

Public Law 96-187
96th Congress

An Act

To amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to make certain changes in the reporting and disclosure requirements of such Act, and for other purposes.

Jan. 8, 1980

[H.R. 5010]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1979".

Federal Election
Campaign Act
Amendments of
1979.
2 USC 431 note.

TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN
ACT OF 1971

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 101. Section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431), hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Act", is amended to read as follows:

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 301. When used in this Act:

"(1) The term 'election' means—

"(A) a general, special, primary, or runoff election;

"(B) a convention or caucus of a political party which has authority to nominate a candidate;

"(C) a primary election held for the selection of delegates to a national nominating convention of a political party; and

"(D) a primary election held for the expression of a preference for the nomination of individuals for election to the office of President.

"(2) The term 'candidate' means an individual who seeks nomination for election, or election, to Federal office, and for purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election, or election—

"(A) if such individual has received contributions aggregating in excess of \$5,000 or has made expenditures aggregating in excess of \$5,000; or

"(B) if such individual has given his or her consent to another person to receive contributions or make expenditures on behalf of such individual and if such person has received such contributions aggregating in excess of \$5,000 or has made such expenditures aggregating in excess of \$5,000.

"(3) The term 'Federal office' means the office of President or Vice President, or of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress.

"(4) The term 'political committee' means—

"(A) any committee, club, association, or other group of persons which receives contributions aggregating in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year or which makes expenditures aggregating in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year; or

"(B) any separate segregated fund established under the provisions of section 316(b); or

Post, p. 1354.

“(C) any local committee of a political party which receives contributions aggregating in excess of \$5,000 during a calendar year, or makes payments exempted from the definition of contribution or expenditure as defined in section 301 (8) and (9) aggregating in excess of \$5,000 during a calendar year, or makes contributions aggregating in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year or makes expenditures aggregating in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year.

Post, p. 1345.

“(5) The term ‘principal campaign committee’ means a political committee designated and authorized by a candidate under section 302(e)(1).

“(6) The term ‘authorized committee’ means the principal campaign committee or any other political committee authorized by a candidate under section 302(e)(1) to receive contributions or make expenditures on behalf of such candidate.

“(7) The term ‘connected organization’ means any organization which is not a political committee but which directly or indirectly establishes, administers, or financially supports a political committee.

“(8)(A) The term ‘contribution’ includes—

“(i) any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office; or

“(ii) the payment by any person of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a political committee without charge for any purpose.

“(B) The term ‘contribution’ does not include—

“(i) the value of services provided without compensation by any individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate or political committee;

“(ii) the use of real or personal property, including a church or community room used on a regular basis by members of a community for noncommercial purposes, and the cost of invitations, food, and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to any candidate or any political committee of a political party in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual’s residential premises or in the church or community room for candidate-related or political party-related activities, to the extent that the cumulative value of such invitations, food, and beverages provided by such individual 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 a political party does not exceed \$2,000 in any calendar year;

“(iii) the sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in any candidate’s campaign or for use by or on behalf of any political committee of a political party at a charge less than the normal comparable charge, if such charge is at least equal to the cost of such food or beverage to the vendor, to the extent that the cumulative value of such activity by such 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 a political party does not exceed \$2,000 in any calendar year;

“(iv) any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by any individual on behalf of any candidate or any political committee of a political party, to the extent that the cumulative value of such activity by such individual 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 a political party does not exceed \$2,000 in any calendar year;

“(v) 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 or sample ballot, or other printed listing, of 3 or more candidates for any public office for which an election is held in the State in which such committee is organized, except that this clause shall not apply to any cost incurred by such committee with respect to a display of any such listing made on broadcasting stations, or in newspapers, magazines, or similar types of general public political advertising;

“(vi) any payment made or obligation incurred by a corporation or a labor organization which, under section 316(b), would not constitute an expenditure by such corporation or labor organization;

Post, p. 1354.

“(vii) any loan of money by a State bank, a federally chartered depository institution, or a depository institution the deposits or accounts of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration, other than any overdraft made with respect to a checking or savings account, made in accordance with applicable law and in the ordinary course of business, but such loan—

“(I) shall be considered a loan by each endorser or guarantor, in that proportion of the unpaid balance that each endorser or guarantor bears to the total number of endorsers or guarantors;

“(II) shall be made on a basis which assures repayment, evidenced by a written instrument, and subject to a due date or amortization schedule; and

“(III) shall bear the usual and customary interest rate of the lending institution;

“(viii) any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to a national or a State committee of a political party specifically designated to defray any cost for construction or purchase of any office facility not acquired for the purpose of influencing the election of any candidate in any particular election for Federal office;

“(ix) any legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of—

“(I) any political committee of a political party if the person paying for such services is the regular employer of the person rendering such services and if such services are not attributable to activities which directly further the election of any designated candidate to Federal office; or

“(II) an authorized committee of a candidate or any other political committee, if the person paying for such services is the regular employer of the individual rendering such services and if such services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Act or chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954,

but amounts paid or incurred by the regular employer for such legal or accounting services shall be reported in accordance with section 304(b) by the committee receiving such services;

26 USC 9001 *et seq.*, 9031 *et seq.*

Post, p. 1348.

“(x) 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, and yard

signs) used by such committee in connection with volunteer activities on behalf of nominees of such party: *Provided*, That—

“(1) such payments are not for the costs of campaign materials or activities used in connection with any broadcasting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or similar type of general public communication or political advertising;

“(2) such payments are made from contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of this Act; and

“(3) such payments are not made from contributions designated to be spent on behalf of a particular candidate or particular candidates;

“(xi) the payment by a candidate, for nomination or election to any public office (including State or local office), or authorized committee of a candidate, of the costs of campaign materials which include information on or reference to any other candidate and which are used in connection with volunteer activities (including pins, bumper stickers, handbills, brochures, posters, and yard signs, but not including the use of broadcasting, newspapers, magazines, billboards, direct mail, or similar types of general public communication or political advertising): *Provided*, That such payments are made from contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of this Act;

“(xii) 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 nominees of such party for President and Vice President: *Provided*, That—

“(1) such payments are not for the costs of campaign materials or activities used in connection with any broadcasting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or similar type of general public communication or political advertising;

“(2) such payments are made from contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of this Act; and

“(3) such payments are not made from contributions designated to be spent on behalf of a particular candidate or candidates;

“(xiii) payments made by a candidate or the authorized committee of a candidate as a condition of ballot access and payments received by any political party committee as a condition of ballot access; and

“(xiv) any honorarium (within the meaning of section 323 of this Act).

“(9)(A) The term ‘expenditure’ includes—

“(i) any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office; and

“(ii) a written contract, promise, or agreement to make an expenditure.

“(B) The term ‘expenditure’ does not include—

“(i) any news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate;

“(ii) nonpartisan activity designed to encourage individuals to vote or to register to vote;

“(iii) any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members, 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 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 such costs exceed \$2,000 for any election, be reported to the Commission in accordance with section 304(a)(4)(A)(i), and in accordance with section 304(a)(4)(A)(ii) with respect to any general election;

Post, p. 1348.

“(iv) 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 or sample ballot, or other printed listing, of 3 or more candidates for any public office for which an election is held in the State in which such committee is organized, except that this clause shall not apply to costs incurred by such committee with respect to a display of any such listing made on broadcasting stations, or in newspapers, magazines, or similar types of general public political advertising;

“(v) any payment made or obligation incurred by a corporation or a labor organization which, under section 316(b), would not constitute an expenditure by such corporation or labor organization;

Post, p. 1354.

