements of expenditure limitations.

(a) If the Commission receives information indicating that a candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) has knowingly and substantially failed to comply with the disclosure requirements of 2 U.S.C 434 and 11 CFR Part 104, or that a candidate has knowingly and substantially exceeded the expenditure limitations at 11 CFR Part 9035, the Commission may make an initial determination to suspend payments to that candidate.

(b) The Commission will notify the candidate of its initial determination in accordance with the procedures outlined in 11 CFR 9033.10(b). The candidate will be given an opportunity, within 20 calendar days of the Commission's notice, to comply with the above cited provisions or to submit in accordance with 11 CFR 9033.10(b) written legal or factual materials to demonstrate that he or she is not in violation of those provisions.

(c) Suspension of payments to a candidate will occur upon a final determination by the Commission to suspend payments. Such final determination will be made in accordance with the procedures outlined in 11 CFR 9033.10(c).

(d)(1) A candidate whose payments have been suspended for failure to comply with reporting requirements
may become entitled to receive payments if he or she subsequently files the required reports and pays or agrees to pay any civil or criminal penalties resulting from failure to comply.

(2) A candidate whose payments are suspended for exceeding the expenditure limitations shall not be entitled to receive further matching payments under 11 CFR 9034.1.

§ 9033.10 Procedures for initial and final determinations.

(a) General. The Commission will follow the procedures set forth in this section when making an initial or final determination based on any of the following reasons.

(1) The candidate has knowingly and substantially exceeded the expenditure limitations of 11 CFR Part 9035 prior to the candidate's application for certification, as provided in 11 CFR 9033.3;

(2) The candidate has failed to satisfy the matching payment threshold requirements, as provided in 11 CFR 9033.4;

(3) The candidate is no longer actively seeking nomination in more than one state, as provided in 11 CFR 9033.6;

(4) The candidate is an active candidate in an upcoming primary despite the candidate's assertion to the contrary, as provided in 11 CFR 9033.7; or

(5) The Commission receives information indicating that the candidate has knowingly and substantially failed to comply with the disclosure requirements or exceeded the expenditure limits, as provided in 11 CFR 9033.9.

(b) Initial determination. If the Commission makes an initial determination that a candidate may not receive matching funds for one or more of the reasons indicated in paragraph (a) of this section, the Commission will notify the candidate of its initial determination. The notification will give the legal and factual reasons for the determination and advise the candidate of the evidence on which the Commission's initial determination is based. The candidate will be given an opportunity to comply with the requirements at issue or to submit, within the time provided by the relevant section as referred to in paragraph (a) of this section, written legal or factual materials to demonstrate that the candidate has satisfied those requirements. Such materials may be submitted by counsel if the candidate so desires.

(c) Final determination. The Commission will consider any written legal or factual materials timely submitted by the candidate before making its final determination. A final determination that the candidate has failed to satisfy the requirements at issue will be accompanied by a written statement of reasons for the Commission's action. This statement will explain the legal and factual reasons underlying the Commission's determination and will summarize the results of any investigation upon which the determination is based.

(d) Effect on other determinations. If the Commission makes an initial determination under this section, but decides to take no further action at that time, the Commission may use the legal and factual bases on which the initial determination was based in any future repayment determination under 11 CFR Part 9038 or 9039. A determination by the Commission under this section may be independent of any Commission decision to institute an enforcement proceeding under 2 U.S.C. 437g.

§ 9033.11 Documentation of disbursements.

(a) Burden of proof. Each candidate shall have the burden of proving that disbursements made by the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) or persons authorized to make expenditures on behalf of the candidate or committee(s) are qualified campaign expenses as defined in 11 CFR 9032.9. The candidate and his or her authorized committee(s) shall obtain and furnish to the Commission on request any evidence regarding qualified campaign expenses made by the candidate, his or her authorized committees and agents or persons authorized to make expenditures on behalf of the candidate or committee(s) as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Documentation required. (1) For disbursements in excess of $200 to a
§ 9034.1 Candidate entitlements.

(a) A candidate who has been notified by the Commission under 11 CFR 8036.1 that he or she has successfully satisfied eligibility and certification re-

(i) “Payee” means the person who provides the goods or services to the candidate or committee in return for the disbursement; except that an individual will be considered a payee under this section if he or she receives $500 or less advanced for travel and/or subsistence and if he or she is the recipient of the goods or services purchased.

(ii) “Purpose” means the identification of the payee, the date and amount of the disbursement, and a description of the goods or services purchased.

(c) Retention of records. The candidate shall retain records, with respect to each disbursement and receipt, including bank records, vouchers, worksheets, receipts, bills and accounts, journals, ledgers, fundraising solicitation material, accounting systems documentation, matching fund submissions, and any related materials documenting campaign receipts and disbursements, for a period of three years pursuant to 11 CFR 102.9(c), and shall present these records to the Commission on request.
requirements is entitled to receive payments in an amount equal to the amount of each matchable campaign contribution received by the candidate, except that a candidate who has become ineligible under 11 CFR 9033.5 may not receive further matching payments regardless of the date of deposit of the underlying contributions if he or she has no net outstanding campaign obligations as defined in 11 CFR 9034.5.

(b) If on the date of ineligibility a candidate has net outstanding campaign obligations as defined under 11 CFR 9034.5, that candidate may continue to receive matching payments for matchable contributions received and deposited on or before December 31 of the Presidential election year provided that on the date of payment there are remaining net outstanding campaign obligations, i.e., the sum of the contributions received on or after the date of ineligibility plus matching funds received on or after the date of ineligibility is less than the candidate's net outstanding campaign obligations. This entitlement will be equal to the lesser of:

1. The amount of contributions submitted for matching; or
2. The remaining net outstanding campaign obligations.

(c) A candidate whose eligibility has been reestablished under 11 CFR 9033.8 or who after suspension of payments has met the conditions set forth at 11 CFR 9033.9(d) is entitled to receive payments for matchable contributions for which payments were not received during the ineligibility or suspension period.

(d) The total amount of payments to a candidate under this section shall not exceed 50% of the total expenditure limitation applicable under 11 CFR Part 9035.

§ 9034.2 Matchable contributions.

(a) Contributions meeting the following requirements will be considered matchable campaign contributions.

1. The contribution shall be a gift of money made: by an individual; by a written instrument; and for the purpose of influencing the result of a primary election.

2. Only a maximum of $250 of the aggregate amount contributed by an individual may be matched.

3. Before a contribution may be submitted for matching, it must actually be received by the candidate or any of the candidate's authorized committees and deposited in a designated campaign depository maintained by the candidate's authorized committee.

4. The written instrument used in making the contribution must be dated, physically received and deposited by the candidate or authorized committee on or after January 1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year of the Presidential election, but no later than December 31 following the matching payment period as defined under 11 CFR 9032.6. Donations received by an individual who is testing the waters pursuant to 11 CFR 100.7(b)(1) and 100.8(b)(1) may be matched when the individual becomes a candidate if such donations meet the requirements of this section.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "written instrument" means a check written on a personal, escrow or trust account representing or containing the contributor's personal funds; a money order; or any similar negotiable instrument.

(c) The written instrument shall be:

1. Payable on demand; and to the order of, or specifically endorsed without qualification to, the Presidential candidate, or his or her authorized committee. The written instrument shall contain: the full name and signature of the contributor(s); the amount and date of the contribution; and the mailing address of the contributor(s).

1. In cases of a check drawn on a joint checking account, the contributor is considered to be the owner whose signature appears on the check.

1. To be attributed equally to other joint tenants of the account, the check or other accompanying written document shall contain the signature(s) of the joint tenant(s). If a contribution on a joint account is to be attributed other than equally to the joint tenants, the check or other written documentation shall indicate the amount to be attributed to each joint tenant.
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(ii) In the case of a check for a contribution attributed to more than one person, where it is not apparent from the face of the check that each contributor is a joint tenant of the account, a written statement shall accompany the check stating that the contribution was made from each individual’s personal funds in the amount so attributed and shall be signed by each contributor.

(2) Contributions in the form of checks drawn on an escrow or trust account are matchable contributions, provided that:

(i) The contributor has equitable ownership of the account; and

(ii) The check is accompanied by a statement, signed by each contributor to whom all or a portion of the contribution is being attributed, together with the check number, amount and date of contribution. This statement shall specify that: the contributor has equitable ownership of the account and the account represents the personal funds of the contributor.

(3) Contributions in the form of checks written on partnership accounts or accounts of unincorporated associations or businesses are matchable contributions, so long as:

(i) The check is accompanied by a statement, signed by each contributor to whom all or a portion of the contribution is being attributed, together with the check number, amount and date of contribution. This statement shall specify that the contributor has personal funds of the account and the account is not maintained or controlled by an incorporated entity; and

(ii) The aggregate amount of the contributions drawn on a partnership or unincorporated association or business does not exceed $1,000 to any one Presidential candidate seeking nomination.

(4) Contributions in the form of money orders, cashier’s checks or other similar negotiable instruments are matchable contributions, provided that:

(i) At the time it is initially submitted for matching, such instrument is signed by each contributor and is accompanied by a statement which specifies that the contribution was made in the form of a money order, cashier’s check, or other similar negotiable instrument, with the contributor’s personal funds;

(ii) Such statement identifies the date and amount of the contribution made by money order, cashier’s check or other similar negotiable instrument and the check or serial number; and

(iii) Such statement is signed by each contributor.

(5) Contributions in the form of the purchase price paid for the admission to any activity that primarily confers private benefits in the form of entertainment to the contributor (i.e., concerts, motion pictures) are matchable. The promotional material and tickets for the event shall clearly indicate that the ticket purchase price represents a contribution to the Presidential candidate.

(6) Contributions in the form of the purchase price paid for admission to an activity that is essentially political are matchable. An “essentially political” activity is one the principal purpose of which is political speech or discussion, such as the traditional political dinner or reception.

(7) Contributions received from a joint fundraising activity conducted in accordance with 11 CFR 9034.8 are matchable, provided that such contributions are accompanied by a copy of the joint fundraising agreement when they are submitted for matching.

§ 9034.3 Non-matchable contributions.