“(vi) any costs incurred by an authorized committee or candidate in connection with the solicitation of contributions on behalf of such candidate, except that this clause shall not apply with respect to costs incurred by an authorized committee of a candidate in excess of an amount equal to 20 percent of the expenditure limitation applicable to such candidate under section 315(b), but all such costs shall be reported in accordance with section 304(b);

Post, p. 1354.

Post, p. 1348.

“(vii) the payment of compensation for legal or accounting services—

“(I) rendered to or on behalf of any political committee of a political party if the person paying for such services is the regular employer of the individual rendering such services, and if such services are not attributable to activities which directly further the election of any designated candidate to Federal office; or

“(II) rendered to or on behalf of a candidate or political committee if the person paying for such services is the regular employer of the individual rendering such services, and if such services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with this Act or chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954,

but amounts paid or incurred by the regular employer for such legal or accounting services shall be reported in accordance with section 304(b) by the committee receiving such services;

26 USC 9001 *et seq.*, 9031 *et seq.*

“(viii) 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, and yard

signs) used by such committee in connection with volunteer activities on behalf of nominees of such party: *Provided*, That—

“(1) such payments are not for the costs of campaign materials or activities used in connection with any broadcasting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or similar type of general public communication or political advertising;

“(2) such payments are made from contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of this Act; and

“(3) such payments are not made from contributions designated to be spent on behalf of a particular candidate or particular candidates;

“(ix) 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 nominees of such party for President and Vice President: *Provided*, That—

“(1) such payments are not for the costs of campaign materials or activities used in connection with any broadcasting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or similar type of general public communication or political advertising;

“(2) such payments are made from contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of this Act; and

“(3) such payments are not made from contributions designated to be spent on behalf of a particular candidate or candidates; and

“(x) payments received by a political party committee as a condition of ballot access which are transferred to another political party committee or the appropriate State official.

“(10) The term ‘Commission’ means the Federal Election Commission.

“(11) The term ‘person’ includes an individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, labor organization, or any other organization or group of persons, but such term does not include the Federal Government or any authority of the Federal Government.

“(12) The term ‘State’ means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a territory or possession of the United States.

“(13) The term ‘identification’ means—

“(A) in the case of any individual, the name, the mailing address, and the occupation of such individual, as well as the name of his or her employer; and

“(B) in the case of any other person, the full name and address of such person.

“(14) The term ‘national committee’ means the organization which, by virtue of the bylaws of a political party, is responsible for the day-to-day operation of such political party at the national level, as determined by the Commission.

“(15) The term ‘State committee’ means the organization which, by virtue of the bylaws of a political party, is responsible for the day-to-day operation of such political party at the State level, as determined by the Commission.

“(16) The term ‘political party’ means an association, committee, or organization which nominates a candidate for election to any Federal office whose name appears on the election ballot as the candidate of such association, committee, or organization.

“(17) The term ‘independent expenditure’ means an expenditure by a person expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly

identified candidate which is made without cooperation or consultation with any candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of such candidate, and which is not made in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate, or any authorized committee or agent of such candidate.

“(18) The term ‘clearly identified’ means that—

“(A) the name of the candidate involved appears;

“(B) a photograph or drawing of the candidate appears; or

“(C) the identity of the candidate is apparent by unambiguous reference.

“(19) The term ‘Act’ means the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 as amended.”

2 USC 431 note.

ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEES

SEC. 102. Section 302 of the Act (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended to read as follows:

“ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEES

“SEC. 302. (a) Every political committee shall have a treasurer. No contribution or expenditure shall be accepted or made by or on behalf of a political committee during any period in which the office of treasurer is vacant. No expenditure shall be made for or on behalf of a political committee without the authorization of the treasurer or his or her designated agent.

Treasurer.

“(b)(1) Every person who receives a contribution for an authorized political committee shall, no later than 10 days after receiving such contribution, forward to the treasurer such contribution, and if the amount of the contribution is in excess of \$50 the name and address of the person making the contribution and the date of receipt.

“(2) Every person who receives a contribution for a political committee which is not an authorized committee shall—

“(A) if the amount of the contribution is \$50 or less, forward to the treasurer such contribution no later than 30 days after receiving the contribution; and

“(B) if the amount of the contribution is in excess of \$50, forward to the treasurer such contribution, the name and address of the person making the contribution, and the date of receipt of the contribution, no later than 10 days after receiving the contribution.

“(3) All funds of a political committee shall be segregated from, and may not be commingled with, the personal funds of any individual.

Personal funds.

“(c) The treasurer of a political committee shall keep an account of—

Accounting records.

“(1) all contributions received by or on behalf of such political committee;

“(2) the name and address of any person who makes any contribution in excess of \$50, together with the date and amount of such contribution by any person;

“(3) the identification of any person who makes a contribution or contributions aggregating more than \$200 during a calendar year, together with the date and amount of any such contribution;

“(4) the identification of any political committee which makes a contribution, together with the date and amount of any such contribution; and

“(5) the name and address of every person to whom any disbursement is made, the date, amount, and purpose of the

disbursement, and the name of the candidate and the office sought by the candidate, if any, for whom the disbursement was made, including a receipt, invoice, or canceled check for each disbursement in excess of \$200.

Record
retention.

“(d) The treasurer shall preserve all records required to be kept by this section and copies of all reports required to be filed by this title for 3 years after the report is filed.

Campaign
committee,
designation.

“(e)(1) Each candidate for Federal office (other than the nominee for the office of Vice President) shall designate in writing a political committee in accordance with paragraph (3) to serve as the principal campaign committee of such candidate. Such designation shall be made no later than 15 days after becoming a candidate. A candidate may designate additional political committees in accordance with paragraph (3) to serve as authorized committees of such candidate. Such designation shall be in writing and filed with the principal campaign committee of such candidate in accordance with subsection (f)(1).

“(2) Any candidate described in paragraph (1) who receives a contribution, or any loan for use in connection with the campaign of such candidate for election, or makes a disbursement in connection with such campaign, shall be considered, for purposes of this Act, as having received the contribution or loan, or as having made the disbursement, as the case may be, as an agent of the authorized committee or committees of such candidate.

“(3)(A) No political committee which supports or has supported more than one candidate may be designated as an authorized committee, except that—

“(i) the candidate for the office of President nominated by a political party may designate the national committee of such political party as a principal campaign committee, but only if that national committee maintains separate books of account with respect to its function as a principal campaign committee; and

“(ii) candidates may designate a political committee established solely for the purpose of joint fundraising by such candidates as an authorized committee.

“Support.”

“(B) As used in this section, the term ‘support’ does not include a contribution by any authorized committee in amounts of \$1,000 or less to an authorized committee of any other candidate.

“(4) The name of each authorized committee shall include the name of the candidate who authorized such committee under paragraph (1). In the case of any political committee which is not an authorized committee, such political committee shall not include the name of any candidate in its name.

Post, p. 1354.

“(5) The name of any separate segregated fund established pursuant to section 316(b) shall include the name of its connected organization.

Filing
requirements.

“(f)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, each designation, statement, or report of receipts or disbursements made by an authorized committee of a candidate shall be filed with the candidate’s principal campaign committee.

“(2) Each principal campaign committee shall receive all designations, statements, and reports required to be filed with it under paragraph (1) and shall compile and file such designations, statements, and reports in accordance with this Act.

Filing
requirements.

“(g)(1) Designations, statements, and reports required to be filed under this Act by a candidate or by an authorized committee of a candidate for the office of Representative in, or Delegate or Resident

Commissioner to, the Congress, and by the principal campaign committee of such a candidate, shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, who shall receive such designations, statements, and reports as custodian for the Commission.