A contribution to a candidate other than one which meets the requirements of 11 CFR 9034.2 is not matchable. Contributions which are not matchable include, for example:

(a) In-kind contributions of real or personal property;

(b) A subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money, or anything of value;

(c) A contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, such as a pledge card or credit card transaction, to make a contribution for any such purposes (but a gift of money by written instrument is not rendered unmatchable solely because
the contribution was preceded by a promise or pledge;

(d) Funds from a corporation, labor organization, government contractor, political committee as defined in 11 CFR 100.5 or any group of persons other than those under 11 CFR 9034.2(c)(3);

(e) Contributions which are made or accepted in violation of 2 U.S.C. 441a, 441b, 441c, 441e, 441f, or 441g;

(f) Contributions in the form of a check drawn on the account of a committee, corporation, union or government contractor even though the funds represent personal funds earmarked by a contributing individual to a Presidential candidate;

(g) Contributions in the form of the purchase price paid for an item with significant intrinsic and enduring value, such as a watch;

(h) Contributions in the form of the purchase price paid for or otherwise induced by a chance to participate in a raffle, lottery, or a similar drawing for valuable prizes;

(i) Contributions which are made by persons without the necessary donative intent to make a gift or made for any purpose other than to influence the result of a primary election; and

(j) Contributions of currency of the United States or currency of any foreign country.

§ 9034.4 Use of contributions and matching payments.

(a) Qualified campaign expenses—

(1) General. Except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, all contributions received by an individual from the date he or she becomes a candidate and all matching payments received by the candidate shall be used only to defray qualified campaign expenses or to repay loans or otherwise restore funds (other than contributions which were received and expended to defray qualified campaign expenses), which were used to defray qualified campaign expenses.

(2) Testing the waters. Even though incurred prior to the date an individual becomes a candidate, payments made for the purpose of determining whether an individual should become a candidate, such as those incurred in conducting a poll, shall be considered qualified campaign expenses if the individual subsequently becomes a candidate and shall count against that candidate’s limits under 2 U.S.C. 441a(b). See 11 CFR 100.8(b)(1).

(3) Winding down costs. The following costs shall be considered qualified campaign expenses:

(i) Costs associated with the termination of political activity, such as the costs of complying with the post-election requirements of the Act and other necessary administrative costs associated with winding down the campaign, including office space rental, staff salaries and office supplies; or

(ii) Costs incurred before the candidate’s date of ineligibility, for which written arrangement or commitment was made on or before the candidate’s date of ineligibility.

(b) Non-qualified campaign expenses—

(1) General. The following are examples of disbursements that are not qualified campaign expenses.

(2) Excessive expenditures. An expenditure which is in excess of any of the limitations under 11 CFR Part 9035 shall not be considered a qualified campaign expense.

(3) Post-ineligibility expenditures. Any expenses incurred after a candidate’s date of ineligibility, as determined under 11 CFR 9033.5, are not qualified campaign expenses except to the extent permitted under paragraph (a)(3) of this section.

(4) Civil or criminal penalties. Civil or criminal penalties paid pursuant to the Federal Election Campaign Act are not qualified campaign expenses and cannot be defrayed from contributions or matching payments. Any amounts received or expended to pay such penalties shall not be considered contributions or expenditures but all amounts so received shall be subject to the prohibitions of the Act. Amounts received and expended under this section shall be reported in accordance with 11 CFR Part 104.

(e) Transfers to other campaigns. If a candidate has received matching funds and is simultaneously seeking nomination or election to another Federal office, no transfer of funds between his or her principal campaign committees or authorized committees may be made. See 2 U.S.C.
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441a(a)(5)(C) and 11 CFR 110.3(a)(2)(v).

§ 9034.5. Net outstanding campaign obligations.

(a) Within 15 calendar days after the candidate’s date of ineligibility, as determined under 11 CFR 9033.5, the candidate shall submit a statement of net outstanding campaign obligations. The candidate’s net outstanding campaign obligations under this section equal the difference between paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this section:

(1) The total of all outstanding obligations for qualified campaign expenses as of the candidate’s date of ineligibility as determined under 11 CFR 9034.4(a)(3), less

(2) The total of:

(i) Cash on hand as of the close of business on the last day of eligibility (including all contributions dated on or before that date whether or not submitted for matching);

(ii) The fair market value of capital assets and other assets on hand; and

(iii) Amounts owed to the campaign in the form of credits, refunds of deposits, returns receivables, or rebates of qualified campaign expenses; or a commercially reasonable amount based on the collectibility of those credits, returns, receivables or rebates.

(b)(1) Capital assets. For purposes of this section, the term “capital asset” means any property used in the operation of the campaign whose value on the last day of the candidate’s eligibility exceeds $500. Property that must be valued as capital assets under this section includes, but is not limited to, office equipment, furniture, vehicles, and fixtures acquired for use in the operation of the candidate’s campaign, but does not include property defined as “other assets” under paragraph (b)(2) of this section. The value of a capital asset shall be the fair market value on the date of ineligibility or on the date the item is acquired if acquired after the date of ineligibility.

(2) Other assets. The term “other assets” means any property acquired by the campaign for use in raising funds or as collateral for campaign loans. “Other assets” must be included on the candidate’s statement of net outstanding campaign obligations if the aggregate value of such assets exceeds $5,000. The value of “other assets” shall be determined by the fair market value of each item on the candidate’s date of ineligibility or on the date the item is acquired if acquired after the date of ineligibility.

(c) Contributions received from joint fundraising activities conducted under 11 CFR 9034.8 may be used to pay a candidate’s outstanding campaign obligations.

(1) Such contributions shall be deemed monies available to pay outstanding campaign obligations as of the date these funds are received by the fundraising representative committee and shall be included in the candidate’s statement of net outstanding campaign obligations.

(2) The amount of money deemed available to pay a candidate’s net outstanding campaign obligations will equal either—

(i) An amount calculated on the basis of the predetermined allocation formula, as adjusted for 2 U.S.C. 441a limitations; or

(ii) If a candidate receives an amount greater than that calculated under paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section; the amount actually received.

(d) The candidate shall submit a revised statement of net outstanding campaign obligations with each submission for matching funds payments filed after the candidate’s date of ineligibility. The revised statement shall reflect the financial status of the campaign as of the close of business on the last business day preceding the date of submission for matching funds.

(e)(1) If the Commission receives information indicating that substantial assets of the candidate’s authorized committee(s) have been undervalued or not included in the statement or that the amount of outstanding campaign obligations has been otherwise overstated in relation to campaign assets, the Commission may decide to temporarily suspend further matching payments pending a final determination whether the candidate is entitled to receive all or a portion of the matching funds requested.
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(2) In making a determination under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the Commission will follow the procedures for initial and final determinations under 11 CFR 9033.10 (b) and (c). The Commission will notify the candidate of its initial determination within 10 business days after receipt of the candidate's statement of net outstanding campaign obligations. Within 10 business days after receipt of the Commission's notice, the candidate may submit written legal or factual materials to demonstrate that he or she has net outstanding campaign obligations that entitle the campaign to further matching payments.

(3) If the candidate demonstrates that the amount of outstanding campaign obligations still exceeds campaign assets, he or she may continue to receive matching payments.

§9034.7 Allocation of travel expenditures.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of 11 CFR Part 106, expenditures for travel relating to the campaign of a candidate seeking nomination for election to the office of President by any individual, including a candidate, shall, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, be qualified campaign expenses and be reportable as expenditures.

(b)(1) For a trip which is entirely campaign-related, the total cost of the trip shall be a qualified campaign expense and a reportable expenditure.

(b)(2) For a trip which includes campaign-related and non-campaign related stops, that portion of the cost of the trip allocable to campaign activity shall be a qualified campaign expense and a reportable expenditure. Such portion shall be determined by calculating what the trip would have cost from the point of origin of the trip to the first campaign-related stop and from that stop through each subsequent campaign-related stop, back to the point of origin. If any campaign activity, other than incidental contacts, is conducted at a stop, that stop shall be considered campaign-related.

(3) For each trip, an itinerary shall be prepared and such itinerary shall be made available for Commission inspection.

(4) For trips by government conveyance or by charter, a list of all passen-

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§ 9034.8 Joint fundraising.

(a) General—(1) Permissible participants. Presidential primary candidates who receive matching funds under this subchapter may engage in joint fundraising with other candidates, political committees or unregistered committees or organizations.

(2) Use of funds. Contributions received as a result of a candidate's participation in a joint fundraising activity under this section may be—

(i) Submitted for matching purposes in accordance with the requirements of 11 CFR 9034.2 and the Federal Election Commission's Guideline for Presentation in Good Order;

(ii) Used to pay a candidate's net outstanding campaign obligations as provided in 11 CFR 9034.5;

(iii) Used to defray qualified campaign expenses;

(iv) Used to defray exempt legal and accounting costs; or

(v) If in excess of a candidate's net outstanding campaign obligations or expenditure limit, used in any manner consistent with 11 CFR 113.2, including repayment of funds under 11 CFR Part 9038.

(b) Fundraising representatives—(1) Establishment or selection of fundraising representative. The participants in a joint fundraising effort under this section shall either establish a separate committee or select a participating committee, to act as fundraising representative for all participants. The fundraising representative shall be a reporting political committee and an authorized committee of each candidate.

(2) Separate fundraising committee as fundraising representative. A separate fundraising committee established by the participants to act as fundraising representative for all participants shall—

(i) Be established as a reporting political committee under 11 CFR 100.5;

(ii) Collect contributions;
(iii) Pay fundraising costs from gross proceeds and funds advanced by participants; and
(iv) Disburse net proceeds to each participant.

(3) Participating committee as fundraising representative. A participant selected to act as fundraising representative for all participants shall—
(i) Be a political committee as defined in 11 CFR 100.5;
(ii) Collect contributions; however, other participants may also collect contributions and then forward them to the fundraising representative as required by 11 CFR 102.8;
(iii) Pay fundraising costs from gross proceeds and funds advanced by participants; and
(iv) Disburse net proceeds to each participant.

(4) Independent fundraising agent. The participants or the fundraising representative may hire a commercial fundraising firm or other agent to assist in conducting the joint fundraising activity. In that case, however, the fundraising representative shall still be responsible for ensuring that the recordkeeping, reporting and documentation requirements set forth in this subchapter are met.

(c) Joint fundraising procedures. Any joint fundraising activity under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Written agreement. The participants in a joint fundraising activity shall enter into a written agreement, whether or not all participants are political committees under 11 CFR 100.5. The written agreement shall identify the fundraising representative and shall state a formula for the allocation of fundraising proceeds. The participants shall also use the formula to allocate the expenses incurred for the fundraising activity. The fundraising representative shall retain the written agreement for a period of three years and shall make it available to the Commission on request.