“(2) Designations, statements, and reports required to be filed under this Act by a candidate for the office of Senator, and by the principal campaign committee of such candidate, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate, who shall receive such designations, statements, and reports, as custodian for the Commission.

“(3) The Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate shall forward a copy of any designation, statement, or report filed with them under this subsection to the Commission as soon as possible (but no later than 2 working days) after receiving such designation, statement, or report.

“(4) All designations, statements, and reports required to be filed under this Act, except designations, statements, and reports filed in accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2), shall be filed with the Commission.

“(5) The Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate shall make the designations, statements, and reports received under this subsection available for public inspection and copying in the same manner as the Commission under section 311(a)(4), and shall preserve such designations, statements, and reports in the same manner as the Commission under section 311(a)(5).

Public
inspection and
copying.

Post, p. 1362.

“(h)(1) Each political committee shall designate one or more State banks, federally chartered depository institutions, or depository institutions the deposits or accounts of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration, as its campaign depository or depositories. Each political committee shall maintain at least one checking account and such other accounts as the committee determines at a depository designated by such committee. All receipts received by such committee shall be deposited in such accounts. No disbursements may be made (other than petty cash disbursements under paragraph (2)) by such committee except by check drawn on such accounts in accordance with this section.

Campaign
depositories,
designation.

“(2) A political committee may maintain a petty cash fund for disbursements not in excess of \$100 to any person in connection with a single purchase or transaction. A record of all petty cash disbursements shall be maintained in accordance with subsection (c)(5).

Petty cash fund.

“(i) When the treasurer of a political committee shows that best efforts have been used to obtain, maintain, and submit the information required by this Act for the political committee, any report or any records of such committee shall be considered in compliance with this Act or chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.”

26 USC 9001 *et*
seq., 9031 *et seq.*

REGISTRATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEES; STATEMENTS

SEC. 103. Section 303 of the Act (2 U.S.C. 433) is amended to read as follows:

“REGISTRATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEES; STATEMENTS

“SEC. 303. (a) Each authorized campaign committee shall file a statement of organization no later than 10 days after designation pursuant to section 302(e)(1). Each separate segregated fund established under the provisions of section 316(b) shall file a statement of

Organizational
statements.

Ante, p. 1345.
Post, p. 1354.

organization no later than 10 days after establishment. All other committees shall file a statement of organization within 10 days after becoming a political committee within the meaning of section 301(4).

Ante, p. 1339.

"(b) The statement of organization of a political committee shall include—

- "(1) the name, address, and type of committee;
- "(2) the name, address, relationship, and type of any connected organization or affiliated committee;
- "(3) the name, address, and position of the custodian of books and accounts of the committee;
- "(4) the name and address of the treasurer of the committee;
- "(5) if the committee is authorized by a candidate, the name, address, office sought, and party affiliation of the candidate; and
- "(6) a listing of all banks, safety deposit boxes, or other depositories used by the committee.

"(c) Any change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization shall be reported in accordance with section 302(g) no later than 10 days after the date of the change.

Ante, p. 1345.
Committee
termination.

"(d)(1) A political committee may terminate only when such a committee files a written statement, in accordance with section 302(g), that it will no longer receive any contributions or make any disbursements and that such committee has no outstanding debts or obligations.

"(2) Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to eliminate or limit the authority of the Commission to establish procedures for—

- "(A) the determination of insolvency with respect to any political committee;
- "(B) the orderly liquidation of an insolvent political committee, and the orderly application of its assets for the reduction of outstanding debts; and
- "(C) the termination of an insolvent political committee after such liquidation and application of assets."

REPORTS

SEC. 104. Section 304 of the Act (2 U.S.C. 434) is amended to read as follows:

"REPORTS

"SEC. 304. (a)(1) Each treasurer of a political committee shall file reports of receipts and disbursements in accordance with the provisions of this subsection. The treasurer shall sign each such report.

Congressional
campaigns.

"(2) If the political committee is the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the House of Representatives or for the Senate—

"(A) in any calendar year during which there is regularly scheduled election for which such candidate is seeking election, or nomination for election, the treasurer shall file the following reports:

"(i) a pre-election report, which shall be filed no later than the 12th day before (or posted by registered or certified mail no later than the 15th day before) any election in which such candidate is seeking election, or nomination for election, and which shall be complete as of the 20th day before such election;

"(ii) a post-general election report, which shall be filed no later than the 30th day after any general election in which

such candidate has sought election, and which shall be complete as of the 20th day after such general election; and

“(iii) additional quarterly reports, which shall be filed no later than the 15th day after the last day of each calendar quarter, and which shall be complete as of the last day of each calendar quarter: except that the report for the quarter ending December 31 shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following calendar year; and

“(B) in any other calendar year the following reports shall be filed:

“(i) a report covering the period beginning January 1 and ending June 30, which shall be filed no later than July 31; and

“(ii) a report covering the period beginning July 1 and ending December 31, which shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following calendar year.

“(3) If the committee is the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the office of President—

“(A) in any calendar year during which a general election is held to fill such office—

“(i) the treasurer shall file monthly reports if such committee has on January 1 of such year, received contributions aggregating \$100,000 or made expenditures aggregating \$100,000 or anticipates receiving contributions aggregating \$100,000 or more or making expenditures aggregating \$100,000 or more during such year: such monthly reports shall be filed no later than the 20th day after the last day of each month and shall be complete as of the last day of the month, except that, in lieu of filing the report otherwise due in November and December, a pre-general election report shall be filed in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(i), a post-general election report shall be filed in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(ii), and a year end report shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following calendar year;

“(ii) the treasurer of the other principal campaign committees of a candidate for the office of President shall file a pre-election report or reports in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(i), a post-general election report in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(ii), and quarterly reports in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(iii); and

“(iii) if at any time during the election year a committee filing under paragraph (3)(A)(ii) receives contributions in excess of \$100,000 or makes expenditures in excess of \$100,000, the treasurer shall begin filing monthly reports under paragraph (3)(A)(i) at the next reporting period; and

“(B) in any other calendar year, the treasurer shall file either—

“(i) monthly reports, which shall be filed no later than the 20th day after the last day of each month and shall be complete as of the last day of the month; or

“(ii) quarterly reports, which shall be filed no later than the 15th day after the last day of each calendar quarter and which shall be complete as of the last day of each calendar quarter.

“(4) All political committees other than authorized committees of a candidate shall file either—

“(A)(i) quarterly reports, in a calendar year in which a regularly scheduled general election is held, which shall be filed no

Presidential
campaigns,
contributions
and
expenditures.

later than the 15th day after the last day of each calendar quarter: except that the report for the quarter ending on December 31 of such calendar year shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following calendar year;

"(ii) a pre-election report, which shall be filed no later than the 12th day before (or posted by registered or certified mail no later than the 15th day before) any election in which the committee makes a contribution to or expenditure on behalf of a candidate in such election, and which shall be complete as of the 20th day before the election;

"(iii) a post-general election report, which shall be filed no later than the 30th day after the general election and which shall be complete as of the 20th day after such general election; and

"(iv) in any other calendar year, a report covering the period beginning January 1 and ending June 30, which shall be filed no later than July 31 and a report covering the period beginning July 1 and ending December 31, which shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following calendar year; or

"(B) monthly reports in all calendar years which shall be filed no later than the 20th day after the last day of the month and shall be complete as of the last day of the month, except that, in lieu of filing the reports otherwise due in November and December of any year in which a regularly scheduled general election is held, a pre-general election report shall be filed in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(i), a post-general election report shall be filed in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(ii), and a year end report shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following calendar year.