(2) Funds advanced for fundraising costs. (i) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section, the amount of funds advanced by each participant for fundraising costs shall be in proportion to the allocation formula agreed upon under paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(ii) A participant may advance more than its proportionate share of the fundraising costs; however, the amount advanced which is in excess of the participant’s proportionate share shall not exceed the amount that participant could legally contribute to the remaining participants. See 11 CFR 102.12(c)(2) and Part 110.

(3) Fundraising notice. In addition to any notice required under 11 CFR 110.11, a joint fundraising notice shall be included with every solicitation for contributions.

(i) This notice shall include the following information:

(A) The names of all committees participating in the joint fundraising activity whether or not such committees are political committees under 11 CFR 100.5;

(B) The allocation formula to be used for distributing joint fundraising proceeds;

(C) A statement informing contributors that, notwithstanding the stated allocation formula, they may designate their contributions for a particular participant or participants; and

(D) A statement informing contributors that the allocation formula may change if a contributor makes a contribution which would exceed the amount that contributor may give to any participant.

(ii) If one or more participants engage in the joint fundraising activity solely to satisfy outstanding debts, the notice shall also contain a statement informing contributors that the allocation formula may change if a participant receives sufficient funds to pay its outstanding debts.

(4) Separate depository account. (1) The participants or the fundraising representative shall establish a separate depository account to be used solely for the receipt and disbursement of the joint fundraising proceeds. All contributions deposited into the separate depository account must be permissible under Title 2, United States Code. Each political committee shall amend its Statement of Organization to reflect the account as an additional depository.
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(ii) The fundraising representative shall deposit all joint fundraising proceeds in the separate depository account within ten days of receipt as required by 11 CFR 103.3. The fundraising representative may delay distribution of the fundraising proceeds to the participants until all contributions are received and all expenses are paid.

(iii) For contribution reporting and limitation purposes, the date of receipt of a contribution by a participating political committee is the date that the contribution is received by the fundraising representative. The fundraising representative, shall report contributions in the reporting period in which they are received. Participating political committees shall report joint fundraising proceeds in accordance with 11 CFR 9034.8(c)(9) when such funds are received from the fundraising representative.

(5) Recordkeeping requirements. (i) The fundraising representative and participating committees shall screen all contributions received to insure that the prohibitions and limitations of 11 CFR Parts 110 and 114 are observed. Participating political committees shall make their contributor records available to the fundraising representative to enable the fundraising representative to carry out its duty to screen contributions.

(ii) The fundraising representative shall collect and retain contributor information with regard to gross proceeds as required under 11 CFR 102.8 and shall also forward such information to participating political committees.

(iii) The fundraising representative shall retain the records required under 11 CFR 9033.11 regarding fundraising disbursements for a period of three years. Commercial fundraising firms or agents shall forward such information to the fundraising representative.

(6) Contribution limitations. Except to the extent that the contributor has previously contributed to any of the participants, a contributor may make a contribution to the joint fundraising effort which contribution represents the total amount that the contributor could contribute to all of the participants under the applicable limits of 11 CFR 110.1 and 110.2.

(7) Allocation of gross proceeds. (i) The fundraising representative shall allocate proceeds according to the formula stated in the fundraising agreement. Funds may not be distributed or reallocated so as to maximize the matchability of the contributions.

(ii) If distribution according to the allocation formula extinguishes the debts of one or more participants or if distribution under the formula results in a violation of the contribution limits of 11 CFR 110.1(a), the fundraising representative may reallocate the surplus funds. Candidates seeking to extinguish outstanding debts shall not reallocate in reliance on the receipt of matching funds to pay the remainder of their debts; rather, all funds to which a participant is entitled under the allocation formula shall be deemed funds available to pay the candidate's outstanding campaign obligations as provided in 11 CFR 9034.5(c).

(iii) Reallocation shall be based upon the remaining participants' proportionate shares under the allocation formula. If reallocation results in a violation of a contributor's limit under 11 CFR 110.1, the fundraising representative shall return to the contributor the amount of the contribution that exceeds the limit.

(iv) Earmarked contributions which exceed the contributor's limit to the designated participant under 11 CFR Part 110 may not be reallocated by the fundraising representative without the written permission of the contributor.

(8) Allocation of expenses and distribution of net proceeds. (i) If participating committees are not affiliated as defined in 11 CFR 110.3 prior to the joint fundraising activity and are not committees of the same political party:

(A) After gross contributions are allocated among the participants under 11 CFR 9034.8(c)(7), the fundraising representative shall calculate each participant's share of expenses based on the percentage of the total receipts each participant had been allocated. To calculate each participant's net proceeds, the fundraising representative shall subtract the participant's share of expenses from the amount
that participant has been allocated from gross proceeds.

(B) A participant may only pay expenses on behalf of another participant subject to the contribution limits of 11 CFR Part 110.

(ii) If participating committees are affiliated as defined in 11 CFR 110.3 prior to the joint fundraising activity or if participants are party committees of the same political party, expenses need not be allocated among those participants. Payment of such expenses by an unregistered committee or organization on behalf of an affiliated political committee may cause the unregistered organization to become a political committee.

(iii) Payment of expenses may be made from gross proceeds by the fundraising representative.

(9) Reporting of receipts and disbursements—(i) Reporting receipts. (A) The fundraising representative shall report all funds received in the reporting period in which they are received. Each Schedule A filed by the fundraising representative under this section shall clearly indicate that the contributions reported on that schedule represent joint fundraising proceeds.

(B) After distribution of net proceeds, each participating political committee shall report its share of net proceeds received as a transfer-in from the fundraising representative. Each participating political committee shall also file a memo Schedule A itemizing its share of gross receipts as contributions from original contributions to the extent required under 11 CFR 104.3(a).

(ii) Reporting disbursements. The fundraising representative shall report all disbursements in the reporting period in which they are made.

§ 9034.9 Sale of assets acquired for fundraising purposes.

(a) General. A candidate may sell assets donated to the campaign or otherwise acquired for fundraising purposes (See 11 CFR 9034.5(b)(2)), subject to the limitations and prohibitions of Title 2, United States Code and 11 CFR parts 110 and 114.

(b) Sale after end of matching payment period. A candidate whose outstanding debts exceed his or her cash on hand after the end of the matching payment period as determined under 11 CFR 9032.6 may dispose of assets acquired for fundraising purposes in a sale to a wholesalers or other intermediary who will in turn sell such assets to the public, provided that the sale to the wholesaler or intermediary is an arms-length transaction. Sales made under this subsection will not be subject to the limitations and prohibitions of Title 2, United States Code and 11 CFR Parts 110 and 114.

PART 9035—EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS

Sec. 9035.1 Campaign expenditure limitation.

9035.2 Limitation on expenditures from personal or family funds.


§ 9035.1 Campaign expenditure limitation.

(a) No candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) shall knowingly incur expenditures in connection with the candidate's campaign for nomination, which expenditures, in the aggregate, exceed $10,000,000 (as adjusted under 2 U.S.C. 441a(c)), except that the aggregate expenditures by a candidate in any one State shall not exceed the greater of: 16 cents (as adjusted under 2 U.S.C. 441a(c)) multiplied by the voting age population of the State (as certified under 2 U.S.C. 441a(e)); or $200,000 (as adjusted under 2 U.S.C. 441a(c)).

(b) Each candidate receiving or expecting to receive matching funds under this subchapter shall also allocate his or her expenditures in accordance with the provisions of 11 CFR 106.2.

(c) A candidate may exclude from the overall expenditure limitation of this section an amount equal to 10% of salaries and overhead expenditures of his or her national campaign headquarters and state offices as an exempt legal and accounting compliance cost under 11 CFR 100.8(b)(15).
§ 9035.2 Limitation on expenditures from personal or family funds.

(a) No candidate who has accepted matching funds shall knowingly make expenditures from his or her personal funds, or funds of his or her immediate family, in connection with his or her campaign for nomination for election to the office of President which exceed $50,000, in the aggregate. This section shall not operate to prohibit any member of the candidate's immediate family from contributing his or her personal funds to the candidate, subject to the limitations of 11 CFR Part 110.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "immediate family" means a candidate, spouse, and any child, parent, grandparent, brother, half-brother, sister, or half-sister of the candidate, and the spouses of such persons.
(v) The matchable portion of each contribution submitted for matching purposes;
(vi) The aggregate amount of all matchable contributions from that contributor submitted for matching purposes;
(vii) A notation indicating which contributions were received as a result of joint fundraising activities.

(2) The candidate shall submit a full-size photocopy of each check or written instrument and of supporting documentation in accordance with 11 CFR 9034.2 for each contribution that the candidate submits to establish eligibility for matching funds. For purposes of the threshold submission, the photocopies shall be segregated alphabetically by contributor within each State, and shall be accompanied by and referenced to copies of the relevant deposit slips.

(3) The candidate shall submit bank documentation, such as bank-validated deposit slips or unvalidated deposit slips accompanied by the relevant bank statements, which indicate that the contributions submitted were deposited into a designated campaign depository.

(4) For each State in which the candidate certifies that he or she has met the requirements to establish eligibility, the candidate shall submit a listing, alphabetically by contributor, of all checks returned by the bank to date as unpaid (e.g., stop payments, non-sufficient funds) regardless of whether the contribution was submitted for matching. This listing shall be accompanied by a full-size photocopy of each unpaid check, and copies of the associated debit memo and bank statement.

(5) The candidate shall submit all contributions in accordance with the Federal Election Commission’s Guidelines for Presentation in Good Order.

(6) Contributions that are not submitted in compliance with this section shall not count toward the threshold amount.

(c) Threshold certification by Commission. (1) After the Commission has determined under 11 CFR 9033.4 that the candidate has satisfied the eligibility and certification requirements of 11 CFR 9033.1 and 9033.2, the Commission will notify the candidate in writing that the candidate is eligible to receive primary matching fund payments as provided in 11 CFR Part 9034.

(2) If the Commission makes a determination of a candidate's eligibility under paragraph (a) of this section in a Presidential election year, the Commission shall certify to the Secretary, within 10 calendar days after the Commission has made its determination, the amount to which the candidate is entitled.

(3) If the Commission makes a determination of a candidate's eligibility under paragraph (a) of this section in the year preceding the Presidential election year, the Commission will notify the candidate that he or she is eligible to receive matching fund payments; however, the Commission's determination will not result in a payment of funds to the candidate until after January 1 of the Presidential election year.

§ 9036.2 Additional submissions for matching fund payments.

(a) Time for submission of additional submissions. The candidate may submit additional submissions for payments to the Commission on dates to be determined and published by the Commission.