Mailing, date of filing.

"(5) If a designation, report, or statement filed pursuant to this Act (other than under paragraph (2)(A)(i) or (4)(A)(ii)) is sent by registered or certified mail, the United States postmark shall be considered the date of filing of the designation, report, or statement.

Notification for contributions of \$1,000 or more.

"(6)(A) The principal campaign committee of a candidate shall notify the Clerk, the Secretary, or the Commission, and the Secretary of State, as appropriate, in writing, of any contribution of \$1,000 or more received by any authorized committee of such candidate after the 20th day, but more than 48 hours before, any election. This notification shall be made within 48 hours after the receipt of such contribution and shall include the name of the candidate and the office sought by the candidate, the identification of the contributor, and the date of receipt and amount of the contribution.

"(B) The notification required under this paragraph shall be in addition to all other reporting requirements under this Act.

"(7) The reports required to be filed by this subsection shall be cumulative during the calendar year to which they relate, but where there has been no change in an item reported in a previous report during such year, only the amount need be carried forward.

"(8) The requirement for a political committee to file a quarterly report under paragraph (2)(A)(iii) or paragraph (4)(A)(i) shall be waived if such committee is required to file a pre-election report under paragraph (2)(A)(i), or paragraph (4)(A)(ii) during the period beginning on the 5th day after the close of the calendar quarter and ending on the 15th day after the close of the calendar quarter.

Filing dates.

"(9) 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 political committees filing under paragraph (4)(A) which make contributions to or expenditures on behalf of a candidate or candidates in special elections. The

Commission shall require no more than one pre-election report for each election and one post-election report for the election which fills the vacancy. The Commission may waive any reporting obligation of committees required to file for special elections if any report required by paragraph (2) or (4) is required to be filed within 10 days of a report required under this subsection. The Commission shall establish the reporting dates within 5 days of the setting of such election and shall publish such dates and notify the principal campaign committees of all candidates in such election of the reporting dates.

Waiver.

“(10) The treasurer of a committee supporting a candidate for the office of Vice President (other than the nominee of a political party) shall file reports in accordance with paragraph (3).

Vice
Presidential
campaigns.

“(b) Each report under this section shall disclose—

“(1) the amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;

“(2) for the reporting period and the calendar year, the total amount of all receipts, and the total amount of all receipts in the following categories:

Receipts.

“(A) contributions from persons other than political committees;

“(B) for an authorized committee, contributions from the candidate;

“(C) contributions from political party committees;

“(D) contributions from other political committees;

“(E) for an authorized committee, transfers from other authorized committees of the same candidate;

“(F) transfers from affiliated committees and, where the reporting committee is a political party committee, transfers from other political party committees, regardless of whether such committees are affiliated;

“(G) for an authorized committee, loans made by or guaranteed by the candidate;

“(H) all other loans;

“(I) rebates, refunds, and other offsets to operating expenditures;

“(J) dividends, interest, and other forms of receipts; and

“(K) for an authorized committee of a candidate for the office of President, Federal funds received under chapter 95 and chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954;

26 USC 9001 *et*
seq., 9031 *et seq.*

“(3) the identification of each—

“(A) person (other than a political committee) who makes a contribution to the reporting committee during the reporting period, whose contribution or contributions have an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$200 within the calendar year, or in any lesser amount if the reporting committee should so elect, together with the date and amount of any such contribution;

“(B) political committee which makes a contribution to the reporting committee during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of any such contribution;

“(C) authorized committee which makes a transfer to the reporting committee;

“(D) affiliated committee 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 political party committee, regardless of whether such com-

mittees are affiliated, together with the date and amount of such transfer;

“(E) person who makes a loan to the reporting committee during the reporting period, together with the identification of any endorser or guarantor of such loan, and the date and amount or value of such loan;

“(F) 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 such receipt; and

“(G) 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;

Disbursements.

“(4) for the reporting period and the calendar year, the total amount of all disbursements, and all disbursements in the following categories:

“(A) expenditures made to meet candidate or committee operating expenses;

“(B) for authorized committees, transfers to other committees authorized by the same candidate;

“(C) transfers to affiliated committees and, where the reporting committee is a political party committee, transfers to other political party committees, regardless of whether they are affiliated;

“(D) for an authorized committee, repayment of loans made by or guaranteed by the candidate;

“(E) repayment of all other loans;

“(F) contribution refunds and other offsets to contributions;

“(G) for an authorized committee, any other disbursements;

“(H) for any political committee other than an authorized committee—

“(i) contributions made to other political committees;

“(ii) loans made by the reporting committees;

“(iii) independent expenditures;

“(iv) expenditures made under section 315(d) of this Act; and

“(v) any other disbursements; and

“(I) for an authorized committee of a candidate for the office of President, disbursements not subject to the limitation of section 315(b);

Post, p. 1354.

“(5) the name and address of each—

“(A) 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 a candidate or committee operating expense, together with the date, amount, and purpose of such operating expenditure;

“(B) authorized committee to which a transfer is made by the reporting committee;

“(C) 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 transfers;

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

“(E) person who receives a contribution refund or other offset to contributions from the reporting committee where such contribution was reported under paragraph (3)(A) of this subsection, together with the date and amount of such disbursement;

“(6)(A) for an authorized committee, the name and address of each person who has received any disbursement not disclosed under paragraph (5) in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$200 within the calendar year, together with the date and amount of any such disbursement;

“(B) for any other political committee, the name and address of each—

“(i) 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;

“(ii) person who has received a loan from the reporting committee during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of such loan;

“(iii) 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 and a statement which indicates whether such independent expenditure is in support of, or in opposition to, a candidate, as well as the name and office sought by such candidate, and a certification, under penalty of perjury, 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;

“(iv) person who receives any expenditure from the reporting committee during the reporting period in connection with an expenditure under section 315(d) in the Act, together with the date, amount, and purpose of any such expenditure as well as the name of, and office sought by, the candidate on whose behalf the expenditure is made; and

“(v) person who has received any disbursement not otherwise disclosed in this paragraph or paragraph (5) in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$200 within the calendar year from the reporting committee within the reporting period, together with the date, amount, and purpose of any such disbursement;

“(7) the total sum of all contributions to such political committee, together with the total contributions less offsets to contributions and the total sum of all operating expenditures made by such political committee, together with total operating expenditures less offsets to operating expenditures, for both the reporting period and the calendar year; and

“(8) the amount and nature of outstanding debts and obligations owed by or to such political committee; and where such debts and obligations are settled for less than their reported amount or value, a statement as to the circumstances and

Post, p. 1354.

- conditions under which such debts or obligations were extinguished and the consideration therefor.
- Independent expenditures in excess of \$250. “(c)(1) Every person (other than a political committee) who makes independent expenditures in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$250 during a calendar year shall file a statement containing the information required under subsection (b)(3)(A) for all contributions received by such person.
- Statement filing. “(2) Statements required to be filed by this subsection shall be filed in accordance with subsection (a)(2), and shall include—
- “(A) the information required by subsection (b)(6)(B)(iii), indicating whether the independent expenditure is in support of, or in opposition to, the candidate involved;
- “(B) under penalty of perjury, a certification whether or not 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 candidate; and
- “(C) the identification of each person who made a contribution in excess of \$200 to the person filing such statement which was made for the purpose of furthering an independent expenditure.
- Any independent expenditure (including those described in subsection (b)(6)(B)(iii)) aggregating \$1,000 or more made after the 20th day, but more than 24 hours, before any election shall be reported within 24 hours after such independent expenditure is made. Such statement shall be filed with the Clerk, the Secretary, or the Commission and the Secretary of State and shall contain the information required by subsection (b)(6)(B)(iii) indicating whether the independent expenditure is in support of, or in opposition to, the candidate involved.
- Indexing requirement. “(3) The Commission shall be responsible for expeditiously preparing indices which set forth, on a candidate-by-candidate basis, all independent expenditures separately, including those reported under subsection (b)(6)(B)(iii), made by or for each candidate, as reported under this subsection, and for periodically publishing such indices on a timely pre-election basis.”.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SEC. 105. Title III of the Act (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) is amended—

- 2 USC 435, 436, 437b, 437e, 439b, 441j.
2 USC 437.
2 USC 437c, 437d.
2 USC 437f-439a.
2 USC 439c-441i.
- (1) by striking out sections 305, 306, 308, 311, 318, and 329;
 - (2) by redesignating section 307 as section 305;
 - (3) by redesignating sections 309 and 310 as sections 306 and 307, respectively;
 - (4) by redesignating sections 312 through 317 as sections 308 through 313, respectively;
 - (5) by redesignating sections 319 through 328 as sections 314 through 323, respectively; and
 - (6) by amending section 306, as so redesignated by section 105(a)(3), to read as follows:

“FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

- Members. 2 USC 437c.
- “SEC. 306. (a)(1) There is established a commission to be known as the Federal Election Commission. The Commission is composed of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives or their designees, ex officio and without the right to vote, and 6 members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. No more than 3 members of the Commission

appointed under this paragraph may be affiliated with the same political party.

“(2)(A) Members of the Commission shall serve for terms of 6 years, except that of the members first appointed—

“(i) two of the members, not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms ending on April 30, 1977;

“(ii) two of the members, not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms ending on April 30, 1979; and

“(iii) two of the members, not affiliated with the same political party, shall be appointed for terms ending on April 30, 1981.

“(B) A member of the Commission may serve on the Commission after the expiration of his or her term until his or her successor has taken office as a member of the Commission.

“(C) An individual appointed to fill a vacancy occurring other than by the expiration of a term of office shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the member he or she succeeds.

“(D) Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment.

“(3) Members shall be chosen on the basis of their experience, integrity, impartiality, and good judgment and members (other than the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives) shall be individuals who, at the time appointed to the Commission, are not elected or appointed officers or employees in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Federal Government. Such members of the Commission shall not engage in any other business, vocation, or employment. Any individual who is engaging in any other business, vocation, or employment at the time of his or her appointment to the Commission shall terminate or liquidate such activity no later than 90 days after such appointment.

“(4) Members of the Commission (other than the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives) shall receive compensation equivalent to the compensation paid at level IV of the Executive Schedule (5 U.S.C. 5315).

“(5) The Commission shall elect a chairman and a vice chairman from among its members (other than the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives) for a term of one year. A member may serve as chairman only once during any term of office to which such member is appointed. The chairman and the vice chairman shall not be affiliated with the same political party. The vice chairman shall act as chairman in the absence or disability of the chairman or in the event of a vacancy in such office.

“(b)(1) The Commission shall administer, seek to obtain compliance with, and formulate policy with respect to, this Act and chapter 95 and chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The Commission shall have exclusive jurisdiction with respect to the civil enforcement of such provisions.

“(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit, restrict, or diminish any investigatory, informational, oversight, supervisory, or disciplinary authority or function of the Congress or any committee of the Congress with respect to elections for Federal office.

“(c) All decisions of the Commission with respect to the exercise of its duties and powers under the provisions of this Act shall be made by a majority vote of the members of the Commission. A member of the Commission may not delegate to any person his or her vote or any decisionmaking authority or duty vested in the Commission by the provisions of this Act, except that the affirmative vote of 4 members of the Commission shall be required in order for the Commission to

Terms.

Qualifications.

Compensation.

Chairman and vice chairman.

26 USC 9001 et seq., 9031 et seq.

Decisionmaking.

- Infra.*
26 USC 9001 *et seq.*, 9031 *et seq.*
Meetings.
Rules, seal,
principal office.
- Staff director;
general counsel.
- Temporary and
intermittent
services.
- Assistance from
other agencies.
- Legal actions.
- 5 USC 5101 *et seq.*, 5331.
- take any action in accordance with paragraph (6), (7), (8), or (9) of section 307(a) of this Act or with chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
- “(d) The Commission shall meet at least once each month and also at the call of any member.
- “(e) The Commission shall prepare written rules for the conduct of its activities, shall have an official seal which shall be judicially noticed, and shall have its principal office in or near the District of Columbia (but it may meet or exercise any of its powers anywhere in the United States).
- “(f)(1) The Commission shall have a staff director and a general counsel who shall be appointed by the Commission. The staff director shall be paid at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay in effect for level IV of the Executive Schedule (5 U.S.C. 5315). The general counsel shall be paid at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay in effect for level V of the Executive Schedule (5 U.S.C. 5316). With the approval of the Commission, the staff director may appoint and fix the pay of such additional personnel as he or she considers desirable without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service.
- “(2) With the approval of the Commission, the staff director may procure temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized by section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade GS-15 of the General Schedule (5 U.S.C. 5332).
- “(3) In carrying out its responsibilities under this Act, the Commission shall, to the fullest extent practicable, avail itself of the assistance, including personnel and facilities of other agencies and departments of the United States. The heads of such agencies and departments may make available to the Commission such personnel, facilities, and other assistance, with or without reimbursement, as the Commission may request.
- “(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2), the Commission is authorized to appear in and defend against any action instituted under this Act, either (A) by attorneys employed in its office, or (B) by counsel whom it may appoint, on a temporary basis as may be necessary for such purpose, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and whose compensation it may fix without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title. The compensation of counsel so appointed on a temporary basis shall be paid out of any funds otherwise available to pay the compensation of employees of the Commission.”

POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

Ante, p. 1354. SEC. 106. Section 307, as so redesignated in section 105(a)(3), is amended to read as follows:

“POWERS OF THE COMMISSION

- 2 USC 437d. “SEC. 307. (a) The Commission has the power—
- “(1) to require by special or general orders, any person to submit, under oath, such written reports and answers to questions as the Commission may prescribe;
- “(2) to administer oaths or affirmations;

"(3) to require by subpoena, signed by the chairman or the vice chairman, the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all documentary evidence relating to the execution of its duties;

"(4) in any proceeding or investigation, to order testimony to be taken by deposition before any person who is designated by the Commission and has the power to administer oaths and, in such instances, to compel testimony and the production of evidence in the same manner as authorized under paragraph (3);

"(5) to pay witnesses the same fees and mileage as are paid in like circumstances in the courts of the United States;

"(6) to initiate (through civil actions for injunctive, declaratory, or other appropriate relief), defend (in the case of any civil action brought under section 309(a)(8) of this Act) or appeal any civil action in the name of the Commission to enforce the provisions of this Act and chapter 95 and chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, through its general counsel;

"(7) to render advisory opinions under section 308 of this Act;

"(8) to develop such prescribed forms and to make, amend, and repeal such rules, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and chapter 95 and chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; and

"(9) to conduct investigations and hearings expeditiously, to encourage voluntary compliance, and to report apparent violations to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

"(b) Upon petition by the Commission, any United States district court within the jurisdiction of which any inquiry is being carried on may, in case of refusal to obey a subpoena or order of the Commission issued under subsection (a), issue an order requiring compliance. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

"(c) No person shall be subject to civil liability to any person (other than the Commission or the United States) for disclosing information at the request of the Commission.