(b) Format for additional submissions. The candidate may obtain additional matching fund payments subsequent to the Commission’s threshold certification and payment of primary matching funds to the candidate by filing an additional submission for payment. All additional submissions for payments filed by the candidate shall be made in accordance with the Federal Election Commission’s Guidelines for Presentation in Good Order.

(1) The first submission for matching funds following the candidate's threshold submission shall contain all the contributions included in the threshold submission and any additional contributions to be submitted for matching in that submission. This submission shall contain all the information required for the threshold submission except that:
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(i) The candidate is not required to resubmit the candidate agreement and certifications of 11 CFR 9033.1 and 9033.2;

(ii) The candidate is required to submit an alphabetical list of contributors, but not segregated by State as required in the threshold submission;

(iii) The candidate is required to submit a listing, alphabetical by contributor, of all checks returned unpaid, but not segregated by State as required in the threshold submission;

(iv) The occupation and employer's name need not be disclosed on the contributor list for individuals whose aggregate contributions exceed $200 in the calendar year, but such information is subject to the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of 2 U.S.C. 432(c)(3), 434(b)(3)(A) and 11 CFR 102.9(a)(2), 104.3(a)(4)(i); and

(v) The photocopies of each check or written instrument and of supporting documentation shall either be alphabetized and referenced to copies of the relevant deposit slip, but not segregated by State as required in the threshold submission; or such photocopies may be batched in deposits of 50 contributions or less and cross-referenced by deposit number and sequence number within each deposit on the contributor list.

(2) Following the first submission under paragraph (b)(1) of this section candidates may request additional matching funds on dates prescribed by the Commission by making a letter request in lieu of making a full submission as required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section. Letter requests shall state an amount of matchable contributions not previously submitted for matching and shall provide bank documentation, such as bank-validated deposit slips or unvalidated deposit slips accompanied by the relevant bank statement, demonstrating that the committee has received the funds for which matching payments are requested. The amount requested for matching may include contributions received up to the last business day preceding the date of the request. On the next submission after a letter request has been made, the committee shall submit the documentation required under paragraph (b)(1) of this section for all contributions included in the letter request, as well as those contributions submitted for matching in that submission. A committee may not submit two consecutive letter requests, but the committee may choose to make a full regular submission on a date designated by the Commission as a letter request date for that committee.

(c) Certification of additional payments by Commission. (1) (i) When a candidate who is eligible under 11 CFR 9033.4 submits an additional submission for payment in the Presidential election year, the Commission may certify to the Secretary within 5 business days after the Commission's receipt of information submitted by the candidate under paragraph (a) of this section, an amount based on the holdback procedure described in the Federal Election Commission's Guideline for Presentation in Good Order. If the candidate makes a letter request, the Commission may certify to the Secretary an amount which is less than that requested based upon the ratio of verified matchable contributions to total deposits for that committee in the committee's last regular submission.

(ii) The Commission will certify to the Secretary any additional amount to which the eligible candidate is entitled, if any, within 15 business days after the Commission's receipt of information submitted by the candidate under paragraph (a) of this section, unless the projected dollar value of the nonmatchable contributions contained in the submission exceeds 15% of the amount requested. In the latter case, the Commission will certify any additional amount within 25 business days. See 11 CFR 9036.4 for Commission procedures for certification of additional payments.

(2) After a candidate's date of ineligibility, the Commission will certify to the Secretary within 15 business days after receipt of a submission by the candidate under paragraph (a) of this section, an amount to which the ineligible candidate is entitled in accordance with 11 CFR 9034.1(b), unless the projected dollar value of the nonmatchable contributions contained in the submission exceeds 15% of the amount requested. In the latter case, the Com-
mission will certify any amount to which the ineligible candidate is entitled within 25 business days.

(d) Additional submissions submitted in non-Presidential election year. The candidate may submit additional contributions for review during the year preceding the Presidential election year; however, the amount of each submission made during this period must exceed $50,000. Additional submissions filed by a candidate in a non-Presidential election year will not result in payment of matching funds to the candidate until after January 1 of the Presidential election year.

§ 9036.3 Submission errors and insufficient documentation.

Contributions which are otherwise matchable may be rejected for matching purposes because of submission errors or insufficient supporting documentation. Contributions, other than those defined in 11 CFR 9034.3 or in the form of money orders, cashier's checks, or similar negotiable instruments, may become matchable if there is a proper resubmission in accordance with 11 CFR 9036.5 and 9036.6. Insufficient documentation or submission errors include but are not limited to:

(a) Discrepancies in the written instrument, such as:

(1) Instruments drawn on other than personal accounts of contributors and not signed by the contributing individual;

(2) Signature discrepancies; and

(3) Lack of the contributor's signature, the amount or date of the contribution, or the listing of the committee or candidate as payee.

(b) Discrepancies between listed contributions and the written instrument or supporting documentation, such as:

(1) The listed amount requested for matching exceeds the amount contained on the written instrument;

(2) A written instrument has not been submitted to support a listed contribution;

(3) The submitted written instrument cannot be associated either by account holder identification or signature with the listed contributor; or

(4) A discrepancy between the listed contribution and the supporting bank documentation or the bank documentation is omitted.

(c) Discrepancies within or between contributor lists submitted, such as:

(1) The address of the contributor is omitted or incomplete or the contributor's name is alphabetized incorrectly, or more than one contributor is listed per item;

(2) A discrepancy in aggregation within or between submissions which results in a request that more than $250 be matched for that contributor, or a listing of a contributor more than once within the same submission; or

(3) A written instrument has been previously submitted and matched in full or is listed twice in the same submission.

(d) The omission of information, supporting statements, or documentation required by 11 CFR 9034.2.

§ 9036.4 Commission review of submissions.

(a) Non-acceptance of submission for review of matchability. The Commission will make an initial review of each submission made under 11 CFR Part 9036 to determine if it substantially meets the format requirements of 11 CFR 9036.1(b) and 9036.2(b) and the Federal Election Commission's Guidelines for Presentation in Good Order. If the Commission determines that a submission does not substantially meet these requirements, it will not review the matchability of the contributions contained therein. In such a case, the Commission will return the submission to the candidate and request that it be corrected in accordance with the format requirements. If the candidate makes a corrected submission within 3 business days after the Commission's return of the original, the Commission will review the corrected submission prior to the next regularly-scheduled submission date. Corrected submissions made after this three day period will be reviewed subsequent to the next regularly-scheduled submission date.

(b) Acceptance of submission for review of matchability. If the Commission determines that a submission made under 11 CFR Part 9036 satisfies the format requirements of 11 CFR
9036.1(b) and 9036.2(b) and the Federal Election Commission's Guideline for Presentation in Good Order, it will review the matchability of the contributions contained therein. The Commission, in conducting its review, may utilize statistical sampling techniques. Based on the results of its review, the Commission may calculate a matchable amount for the submission which is less than the amount requested by the candidate. If the Commission certifies for payment to the Secretary an amount that is less than the amount requested by the candidate in a particular submission, or reduces the amount of a subsequent certification to the Secretary by adjusting a previous certification made under 11 CFR 9036.2(c)(1), the Commission will notify the candidate in writing of the following:

(1) The amount of the difference between the amount requested and the amount to be certified by the Commission;
(2) The amount of each contribution and the corresponding contributor's name for each contribution that the Commission has rejected as nonmatchable; or if statistical sampling is used, the estimated amount of contributions by type and the reason for rejection;
(3) The amount of contributions that have been determined to be matchable and that the Commission will certify to the Secretary for payment; and
(4) A statement that the candidate may supply the Commission with additional documentation or other information in the resubmission of any rejected contribution under 11 CFR 9036.5 in order to show that a rejected contribution is matchable under 11 CFR 9034.2.

(c) Adjustment of amount to be certified by Commission. The candidate shall notify the Commission as soon as possible if the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee(s) has knowledge that a contribution submitted for matching does not qualify under 11 CFR 9034.2 as a matchable contribution, such as a check returned to the committee for insufficient funds, so that the Commission may properly adjust the amount to be certified for payment.

(d) Commission audit of submissions. The Commission may determine, for the reasons stated in 11 CFR Part 9039, that an audit and examination of contributions submitted for matching payment is warranted. The audit and examination shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures of 11 CFR Part 9039.

§ 9036.5 Resubmissions.

(a) Alternative resubmission methods. Upon receipt of the Commission's notice of the results of the submission review pursuant to 11 CFR 9036.4(b), a candidate may choose to:

(1) Resubmit the entire submission; or

(2) Make a written request for the identification of the specific contributions that were rejected for matching, and resubmit those specific contributions.

(b) Time for presentation of resubmissions. If the candidate chooses to resubmit any contributions under paragraph (a) of this section, the contributions shall be resubmitted on dates to be determined and published by the Commission. The cutoff date for original submissions as provided by 11 CFR 9036.6 will not apply to resubmissions made under this section.

(c) Format for resubmissions. All resubmissions filed by the candidate shall be made in accordance with the Federal Election Commission's Guideline for Presentation in Good Order. In making a presentation of resubmitted contributions, the candidate shall follow the format requirements as specified in 11 CFR 9036.2(b)(1), except that:

(1) The candidate need not provide photocopies of written instruments, supporting documentation and bank documentation unless it is necessary to supplement the original documentation.

(2) Each resubmitted contribution shall be referenced to the submission in which it was first presented.

(3) Each list of resubmitted contributions shall reflect the aggregate amount of contributions submitted for
matching from each contributor as of the date of the original submission.

(4) Each list of resubmitted contributions shall reflect the aggregate amount of contributions submitted for matching from each contributor as of the date of the resubmission.

(5) Each list of resubmitted contributions shall only contain contributions previously submitted for matching and no new or additional contributions.

(6) Each resubmission shall be accompanied by a statement that the candidate has corrected his or her contributor records (including the data base for those candidates maintaining their contributor list on computer).

(d) Certification of resubmitted contributions. Contributions that the Commission determines to be matchable will be certified to the Secretary within 15 business days. If the candidate chooses to request the specific contributions rejected for matching pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the amount certified shall equal only the matchable amount of the particular contribution that meets the standards on resubmission, rather than the amount projected as being nonmatchable based on that contribution due to the sampling techniques used in reviewing the original submission.

(e) Interim determinations. If the candidate resubmits a contribution for matching and the Commission determines that the rejected contribution is still nonmatchable, the Commission will notify the candidate in writing of its determination. The Commission will advise the candidate of the legal and factual reasons for its determination and of the evidence on which that determination is based. The candidate may submit written legal or factual materials to demonstrate that the contribution is matchable within 30 calendar days after receipt of the Commission's notice. Such materials may be submitted by counsel if the candidate so desires.