"(d)(1) Whenever the Commission submits any budget estimate or request to the President or the Office of Management and Budget, it shall concurrently transmit a copy of such estimate or request to the Congress.

"(2) Whenever the Commission submits any legislative recommendation, or testimony, or comments on legislation, requested by the Congress or by any Member of the Congress, to the President or the Office of Management and Budget, it shall concurrently transmit a copy thereof to the Congress or to the Member requesting the same. No officer or agency of the United States shall have any authority to require the Commission to submit its legislative recommendations, testimony, or comments on legislation, to any office or agency of the United States for approval, comments, or review, prior to the submission of such recommendations, testimony, or comments to the Congress.

"(e) Except as provided in section 309(a)(8) of this Act, the power of the Commission to initiate civil actions under subsection (a)(6) of this section shall be the exclusive civil remedy for the enforcement of the provisions of this Act."

ADVISORY OPINIONS

SEC. 107. (a) Section 308 of the Act, as so redesignated in section 105(a)(4), is amended to read as follows:

Witnesses, fees and mileage payment.

Post, p. 1358.

26 USC 9001 et seq., 9031 et seq. *Infra.*
5 USC 500 et seq.

Budget, transmittal to Congress.

Legislation, transmittal to Congress.

Post, p. 1358.

Ante, p. 1354.

"ADVISORY OPINIONS

2 USC 437f.

"SEC. 308. (a)(1) Not later than 60 days after the Commission receives from a person a complete written request concerning the application of this Act, chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or a rule or regulation prescribed by the Commission, with respect to a specific transaction or activity by the person, the Commission shall render a written advisory opinion relating to such transaction or activity to the person.

26 USC 9001 et seq., 9031 et seq.

"(2) If an advisory opinion is requested by a candidate, or any authorized committee of such candidate, during the 60-day period before any election for Federal office involving the requesting party, the Commission shall render a written advisory opinion relating to such request no later than 20 days after the Commission receives a complete written request.

Post, p. 1362.

"(b) Any rule of law which is not stated in this Act or in chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 may be initially proposed by the Commission only as a rule or regulation pursuant to procedures established in section 311(d). No opinion of an advisory nature may be issued by the Commission or any of its employees except in accordance with the provisions of this section.

"(c)(1) Any advisory opinion rendered by the Commission under subsection (a) may be relied upon by—

"(A) any person involved in the specific transaction or activity with respect to which such advisory opinion is rendered; and

"(B) 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.

"(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, any person who relies upon any provision or finding of an advisory opinion in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) and who acts in good faith in accordance with the provisions and findings of such advisory opinion shall not, as a result of any such act, be subject to any sanction provided by this Act or by chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Public comments.

"(d) The Commission shall make public any request made under subsection (a) for an advisory opinion. Before rendering an advisory opinion, the Commission shall accept written comments submitted by any interested party within the 10-day period following the date the request is made public."

ENFORCEMENT

Ante, p. 1354.

SEC. 108. Section 309 of the Act, as so redesignated in section 105(a)(4), is amended to read as follows:

"ENFORCEMENT

Complaints, filing.
2 USC 437g.
26 USC 9001 et seq., 9031 et seq.

"SEC. 309. (a)(1) Any person who believes a violation of this Act or of chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 has occurred, may file a complaint with the Commission. Such complaint shall be in writing, signed and sworn to by the person filing such complaint, shall be notarized, and shall be made under penalty of perjury and subject to the provisions of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code. Within 5 days after receipt of a complaint, the Commission shall notify, in writing, any person alleged in the complaint to have committed such a violation. Before the Commission conducts any vote on the complaint, other than a vote to dismiss, any person so notified shall have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, to the

Commission within 15 days after notification that no action should be taken against such person on the basis of the complaint. The Commission may not conduct any investigation or take any other action under this section solely on the basis of a complaint of a person whose identity is not disclosed to the Commission.

“(2) If the Commission, upon receiving a complaint under paragraph (1) or on the basis of information ascertained in the normal course of carrying out its supervisory responsibilities, determines, by an affirmative vote of 4 of its members, that it has reason to believe that a person has committed, or is about to commit, a violation of this Act or chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the Commission shall, through its chairman or vice chairman, notify the person of the alleged violation. Such notification shall set forth the factual basis for such alleged violation. The Commission shall make an investigation of such alleged violation, which may include a field investigation or audit, in accordance with the provisions of this section.

26 USC 9001 e
seq., 9031 et se

“(3) The general counsel of the Commission shall notify the respondent of any recommendation to the Commission by the general counsel to proceed to a vote on probable cause pursuant to paragraph (4)(A)(i). With such notification, the general counsel shall include a brief stating the position of the general counsel on the legal and factual issues of the case. Within 15 days of receipt of such brief, respondent may submit a brief stating the position of such respondent on the legal and factual issues of the case, and replying to the brief of general counsel. Such briefs shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commission and shall be considered by the Commission before proceeding under paragraph (4).

Notification o
respondent.

“(4)(A)(i) Except as provided in clause (ii), if the Commission determines, by an affirmative vote of 4 of its members, that there is probable cause to believe that any person has committed, or is about to commit, a violation of this Act or of chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the Commission shall attempt, for a period of at least 30 days, to correct or prevent such violation by informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion, and to enter into a conciliation agreement with any person involved. Such attempt by the Commission to correct or prevent such violation may continue for a period of not more than 90 days. The Commission may not enter into a conciliation agreement under this clause except pursuant to an affirmative vote of 4 of its members. A conciliation agreement, unless violated, is a complete bar to any further action by the Commission, including the bringing of a civil proceeding under paragraph (6)(A).

“(ii) If any determination of the Commission under clause (i) occurs during the 45-day period immediately preceding any election, then the Commission shall attempt, for a period of at least 15 days, to correct or prevent the violation involved by the methods specified in clause (i).

“(B)(i) No action by the Commission or any person, and no information derived, in connection with any conciliation attempt by the Commission under subparagraph (A) may be made public by the Commission without the written consent of the respondent and the Commission.

“(ii) If a conciliation agreement is agreed upon by the Commission and the respondent, the Commission shall make public any conciliation agreement signed by both the Commission and the respondent. If the Commission makes a determination that a person has not

Conciliation
agreements.

26 USC 9001 et
seq., 9031 et seq.

violated this Act or chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the Commission shall make public such determination.

“(5)(A) If the Commission believes that a violation of this Act or of chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 has been committed, a conciliation agreement entered into by the Commission under paragraph (4)(A) may include a requirement that the person involved in such conciliation agreement shall pay a civil penalty which does not exceed the greater of \$5,000 or an amount equal to any contribution or expenditure involved in such violation.

“(B) If the Commission believes that a knowing and willful violation of this Act or of chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 has been committed, a conciliation agreement entered into by the Commission under paragraph (4)(A) may require that the person involved in such conciliation agreement shall pay a civil penalty which does not exceed the greater of \$10,000 or an amount equal to 200 percent of any contribution or expenditure involved in such violation.

“(C) If the Commission by an affirmative vote of 4 of its members, determines that there is probable cause to believe that a knowing and willful violation of this Act which is subject to subsection (d), or a knowing and willful violation of chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, has occurred or is about to occur, it may refer such apparent violation to the Attorney General of the United States without regard to any limitations set forth in paragraph (4)(A).