(f) Final determinations. The Commission will consider any written legal or factual materials timely submitted by the candidate in making its final determination. A final determination by the Commission that a contribution is not matchable will be accompanied by a written statement of reasons for the Commission's action. This statement will explain the reasons underlying the Commission's determination and will summarize the results of any investigation upon which the determination is based.

§ 9036.6 Continuation of certification.

Candidates who have received matching funds and who are eligible to continue to receive such funds may continue to submit additional submissions for payment to the Commission on dates specified in the Federal Election Commission's Guideline for Presentation in Good Order. No contribution will be matched if it is submitted for the first time after the last Monday in January of the year following the election, regardless of the date the contribution was deposited.

PART 9037—PAYMENTS

§ 9037.1 Payments of Presidential primary matching funds.

Upon receipt of a written certification from the Commission, but not before the beginning of the matching payment period, the Secretary will promptly transfer the amount certified from the matching payment account to the candidate.

§ 9037.2 Equitable distribution of funds.

In making such transfers to candidates of the same political party, the Secretary will seek to achieve an equitable distribution of funds available in the matching payment account, and the Secretary will take into account, in seeking to achieve an equitable distribution of funds available in the matching payment account, the se-
§ 9037.3 sequence in which such certifications are received.

§ 9037.3 Deposits of Presidential primary matching funds.

Upon receipt of any matching funds, the candidate shall deposit the full amount received into a checking account maintained by the candidate's principal campaign committee in the depository designated by the candidate.

PART 9038—EXAMINATIONS AND AUDITS

Sec. 9038.1 Audit.
9038.2 Repayments.
9038.3 Liquidation of obligations; repayment.
9038.4 Extensions of time.

SOURCE: 48 PR 5247, Feb. 4, 1983; 48 PR 14347, Apr. 4, 1983; 48 PR 16237, Apr. 15, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§ 9038.1 Audit.

(a) General. (1) The Commission will conduct an audit of the qualified campaign expenses of every candidate and his or her authorized committee(s) who received Presidential primary matching funds. The audit may be conducted at any time after the date of the candidate's ineligibility.

(2) In addition, the Commission may conduct other examinations and audits from time to time as it deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.

(3) Information obtained pursuant to any audit and examination conducted under paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section may be used by the Commission as the basis, or partial basis, for its repayment determinations under 11 CFR 9038.2.

(b) Conduct of fieldwork. (1) The Commission will give the candidate's authorized committee at least two weeks' notice of the Commission's intention to commence fieldwork on the audit and examination. The fieldwork shall be conducted at a site provided by the committee.

(i) Office space and records. On the date scheduled for the commencement of fieldwork, the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) shall provide Commission staff with office space and committee records in accordance with the candidate and committee agreement under 11 CFR 9033.1(b)(6).

(ii) Availability of committee personnel. On the date scheduled for the commencement of fieldwork, the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) shall have committee personnel present at the site of the fieldwork. Such personnel shall be familiar with the committee's records and operation and shall be available to Commission staff to answer questions and to aid in locating records.

(iii) Failure to provide staff, records or office space. If the candidate or his or her authorized committee(s) fail to provide adequate office space, personnel or committee records, the Commission may seek judicial intervention under 2 U.S.C. 437d or 26 U.S.C. 9040(c) to enforce the candidate and committee agreement made under 11 CFR 9033.1(b). Before seeking judicial intervention, the Commission will notify the candidate of his or her failure to comply with the agreement and will recommend corrective action to bring the candidate into compliance. Upon receipt of the Commission's notification, the candidate will have 10 calendar days in which to take the corrective action indicated or to otherwise demonstrate to the Commission in writing that he or she is complying with the candidate and committee agreement.

(iv) If, in the course of the audit process, a dispute arises over the documentation sought or other requirements of the candidate agreement, the candidate may seek review by the Commission of the issues raised. To seek review, the candidate shall submit a written statement, within 10 calendar days after the disputed Commission staff request is made, describing the dispute and indicating the candidate's proposed alternative(s).

(2) Fieldwork will include the following steps designed to keep the candidate and committee informed as to the progress of the audit and to expedite the process:
(i) Entrance conference. At the outset of the fieldwork, Commission staff will hold an entrance conference, at which the candidate's representatives will be advised of the purpose of the audit and the general procedures to be followed. Future requirements of the candidate and his or her authorized committee, such as possible repayments to the United States Treasury, will also be discussed. Committee representatives shall provide information and records necessary to conduct the audit, and Commission staff will be available to answer committee questions.

(ii) Review of records. During the fieldwork, Commission staff will review committee records and may conduct interviews of committee personnel. Commission staff will be available to explain aspects of the audit and examination as it progresses. Additional meetings between Commission staff and committee personnel may be held from time to time during the fieldwork to discuss possible audit findings and to resolve issues arising during the course of the audit.

(iii) Exit conference. At the conclusion of the fieldwork, Commission staff will hold an exit conference to discuss with committee representatives the staff's preliminary findings and recommendations which the Commission staff anticipates that it may present to the Commission for approval. Commission staff will advise committee representatives at this conference of the projected timetable regarding the issuance of an audit report, the committee's opportunity to respond thereto, and the Commission's initial and final repayment determinations under 11 CFR 9038.2.

(3) Commission staff may conduct additional fieldwork after the completion of the fieldwork conducted pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) and (2) of this section. Factors that may necessitate such follow-up fieldwork include, but are not limited to, the following:

(i) Committee responses to audit findings;

(ii) Financial activity of the committee subsequent to the fieldwork conducted pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this section;

(iii) Committee responses to Commission repayment determinations made under 11 CFR 9038.2.

(4) The Commission will notify the candidate and his or her authorized committee if follow-up fieldwork is necessary. The provisions of paragraph (b)(1) and (2) of this section shall apply to any additional fieldwork conducted.

(c) Preparation of interim audit report. (1) After the completion of the fieldwork conducted pursuant to paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the Commission will issue an interim audit report to the candidate and his or her authorized committee. The interim audit report may contain Commission findings and recommendations regarding one or more of the following areas:

(i) An evaluation of procedures and systems employed by the candidate and committee to comply with applicable provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act, Primary Matching Payment Account Act and Commission regulations;

(ii) Eligibility of the candidate to receive primary matching payments;

(iii) Accuracy of statements and reports filed with the Commission by the candidate and committee;

(iv) Compliance of the candidate and committee with applicable statutory and regulatory provisions except for those instances where the Commission has instituted an enforcement action on the matter(s) under the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 437g and 11 CFR Part 111; and

(v) Preliminary calculations regarding future repayments to the United States Treasury.

(2) The candidate and his or her authorized committee will have an opportunity to submit, in writing, within 30 calendar days of receipt of the interim report, legal and factual materials disputing or commenting on the contents of the interim report. Such materials may be submitted by counsel if the candidate so desires.

(3) The Commission will consider any written legal and factual materials submitted by the candidate or his or her authorized committee in accordance with paragraph (c)(2) of this section before approving and issuing an audit report to be released to the
§ 9038.3 Liquidation of obligations; repayment.

(a) The candidate may retain amounts received from the matching payment account for a period not exceeding 6 months after the matching payment period to pay qualified campaign expenses incurred by the candidate.

(b) After all obligations have been liquidated, the candidate shall so inform the Commission in writing.

(c)(1) If on the last day of candidate eligibility the candidate's net outstanding campaign obligations, as defined in 11 CFR 9034.5, reflect a surplus, the candidate shall within 30 calendar days of the ineligibility date repay to the Secretary an amount which represents the amount of matching funds contained in the candidate's surplus. The amount shall be an amount equal to that portion of the surplus which bears the same ratio to the total surplus that the total amount received by the candidate from the matching payment account bears to the total deposits made to the candidate's accounts.
(2) For purposes of this subsection, total deposits shall be considered all deposits to all candidate accounts minus transfers between accounts, refunds, rebates, reimbursements, checks returned for insufficient funds, proceeds of loans and other similar amounts.

(3) Notwithstanding the payment of any amounts to the United States Treasury under this section, the Commission may make surplus repayment determination(s) which require repayment in accordance with 11 CFR 9038.2.

§ 9038.4 Extensions of time.

(a) It is the policy of the Commission that extensions of time under 11 CFR Part 9038 shall not be routinely granted.

(b) Whenever a candidate has a right or is required to take action within a period of time prescribed by 11 CFR Part 9038 or by notice given thereunder, the candidate may apply in writing to the Commission for an extension of time in which to exercise such right or take such action. The candidate shall demonstrate in the application for extension that good cause exists for his or her request.

(c) An application for extension of time shall be made at least 7 calendar days prior to the expiration of the time period for which the extension is sought. The Commission may, upon a showing of good cause, grant an extension of time to a candidate who has applied for such extension in a timely manner. The length of time of any extension granted hereunder will be decided by the Commission and may be less than the amount of time sought by the candidate in his or her application.

(d) If a candidate fails to seek an extension of time, exercise a right or take a required action prior to the expiration of a time period prescribed by 11 CFR Part 9038 the Commission may, on the candidate’s showing of excusable neglect:

(1) Permit such candidate to exercise his or her right(s), or take such required action(s) after the expiration of the prescribed time period; and

(2) Take into consideration any information obtained in connection with the exercise of any such right or taking of any such action before making decisions or determinations under 11 CFR Part 9038.

PART 9039—REVIEW AND INVESTIGATION AUTHORITY

§ 9039.1 Retention of books and records.

(a) The candidate and his or her authorized committee(s) shall keep all books, records and other information required under 11 CFR Parts 9033.11, 9034.2 and Part 9036 for a period of three years pursuant to 11 CFR 102.9(c) and shall furnish such books, records and information to the Commission on request.

(b) In reviewing candidate submissions made under 11 CFR Part 9036 and in otherwise carrying out its responsibilities under this subchapter, the Commission may routinely consider information from the following sources:

(1) Any and all materials and communications which the candidate and his or her authorized committee(s) submit or provide under 11 CFR Part 9036 and in response to inquiries or requests of the Commission and its staff;

(2) Disclosure reports on file with the Commission; and

(3) Other publicly available documents.

(b) In carrying out the Commission’s responsibilities under this subchapter, Commission staff may contact representatives of the candidate and his or her authorized committee(s) to discuss questions and to request documentation concerning committee activities and any submission made under 11 CFR Part 9036.
§ 9039.3 Examinations and audits; investigations.

(a) General. (1) The Commission will consider information obtained in its continuing review under 11 CFR 9039.2 in making any certification, determination or finding under this subchapter. If the Commission decides by an affirmative vote of four of its members that additional information must be obtained in connection with any such certification, determination or finding, it will conduct a further inquiry. A decision to conduct an inquiry under this section may be based on information that is obtained under 11 CFR 9039.2, received by the Commission from outside sources, or otherwise ascertained by the Commission in carrying out its supervisory responsibilities under the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account Act and the Federal Election Campaign Act.

(2) An inquiry conducted under this section may be used to obtain information relevant to candidate eligibility, matchability of contributions and repayments to the United States Treasury. Information obtained during such an inquiry may be used as the basis, or partial basis, for Commission certifications, determinations and findings under 11 CFR Parts 9033, 9034, 9036 and 9038. Information thus obtained may also be the basis of, or be considered in connection with, an investigation under 2 U.S.C. 437g and 11 CFR Part 111.

(b) Procedures. (1) The Commission will notify the candidate of its decision to conduct an inquiry under this section. The notice will summarize the legal and factual basis for the Commission's decision.

(2) The Commission's inquiry may include, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) A field audit of the candidate's books and records;

(ii) Field interviews of agents and representatives of the candidate and his or her authorized committee(s);

(iii) Verification of reported contributions by contacting reported contributors;

(iv) Verification of disbursement information by contacting reported vendors;

(v) Written questions under order;

(vi) Production of documents under subpoena;

(vii) Depositions.

(3) The provisions of 2 U.S.C. 437g and 11 CFR Part 111 will not apply to inquiries conducted under this section except that the provisions of 11 CFR 111.12 through 111.15 shall apply to any orders or subpoenas issued by the Commission.
SUPPLEMENT A—OTHER REGULATIONS
IMPLEMENTING
SECTION 401 OF THE FEDERAL
ELECTION CAMPAIGN ACT OF 1971

EDITORIAL NOTE: This edition of Title 11 contains all current regulations of the
Federal Elections Commission. As an aid to the user, other regulations appear­
ing in 14 CFR Part 374a, 47 CFR Parts 64, 73 and 76, and 49 CFR Part 1325,
implementing Section 401 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, are re­
printed in this Supplement A.
PART 374a—REGULATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 401 OF THE FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN ACT OF 1971 WITH RESPECT TO EXTENSION OF CREDIT BY AIR CARRIERS TO POLITICAL CANDIDATES

§ 374a.1 Purpose.

Section 401 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (Pub. L. 92–225, 86 Stat. 19, 2 U.S.C. 451, enacted February 7, 1972, and hereafter referred to as the “Election Campaign Act”) directs the Civil Aeronautics Board to promulgate, within 90 days after enactment, regulations with respect to the extension of unsecured credit by any person regulated by the Board to any candidate for Federal office, or to any person on behalf of such a candidate, for goods furnished or services rendered in connection with the campaign of such candidate for nomination for election, or election, to such office. The purpose of this part is to issue rules pursuant to said section 401 of the Election Campaign Act in accordance with the Civil Aeronautics Board’s responsibility thereunder.

§ 374a.2 Applicability.

This regulation shall be applicable to all air carriers as defined in this part.

§ 374a.3 Definitions.

“Adequate security” means (a) a bond, issued by a surety meeting the standards prescribed for sureties in Part 380 of this chapter, in an amount not less than one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the credit limit established by the air carrier for the candidate, or the person acting on behalf of a candidate, as the case may be, by the terms of which bond the surety undertakes to pay to the air carrier any and all amounts (not exceeding the face amount of the bond) for which the assured candidate or the assured person acting on behalf of a candidate, as the case may be, is or may become legally liable to the air carrier for transportation, as defined in this part; or (b) collateral with a market value equal to one hundred and fifty percent (150%) of the established credit limit for such account, which collateral must be deposited in escrow and must consist of Federal, State, or municipal bonds or other negotiable securities which are publicly traded on a securities exchange.

“Air carrier” means any air carrier holding a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued under section 401 of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended.

“Candidate” means an individual who seeks nomination for election, or election, to Federal office, whether or not such individual is elected. For purposes of this part, an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election, or election, if he has (a) taken the action necessary under the law of a State to qualify himself for nomination for election, or election, or if he has (b) received contributions or made expenditures, or given his consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bringing about his nomination for election, or election, to such office.
"Election" shall have reference to (a) a general, special, primary, or runoff election; (b) a convention or caucus of a political party held to nominate a candidate; (c) a primary election held for the selection of delegates to a national nominating convention of a political party; or (d) a primary election held for the expression of a preference for the nomination of persons for election to Federal office.

"Established credit limit" means the dollar limit of credit established by the carrier extending credit.

"Federal office" means the office of President or Vice President of the United States, or of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress of the United States.

"Person acting on behalf of a candidate" means (a) a political committee acting on behalf of, or a person employed by such candidate or by such political committee or by such political committee to act on behalf of, such candidate in connection with such candidate's campaign for nomination for election, or election, to Federal office; (b) a person's acting under a contract with, or as an agent of, such candidate or political committee to engage in activities in connection with such candidate's campaign for nomination for election, or election, to Federal office; or (c) a person for whom such candidate or political committee pays, directly or indirectly, for services purchased by such person. The term includes persons acting on behalf of more than one candidate.

"Payment in advance" means payment by cash, check, money order, or by credit card (if the issuer of such card is not an air carrier or a subsidiary, parent, or affiliate thereof) prior to performance of such transportation by an air carrier.

"Political committee" means any committee, association, corporation, or organization which accepts contributions, or makes expenditures, for the purpose of supporting a candidate or candidates for nomination for election, or election, to Federal office.

"Transportation" means (a) the carriage of persons or property (including services connected therewith) for compensation or hire to or from any place in the United States, or (b) the lease or rental of aircraft, with or without crew.

§ 374a.4 Conditions governing extension of unsecured credit.

(a) Unless adequate security is posted, a full payment in advance is made, no air carrier shall provide transportation to any person it knows, or has reasons to know, is a candidate or a person acting on behalf of such candidate, in connection with the campaign of such candidate, except in accordance with, and subject to the following conditions:

1. At least once a month the air carrier shall submit to each such candidate or person, a statement covering all unsecured credit extended to such candidate or person, as the case may be (whether in connection with the campaign of such candidate or otherwise).

2. Such statements shall be mailed no later than the second business day following the last day of the billing period covered by the statement.

3. The amount of indebtedness shown on each such statement shall be payable in full no later than 25 days after the last day of the billing period, after which time the indebtedness shall be overdue.

4. (i) Unsecured credit shall not be extended by an air carrier to a candidate, or to any person acting on his behalf in connection with the campaign of such candidate, so long as any overdue indebtedness of such candidate to such air carrier shall remain unpaid, in whole or in part, or so long as such air carrier shall know that any overdue indebtedness of such candidate to any other air carrier remains unpaid, in whole or in part.

(ii) Unsecured credit shall not be extended by an air carrier to a person acting on behalf of a candidate, for transportation in connection with the campaign of such candidate, so long as any overdue indebtedness of such person to such carrier shall remain unpaid, in whole or in part, or so long as such air carrier shall know that any
overdue indebtedness of such person to any other air carrier remains unpaid, in whole or in part.

(5)(i) With respect to transportation in connection with the campaign of any candidate to be performed after June 1, 1972, unsecured credit shall not be extended by an air carrier to any person acting on behalf of a candidate unless the carrier is authorized in writing by such candidate to extend such credit. The foregoing sentence shall not be construed as requiring the candidate to assume liability to the carrier for credit so extended.

(ii) Within 7 days after indebtedness becomes overdue for any unsecured credit extended by an air carrier to a person acting on behalf of a candidate in accordance with paragraph (a)(5)(i) of this section, the carrier shall notify the candidate in writing of the amount of the overdue indebtedness, and, unless paid in full within 25 days after the date of such notice, the overdue indebtedness shall be deemed to be the overdue indebtedness of the candidate, for the purposes of paragraph (a)(4)(i) of this section.

(b) It shall be presumed that a candidate or person acting on behalf of a candidate intends to use transportation in connection with the campaign of such candidate for nomination for election, or election, to Federal office.


§ 374a.5 Exemption authority.

Air carriers are exempt from the following provisions of title IV of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended: (a) Section 403, (b) section 404(b), and any and all other provisions of title IV of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended, to the extent necessary to enable air carriers to comply with the provisions of this Part.

§ 374a.6 Reporting requirements.

(a) Air carriers shall make monthly reports to the Board with respect to the extension of credit for transportation furnished to candidates, or persons acting on behalf of candidates, during the period from 6 months before nomination, if any, or from 6 months before election, until the date of election. After such described period, monthly reports shall also be filed until the air carrier has filed a negative report; thereafter, no further monthly report need be filed until the commencement of the next such described period.

(b)(1) A separate report shall be filed for each candidate with an aggregate indebtedness balance of over $5,000 on the last day of the month to which the report pertains. The report shall cover all debts incurred by the candidate, whether or not incurred in connection with his campaign, and all debts incurred by persons acting on his behalf in connection with such campaign. The indebtedness accounts reported shall be those which the air carrier knows, or has reason to know, have been incurred by or on behalf of a candidate; and it shall be presumed that the transportation for which the indebtedness has been incurred is intended to be used in connection with the campaign of such candidate for nomination for election, or election, to Federal office.

(2) The report required by this paragraph (b) shall be filed with the Board's Bureau of Accounts and Statistics not later than the 20th day following the end of the calendar month to which the report pertains. They shall include the following data: (i) Name of account; (ii) the credit limit established for such account; (iii) the balance, if any, of the amount payable for transportation not paid for in advance; (iv) any unpaid balance of the charges for such transportation as of the last day of the month covered by the report, and the length of time that such balance has remained unpaid; and (v) a description of the type and value of any bond, collateral, or other security securing such unpaid balance.

(3) The report required by this paragraph (b) shall be in the form attached hereto as Appendix A.1

1Filed as part of the original document.
reporting air carrier (including all debts incurred by such person, whether or not incurred in connection with the campaign of a candidate, as defined in this part) is $5,000 on the last day of the month to which the report pertains. The report shall be filed with the Board’s Bureau of Accounts and Statistics not later than the 20th day following the end of the calendar month to which the report pertains and shall include (1) the credit limitation established for such person; (2) the balance, if any, of the amount payable for transportation not paid in advance; (3) any unpaid balance of the charges for such transportation as of the last day of the month covered by the report, and the length of time that such balance has remained unpaid; and (4) a description of the type and value of any bond, collateral, or other security securing such unpaid balance.

§ 374a.7 Record retention requirements.