“(D) In any case in which a person has entered into a conciliation agreement with the Commission under paragraph (4)(A), the Commission may institute a civil action for relief under paragraph (6)(A) if it believes that the person has violated any provision of such conciliation agreement. For the Commission to obtain relief in any civil action, the Commission need only establish that the person has violated, in whole or in part, any requirement of such conciliation agreement.

“(6)(A) If the Commission is unable to correct or prevent any violation of this Act or of chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, by the methods specified in paragraph (4)(A), the Commission may, upon an affirmative vote of 4 of its members, institute a civil action for relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or any other appropriate order (including an order for a civil penalty which does not exceed the greater of \$5,000 or an amount equal to any contribution or expenditure involved in such violation) in the district court of the United States for the district in which the person against whom such action is brought is found, resides, or transacts business.

“(B) In any civil action instituted by the Commission under subparagraph (A), the court may grant a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order, including a civil penalty which does not exceed the greater of \$5,000 or an amount equal to any contribution or expenditure involved in such violation, upon a proper showing that the person involved has committed, or is about to commit (if the relief sought is a permanent or temporary injunction or a restraining order), a violation of this Act or chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

“(C) In any civil action for relief instituted by the Commission under subparagraph (A), if the court determines that the Commission has established that the person involved in such civil action has committed a knowing and willful violation of this Act or of chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the court may

impose a civil penalty which does not exceed the greater of \$10,000 or an amount equal to 200 percent of any contribution or expenditure involved in such violation.

“(7) In any action brought under paragraph (5) or (6), subpoenas for witnesses who are required to attend a United States district court may run into any other district.

“(8)(A) Any party aggrieved by an order of the Commission dismissing a complaint filed by such party under paragraph (1), or by a failure of the Commission to act on such complaint during the 120-day period beginning on the date the complaint is filed, may file a petition with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

“(B) Any petition under subparagraph (A) shall be filed, in the case of a dismissal of a complaint by the Commission, within 60 days after the date of the dismissal.

“(C) In any proceeding under this paragraph the court may declare that the dismissal of the complaint or the failure to act is contrary to law, and may direct the Commission to conform with such declaration within 30 days, failing which the complainant may bring, in the name of such complainant, a civil action to remedy the violation involved in the original complaint.

“(9) Any judgment of a district court under this subsection may be appealed to the court of appeals, and the judgment of the court of appeals affirming or setting aside, in whole or in part, any such order of the district court shall be final, subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in section 1254 of title 28, United States Code.

“(10) Any action brought under this subsection shall be advanced on the docket of the court in which filed, and put ahead of all other actions (other than other actions brought under this subsection or under section 310 of this Act).

Ante, p. 1354.

“(11) If the Commission determines after an investigation that any person has violated an order of the court entered in a proceeding brought under paragraph (6), it may petition the court for an order to hold such person in civil contempt, but if it believes the violation to be knowing and willful it may petition the court for an order to hold such person in criminal contempt.

“(12)(A) Any notification or investigation made under this section shall not be made public by the Commission or by any person without the written consent of the person receiving such notification or the person with respect to whom such investigation is made.

“(B) Any member or employee of the Commission, or any other person, who violates the provisions of subparagraph (A) shall be fined not more than \$2,000. Any such member, employee, or other person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of subparagraph (A) shall be fined not more than \$5,000.

“(b) Before taking any action under subsection (a) against any person who has failed to file a report required under section 304(a)(2)(A)(iii) for the calendar quarter immediately preceding the election involved, or in accordance with section 304(a)(2)(A)(i), the Commission shall notify the person of such failure to file the required reports. If a satisfactory response is not received within 4 business days after the date of notification, the Commission shall, pursuant to section 311(a)(7), publish before the election the name of the person and the report or reports such person has failed to file.

Ante, p. 1348.

“(c) Whenever the Commission refers an apparent violation to the Attorney General, the Attorney General shall report to the Commission any action taken by the Attorney General regarding the appar-

Attorney
General, report
to Commission.

ent violation. Each report shall be transmitted within 60 days after the date the Commission refers an apparent violation, and every 30 days thereafter until the final disposition of the apparent violation.

"(d)(1)(A) Any person who knowingly and willfully commits a violation of any provision of this Act which involves the making, receiving, or reporting of any contribution or expenditure aggregating \$2,000 or more during a calendar year shall be fined, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. The amount of this fine shall not exceed the greater of \$25,000 or 300 percent of any contribution or expenditure involved in such violation.

Ante, p. 1354.

"(B) In the case of a knowing and willful violation of section 316(b)(3), the penalties set forth in this subsection shall apply to a violation involving an amount aggregating \$250 or more during a calendar year. Such violation of section 316(b)(3) may incorporate a violation of section 317(b), 320, or 321.

Ante, p. 1354.

Ante, p. 1354.

"(C) In the case of a knowing and willful violation of section 322, the penalties set forth in this subsection shall apply without regard to whether the making, receiving, or reporting of a contribution or expenditure of \$1,000 or more is involved.

26 USC 9001 *et seq.*, 9031 *et seq.*

"(2) In any criminal action brought for a violation of any provision of this Act or of chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, any defendant may evidence their lack of knowledge or intent to commit the alleged violation by introducing as evidence a conciliation agreement entered into between the defendant and the Commission under subsection (a)(4)(A) which specifically deals with the act or failure to act constituting such violation and which is still in effect.

"(3) In any criminal action brought for a violation of any provision of this Act or of chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, the court before which such action is brought shall take into account, in weighing the seriousness of the violation and in considering the appropriateness of the penalty to be imposed if the defendant is found guilty, whether—

"(A) the specific act or failure to act which constitutes the violation for which the action was brought is the subject of a conciliation agreement entered into between the defendant and the Commission under subparagraph (a)(4)(A);

"(B) the conciliation agreement is in effect; and

"(C) the defendant is, with respect to the violation involved, in compliance with the conciliation agreement."

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Ante, p. 1354.

SEC. 109. Section 311 of the Act, as so redesignated in section 105(a)(4), is amended to read as follows:

"ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

2 USC 438.

"SEC. 311. (a) The Commission shall—

"(1) prescribe forms necessary to implement this Act;

"(2) prepare, publish, and furnish to all persons required to file reports and statements under this Act a manual recommending uniform methods of bookkeeping and reporting;

"(3) develop a filing, coding, and cross-indexing system consistent with the purposes of this Act;

"(4) within 48 hours after the time of the receipt by the Commission of reports and statements filed with it, make them available for public inspection, and copying, at the expense of the

Public inspection and copying of Commission reports and statements.

person requesting such copying, except that any information copied from such reports or statements may not be sold or used by any person for the purpose of soliciting contributions or for commercial purposes, other than using the name and address of any political committee to solicit contributions from such committee. A political committee may submit 10 pseudonyms on each report filed in order to protect against the illegal use of names and addresses of contributors, provided such committee attaches a list of such pseudonyms to the appropriate report. The Clerk, Secretary, or the Commission shall exclude these lists from the public record;

“(5) keep such designations, reports, and statements for a period of 10 years from the date of receipt, except that designations, reports, and statements that relate solely to candidates for the House of Representatives shall be kept for 5 years from the date of their receipt;

Record retention.

“(6)(A) compile and maintain a cumulative index of designations, reports, and statements filed under this Act, which index shall be published at regular intervals and made available for purchase directly or by mail;

Indexing requirements.

“(B) compile, maintain, and revise a separate cumulative index of reports and statements filed by multi-candidate committees, including in such index a list of multi-candidate committees; and

“(C) compile and maintain a list of multi-candidate committees, which shall be revised and made available monthly;

“(7) prepare and publish periodically lists of authorized committees which fail to file reports as required by this Act;

“(8) prescribe rules, regulations, and forms to carry out the provisions of this Act, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d);

Rules and regulations.