(a) Every air carrier subject to the part shall retain for 2 years after a Federal election true copies of the following documents at its principal or general office in the United States:

(1) All documents which evidence or reflect the furnishing of transportation to a candidate for political office or a person acting on his behalf;

(2) All statements, invoices, bills, and receipts with respect to the furnishing of such transportation referred to in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(b) Every air carrier shall make the documents listed in this section available in the United States upon request by an authorized representative of the Board and shall permit such representative to make such notes and copies thereof as he deems appropriate.

§ 374a.8 Prospective application of part.

The provisions of this part shall apply only to the extension of credit by an air carrier to a candidate, or to a person acting on his behalf, which is made subsequent to the effective date of this part, and shall not be applicable to debts incurred prior to such date but which are unpaid as of the effective date of this part. The provisions of this part will be applicable, however, to all credit transactions which occur subsequent to the effective date of the part even though the credit account in which the transaction takes place was opened prior to the effective date of the part.
§ 64.801 Purpose.

Pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, Pub. L. 92-225, these rules prescribe the general terms and conditions for the extension of unsecured credit by a communication common carrier to a candidate or person on behalf of such candidate for Federal office.

Authority: Secs. 4(i), 201(b), 202(a), 203, 218, and 219 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and section 401 of the Federal Campaign Act of 1971.

Source: FCC 72-390, 37 FR 9393, May 10, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

Editorial Note: This part also codified as 47 CFR Part 64, Subpart H.

§ 64.802 Applicability.

These rules shall apply to each communication common carrier subject to the whole or part of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

§ 64.803 Definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart:
(a) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for election, or election, to Federal office, whether or not such individual is elected, and an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election, or election, if he has (1) taken the action necessary under the law of a State to qualify himself for nomination for election, or election, to Federal office, or (2) received contributions or made expenditures, or has given his consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bringing about his nomination for election, or election, to such office.
(b) "Election" means (1) a general, special, primary, or runoff election, (2) a convention or caucus of a political party held to nominate a candidate, (3) a primary election held for the selection of delegates to a national nominating convention of a political party, and (4) a primary election held for the expression of a preference for the nomination of persons for election to the office of President.
(c) "Federal office" means the office of President or Vice President of the United States; or of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress of the United States.
(d) "Person" means an individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, labor organization, and any other organization or group of persons.
(e) "Unsecured credit" means the furnishing of service without maintaining on a continuing basis advance payment, deposit, or other security, that is designed to assure payment of the estimated amount of service for each future 2 month period, with revised estimates to be made on at least a monthly basis.

§ 64.804 Rules governing the extension of unsecured credit to candidates or persons on behalf of such candidates for Federal office for interstate and foreign common carrier communication services.

(a) There is no obligation upon a carrier to extend unsecured credit for interstate and foreign communication services to a candidate or person on behalf of such candidate for Federal office. However, if the carrier chooses to extend such unsecured credit, it shall comply with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section.
(b) If a carrier decides to extend unsecured credit to any candidate for Federal office or any person on behalf of such candidate, then unsecured credit shall be extended on substantially equal terms and conditions to all
candidates and all persons on behalf of all candidates for the same office, with due regard for differences in the estimated quantity of service to be furnished each such candidate or person.

(c) Before extending unsecured credit, a carrier shall obtain a signed written application for service which shall identify the applicant and the candidate and state whether or not the candidate assumes responsibility for the charges, and which shall also expressly state as follows:

1. That service is being requested by the applicant or applicants and that the person or persons making the application will be individually, jointly and severally liable for the payment of all charges; and

2. That the applicant(s) understands that the carrier will (under the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section) discontinue service upon written notice if any amount due is not paid upon demand.

(d) If charges for services rendered are not paid to the carrier within 15 days from rendition of a bill therefor, the carrier shall forthwith at the end of the 15-day period serve written notice on the applicant of intent to discontinue service within 7 days of date of such notice for nonpayment and shall discontinue service at the end of the 7-day period unless all such sums due are paid in full within such 7-day period.

(e) Each carrier shall take appropriate action at law to collect any unpaid balance on an account for interstate and foreign communication services rendered to a candidate or person on behalf of such candidate prior to the expiration of the statute of limitations under section 415(a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

(f) The records of each account, involving the extension by a carrier of unsecured credit to a candidate or person on behalf of such candidate for common carrier communications services shall be maintained by the carrier so as to show separately, for interstate and foreign communication services all charges, credits, adjustments, and security, if any, and balance receivable.

(g) On or before January 31 and July 31, 1973, and corresponding dates of each year thereafter, each carrier which had operating revenues in the preceding year in excess of $1 million shall file with the Commission a report by account of any amount due and unpaid, as of the end of the month prior to the reporting date, for interstate and foreign communication services rendered to a candidate or person on behalf of such candidate when such amount results from the extension of unsecured credit. Each report shall include the following information:

1. Name of candidate.
2. Name and address of person or persons applying for service.
4. Reason for nonpayment.
5. Payment arrangements, if any.
6. Date service discontinued.
7. Date, nature and status of any action taken at law in compliance with paragraph (e) of this section.

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

Subpart A—Standard Broadcast Stations

Sec.
73.120 Broadcasts by candidates for public office.
73.123 Personal attacks; political editorials.

Subpart B—FM Broadcast Stations

73.290 Broadcasts by candidates for public office.
73.291 Personal attacks; political editorials.

Subpart C—Noncommercial Educational FM Broadcast Stations

73.590 Broadcasts by candidates for public office.
73.591 Personal attacks.

Subpart D—[Reserved]

Subpart E—Television Broadcast Stations

73.657 Broadcasts by candidates for public office.
73.679 Personal attacks; political editorials.

Subpart H—Rules Applicable to All Broadcast Stations

73.1910 Fairness Doctrine.
73.1920 Personal attacks.
73.1930 Political editorials.
73.1940 Broadcasts by candidates for public office.
§ 73.120

AUTHORITY: Secs. 4 and 303, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended, 1082, as amended; 47 U.S.C. 154, 303. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 303, 307, 48 Stat. 1081, 1082, as amended, 1083, as amended, 47 U.S.C. 301, 303, 307. Other statutory and executive order provisions authorizing or interpreted or applied by specific sections are cited to text.

EDITORIAL NOTE: These provisions are also codified in 47 CFR Part 73.

Subpart A—Standard Broadcast Stations

§ 73.120 Broadcasts by candidates for public office.

See § 73.1940.

[43 FR 32795, July 28, 1978]

§ 73.123 Personal attacks; political editorials.

See §§ 73.1910, 73.1920, and 73.1930.

[43 FR 45845, Oct. 4, 1978]

Subpart B—FM Broadcast Stations

§ 73.290 Broadcasts by candidates for public office.

See § 73.1940.

[43 FR 32795, July 28, 1978]

§ 73.291 Personal attacks; political editorials.

See §§ 73.1910, 73.1920, and 73.1930.


Subpart C—Noncommercial Educational FM Broadcast Stations

§ 73.590 Broadcasts by candidates for public office.

See § 73.1940.

[43 FR 32795, July 28, 1978]

§ 73.591 Personal attacks.

See §§ 73.1910 and 73.1920.

material which falls within one or more of the following categories:
(1) Personal attacks on foreign groups or foreign public figures;
(2) Personal attacks occurring during uses by legally qualified candidates;
(3) Personal attacks made during broadcasts not included in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and made by legally qualified candidates, their authorized spokespersons, or those associated with them in the campaign, on other such candidates, their authorized spokespersons or persons associated with the candidates in the campaign; and
(4) Bona fide newscasts, bona fide news interviews, and on-the-spot coverage of a bona fide news event, including commentary or analysis contained in the foregoing programs.

(c) The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section shall be applicable to editorials of the licensee, except in the case of noncommercial educational stations since they are precluded from editorializing (section 399(a), Communications Act).

§ 73.1930 Political editorials.
(a) Where a licensee, in an editorial, (1) Endorses or (2) opposes a legally qualified candidate or candidates, the licensee shall, within 24 hours after the editorial, transmit to, respectively, (i) the other qualified candidate or candidates for the same office or (ii) the candidate opposed in the editorial, (A) notification of the date and the time of the editorial, (B) a script or tape of the editorial and (C) an offer of a reasonable opportunity for the candidate or a spokesman of the candidate to respond over the licensee's facilities. Where such editorials are broadcast within 72 hours prior to the day of the election, the licensee shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph sufficiently far in advance of the broadcast to enable the candidate or candidates to have a reasonable opportunity to prepare a response and to present it in a timely fashion.
(b) Inasmuch as noncommercial educational stations may not engage in editorializing nor may support nor oppose any candidate for political office (section 399(a), Communications Act), the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section, do not apply to such stations.

§ 73.1940 Broadcasts by candidates for public office.
(a) Definitions. (1) A legally qualified candidate for public office is any person who:
(i) Has publicly announced his or her intention to run for nomination or office;
(ii) Is qualified under the applicable, local, State or Federal law to hold the office for which he or she is a candidate; and
(iii) Has met the qualifications set forth in either paragraphs (a)(1), (3), or (4), of this section.
(2) A person seeking election to any public office including that of President or Vice President of the United States, or nomination for any public office except that of President or Vice President, by means of a primary, general or special election, shall be considered a legally qualified candidate if, in addition to meeting the criteria set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, that person:
(i) Has qualified for a place on the ballot, or
(ii) Has publicly committed himself or herself to seeking election by the write-in method and is eligible under applicable law to be voted for by sticker, by writing in his or her name on the ballot or by other method, and makes a substantial showing that he or she is a bona fide candidate for nomination or office.

Person seeking election to the office of President or Vice President of the United States shall, for the purposes of the Communications Act and the rules thereunder, be considered legally qualified candidates only in those States or territories (or the District of Columbia) in which they have met the requirements set forth in paragraph (a)(1) and (2) of this rule: Except, that any such person who has met the requirements set forth in paragraph (a)(1) and (2) in at least 10 States (or 9 and the District of Columbia) shall
be considered a legally qualified candidate for election in all States, territories, and the District of Columbia for purposes of this Act.

(3) A person seeking nomination to any public office, except that of President or Vice President of the United States, by means of a convention, caucus or similar procedure, shall be considered a legally qualified candidate if, in addition to meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, that person makes a substantial showing that he or she is a bona fide candidate for such nomination: Except, that no person shall be considered a legally qualified candidate for nomination by the means set forth in this paragraph prior to 90 days before the beginning of the convention, caucus or similar procedure in which he or she seeks nomination.

(4) A person seeking nomination for the office of President or Vice President of the United States shall, for the purposes of the Communications Act and the rules thereunder, be considered a legally qualified candidate only in those States or territories (or the District of Columbia) in which, in addition to meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(i) He or she, or proposed delegates on his or her behalf, have qualified for the primary or Presidential preference ballot in that State, territory or the District of Columbia, or

(ii) He or she has made a substantial showing of bona fide candidacy for such nomination in that State, territory or the District of Columbia; Except, that any such person meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (a)(1) and (4) in at least 10 States (or nine and the District of Columbia) shall be considered a legally qualified candidate for nomination in all States, territories and the District of Columbia for purposes of this act.

(5) The term “substantial showing” of bona fide candidacy as used in paragraphs (a)(2), (3), and (4) of this section means evidence that the person claiming to be a candidate has engaged to a substantial degree in activities commonly associated with political campaigning. Such activities normally would include making campaign speeches, distributing campaign literature, issuing press releases, maintaining a campaign committee, and establishing campaign headquarters (even though the headquarters in some instances might be the residence of the candidate or his campaign manager).

Not all of the listed activities are necessarily required in each case to demonstrate a substantial showing, and there may be activities not listed herein which would contribute to such a showing.

(b) Charges for use of stations. The charges, if any, made for the use of any broadcasting station by any person who is a legally qualified candidate for any public office in connection with his campaign for nomination for election, or election, to such office shall not exceed

(1) During the 45 days preceding the date of a primary or primary runoff election and during the 60 days preceding the date of a general or special election in which such person is a candidate, the lowest unit charge of the station for the same class and amount of time for the same period, and

(2) At any other time the charges made for comparable use of such station by other users thereof. The rates, if any, charged all such candidates for the same office shall be uniform and shall not be rebated by any means direct or indirect. A candidate shall be charged no more than the rate the station would charge if the candidate were a commercial advertiser, whose advertising was directed to promoting its business within the same area as that encompassed by the particular office for which such person is a candidate. All discount privileges otherwise offered by a station to commercial advertisers shall be available upon equal terms to all candidates for public office.

(3) This paragraph shall not apply to any station which is not licensed for commercial operation.

(c) Discrimination between candidates. In making time available to candidates for public office, no licensee shall make any discrimination between candidates in practices, regulations, facilities, or services for or in connection with the service rendered pursuant to
this part, or make or give any preference to any candidate for public office or subject any such candidate to any prejudice or disadvantage; nor shall any licensee make any contract or other agreement which shall have the effect of permitting any legally qualified candidate for any public office to broadcast to the exclusion of other legally qualified candidates for the same public office.

(d) Records, inspection. Every licensee shall keep and permit public inspection of a complete record (political file) of all requests for broadcast time made by or on behalf of candidates for public office, together with an appropriate notation showing the disposition made by the licensee of such requests, and the charges made, if any, if the request is granted. When free time is provided for use by or on behalf of such candidates, a record of the free time provided shall be placed in the political file. All records required by this paragraph shall be placed in the political file as soon as possible and shall be retained for a period of 2 years. See §§ 1.526-27 of this chapter.

(e) Time of request. A request for equal opportunities must be submitted to the licensee within 1 week of the day on which the first prior use, giving rise to the right of equal opportunities, occurred. Provided, however, that where the person was not a candidate at the time of such first prior use, he shall submit his request within 1 week of the first subsequent use after he has become a legally qualified candidate for the office in question.

(f) Burden of proof. A candidate requesting equal opportunities of the licensee, or complaining of noncompliance to the Commission shall have the burden of proving that he and his opponent are legally qualified candidates for the same public office.

(g) General requirements. (1) Except as otherwise indicated in paragraph (g)(2) of this section, no station licensee is required to permit the use of its facilities by any legally qualified candidate for public office, but if any licensee shall permit any such candidate to use its facilities, it shall afford equal opportunities to all other candidates for that office to use such facilities. Such licensee shall have no power of censorship over the material broadcast by any such candidate. Appearance by a legally qualified candidate on any: (i) Bona fide newscast, (ii) bona fide news interview, (iii) bona fide news documentary (if the appearance of the candidate is incidental to the presentation of the subjects covered by the news documentary), or (iv) on-the-spot coverage of bona fide news events (including, but not limited to political conventions and activities incidental thereto) shall not be deemed to be use of a broadcasting station. (Section 315(a) of the Communications Act.)

(2) Section 312(a)(7) of the Communications Act provides that the Commission may revoke any station license or construction permit for willful or repeated failure to allow reasonable access to, or to permit purchase of, reasonable amounts of time for the use of a broadcasting station by a legally qualified candidate for Federal elective office on behalf of his candidacy.

(h) Political broadcasting primer. A detailed study of these rules regarding broadcasts by candidates for Federal and non-Federal public office is available in the FCC public notice of July 20, 1978, "The Law of Political Broadcasting and Cablecasting." Copies may be obtained from the FCC upon request.


PART 76—CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE

§ 76.209 Fairness doctrine; personal attacks; political editorials.

(a) A cable television system engaging in origination cablecasting shall afford reasonable opportunity for the discussion of conflicting views on issues of public importance.


(b) When, during such origination cablecasting, an attack is made upon
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the honesty, character, integrity, or like personal qualities of an identified person or group, the cable television system operator shall, within a reasonable time and in no event later than one (1) week after the attack, transmit to the person or group attacked: (1) Notification of the date, time, and identification of the cablecast; (2) a script or tape (or an accurate summary if a script or tape is not available) of the attack; and (3) an offer a reasonable opportunity to respond over the system's facilities.

(c) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this section shall not apply to cablecast material which falls within one or more of the following categories:

(1) Personal attacks on foreign groups or foreign public figures;

(2) Personal attacks occurring during uses by legally qualified candidates;

(3) Personal attacks made during cablecasts not included in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and made by authorized spokespersons or those associated with them in the campaign, on other such candidates, their authorized spokespersons or persons associated with the candidates in the campaign; and

(4) Bona fide newscasts, bona fide news interviews, and on-the-spot coverage of bona fide news events (including commentary or analysis contained in the foregoing programs, but, the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section shall be applicable to editorials of the cable television system operator).

(d) Where a cable television system operator, in an editorial, (1) endorses or (2) opposes a legally qualified candidate or candidates, the system operator shall, within 24 hours of the editorial, transmit to respectively (i) the other qualified candidate or candidates for the same office, or (ii) the candidate opposed in the editorial, (a) notification of the date, time, and channel of the editorial; (b) a script or tape of the editorial; and (c) an offer of a reasonable opportunity for a candidate or spokesman of the candidate to respond over the system's facilities:

Provided, however, That where such editorials are cablecast within 72 hours prior to the day of the election, the system operator shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph sufficiently far in advance of the broadcast to enable the candidate or candidates to have a reasonable opportunity to prepare a response and to present it in a timely fashion.


EDITORIAL NOTE: This section is also codified in 47 CFR Part 76.
PART 1325—EXTENSION OF CREDIT TO CANDIDATES FOR FEDERAL OFFICE OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVES

Sec.
1325.1 Extension of unsecured credit prohibited.
1325.2 Credit agreements.
1325.3 Federal office.


SOURCE: ICC Ex Part 283, 37 FR 10446, May 23, 1972, unless otherwise noted.

EDITORIAL NOTE: This part also codified as 49 CFR Part 1325.

§ 1325.1 Extension of unsecured credit prohibited.

Persons subject to regulations by the Interstate Commerce Commission shall not knowingly and willfully provide, for candidates for Federal office or their representatives, service or goods related to their campaign without obtaining either prepayment or a binding guarantee of payment through a sufficient deposit, bond, collateral, or other means of security. The extension of credit to such persons shall not exceed the amount of the security posted.

§ 1325.2 Credit agreements.

(a) All agreements to extend credit to candidates for Federal office or their representatives by person subject to regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission, (1) must be in writing, (2) must contain a detailed description of the deposit, bond, collateral, or other means of security, used to secure payment of the debt, and (3) must be signed by all parties to the agreement. A copy of each such agreement must be filed with this Commission's Bureau of Operations in Washington, D.C., within 20 days of the date of its execution.

§ 1325.3 Federal office.

For the purposes of this section, "Federal office" means the office of the President or Vice President of the United States; or of a Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress of the United States.
FINDING AIDS

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Note: The following is the list of changes to Title 11 prior to the reconstitution of the Federal Election Commission by the Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1976 (80 Stat. 475; 2 U.S.C. 431 note).

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All changes in this volume of the Code of Federal Regulations which were made by documents published in the Federal Register since Chapter I, Title 11 was established at 41 FR 35932, August 25, 1976, are enumerated in the following list. Entries indicate the nature of the changes effected. Page numbers refer to Federal Register pages. The user should consult the entries for chapters and parts as well as sections for revisions.

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Chapter IX

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- Chapter removed; regulations transferred to Chapter I, 9031—9038 (Subchapter G)...
- 9031—9038 Added (effective pending congressional review)...
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- 1.14 (a) corrected...
- 3.2 (a)(1) corrected...
- 4.1 (b) and (e) revised; (f) added...
- 4.3 (b) and (c) removed; (a) designation removed...
- 4.4 (a)(3) revised; (a)(10) through (15) added...
- 4.7 (a) and (b) revised...
- 4.9 Revised...
- 5 Added...
- 100 Revised (effective pending congressional review)...
- Effective date confirmed...
- 100.5 (e)(5) added (effective pending congressional review)...
- (e)(5) effective date confirmed...
- 100.7 (a)(1)(i) (B), (ii) and (c) corrected...
- (b)(21) effective date confirmed...
- Designation corrected...
- 100.8 (b)(23) effective date confirmed...
- Designation corrected...
- (b)(15) amended and (21)(i) revised (effective pending congressional review)...
- (b)(15) and (21)(i) effective date confirmed...
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- 104.2 (e)(3) corrected...
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<td>Addition eff. 4-14-83</td>
<td>14347</td>
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<td>Addition eff. date corrected to 4-4-83</td>
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114.1 (a)(2)(i) and (ii), (c) introductory text, and (2)(iv) revision eff. 3-5-84 7981
114.3 Revision eff. 3-5-84 7981
114.4 (a) through (d) revisions eff. 3-5-84 7981
114.5 (g)(2) and (l) revision eff. 3-5-84 7981

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114.7 (a), (e), and (h) revision eff. 3-5-84 7981
114.8 (c)(2) and (d)(2) and (4) revisions effective date confirmed 4932
(h) and (i) revision eff. 3-5-84 7981

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