“(9) transmit to the President and to each House of the Congress no later than June 1 of each year, a report which states in detail the activities of the Commission in carrying out its duties under this Act, and any recommendations for any legislative or other action the Commission considers appropriate; and

Report to President and Congress.

“(10) serve as a national clearinghouse for the compilation of information and review of procedures with respect to the administration of Federal elections. The Commission may enter into contracts for the purpose of conducting studies under this paragraph. Reports or studies made under this paragraph shall be available to the public upon the payment of the cost thereof, except that copies shall be made available without cost, upon request, to agencies and branches of the Federal Government.

National clearinghouse.

“(b) The Commission may conduct audits and field investigations of any political committee required to file a report under section 304 of this Act. All audits and field investigations concerning the verification for, and receipt and use of, any payments received by a candidate or committee under chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall be given priority. Prior to conducting any audit under this subsection, the Commission shall perform an internal review of reports filed by selected committees to determine if the reports filed by a particular committee meet the threshold requirements for substantial compliance with the Act. Such thresholds for compliance shall be established by the Commission. The Commission may, upon an affirmative vote of 4 of its members, conduct an audit and field investigation of any committee which does meet the threshold requirements established by the Commission. Such audit shall be commenced within 30 days of such vote, except that any audit

Audits and field investigations.

Ante, p. 1348.

26 USC 9001 *et seq.*, 9031 *et seq.*

of an authorized committee of a candidate, under the provisions of this subsection, shall be commenced within 6 months of the election for which such committee is authorized.

“(c) Any forms prescribed by the Commission under subsection (a)(1), and any information-gathering activities of the Commission under this Act, shall not be subject to the provisions of section 3512 of title 44, United States Code.

Proposals,
transmittal to
Congress.

“(d)(1) Before prescribing any rule, regulation, or form under this section or any other provision of this Act, the Commission shall transmit a statement with respect to such rule, regulation, or form to the Senate and the House of Representatives, in accordance with this subsection. Such statement shall set forth the proposed rule, regulation, or form, and shall contain a detailed explanation and justification of it.

“(2) If either House of the Congress does not disapprove by resolution any proposed rule or regulation submitted by the Commission under this section within 30 legislative days after the date of the receipt of such proposed rule or regulation or within 10 legislative days after the date of receipt of such proposed form, the Commission may prescribe such rule, regulation, or form.

“Legislative
day.”

“(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term ‘legislative day’ means, with respect to statements transmitted to the Senate, any calendar day on which the Senate is in session, and with respect to statements transmitted to the House of Representatives, any calendar day on which the House of Representatives is in session.

“Rule” and
“regulation.”

“(4) For purposes of this subsection, the terms ‘rule’ and ‘regulation’ mean a provision or series of interrelated provisions stating a single, separable rule of law.

“(5)(A) A motion to discharge a committee of the Senate from the consideration of a resolution relating to any such rule, regulation, or form or a motion to proceed to the consideration of such a resolution, is highly privileged and shall be decided without debate.

“(B) Whenever a committee of the House of Representatives reports any resolution relating to any such form, rule or regulation, it is at any time thereafter in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution. The motion is highly privileged and is not debatable. An amendment to the motion is not in order, and is not in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed with.

Rules and
regulations,
compliance.

“(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who relies upon any rule or regulation prescribed by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of this section and who acts in good faith in accordance with such rule or regulation shall not, as a result of such act, be subject to any sanction provided by this Act or by chapter 95 or chapter 96 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

26 USC 9001 *et*
seq., 9031 *et seq.*

“(f) In prescribing such rules, regulations, and forms under this section, the Commission and the Internal Revenue Service shall consult and work together to promulgate rules, regulations, and forms which are mutually consistent. The Commission shall report to the Congress annually on the steps it has taken to comply with this subsection.”

Annual report to
Congress

STATEMENTS FILED WITH STATE OFFICERS

SEC. 110. Section 312 of the Act, as so redesignated in section 105(a)(4), is amended to read as follows:

Ante, p. 1354.

"STATEMENTS FILED WITH STATE OFFICERS

"SEC. 312. (a)(1) A copy of each report and statement required to be filed by any person under this Act shall be filed by such person with the Secretary of State (or equivalent State officer) of the appropriate State, or, if different, the officer of such State who is charged by State law with maintaining State election campaign reports. The chief executive officer of such State shall designate any such officer and notify the Commission of any such designation. 2 USC 439.

"(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term 'appropriate State' means— "Appropriate State."

"(A) for statements and reports in connection with the campaign for nomination for election of a candidate to the office of President or Vice President, each State in which an expenditure is made on behalf of the candidate; and

"(B) for statements and reports in connection with the campaign for nomination for election, or election, of a candidate to the office of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress, the State in which the candidate seeks election; except that political committees other than authorized committees are only required to file, and Secretaries of State required to keep, that portion of the report applicable to candidates seeking election in that State.

"(b) The Secretary of State (or equivalent State officer), or the officer designated under subsection (a)(1), shall—

"(1) receive and maintain in an orderly manner all reports and statements required by this Act to be filed therewith;

"(2) keep such reports and statements (either in original filed form or in facsimile copy by microfilm or otherwise) for 2 years after their date of receipt; Record retention.

"(3) make each report and statement filed therewith available as soon as practicable (but within 48 hours of receipt) for public inspection and copying during regular business hours, and permit copying of any such report or statement 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 Public inspection and copying.

"(4) compile and maintain a current list of all reports and statements pertaining to each candidate."

PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF STATEMENTS AND SOLICITATIONS

SEC. 111. Section 318 of the Act, as so redesignated in section 105(a)(5), is amended to read as follows:

Ante, p. 1354.

"PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF STATEMENTS AND SOLICITATIONS

"SEC. 318. (a) Whenever any person makes an expenditure for the purpose of financing communications expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, or solicits any contribution through any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, direct mailing, or any other type of general public political advertising, such communication— Authorizing and funding sources, identification. 2 USC 441d.

"(1) if paid for and authorized by a candidate, an authorized political committee of a candidate, or its agents, shall clearly state that the communication has been paid for by such authorized political committee, or

"(2) if paid for by other persons but authorized by a candidate, an authorized political committee of a candidate, or its agents,

shall clearly state that the communication is paid for by such other persons and authorized by such authorized political committee;

“(3) if not authorized by a candidate, an authorized political committee of a candidate, or its agents, shall clearly state the name of the person who paid for the communication and state that the communication is not authorized by any candidate or candidate’s committee.

Newspaper or
magazine fees.

“(b) No person who sells space in a newspaper or magazine to a candidate or to the agent of a candidate, for use in connection with such candidate’s campaign, may charge any amount for such space which exceeds the amount charged for comparable use of such space for other purposes.”.

TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS

Ante, p. 1354. SEC. 112. (a) Section 305 of the Act, as so redesignated in section 105(a)(2), is amended—

(1) by striking out “sixty” and inserting in lieu thereof “60”;

(2) by striking out “twenty” and inserting in lieu thereof “20”;

and

(3) by striking out “Federal Election”.

2 USC 437c.

(b) Section 306(c) of the Act, as so redesignated in section 105(a)(3), is amended by striking out “section 310(a)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 307(a)”.

2 USC 437h.

(c) Section 310(a) of the Act, as so redesignated in section 105(a)(4), is amended by striking out “of the United States” the first place it appears therein.

2 USC 441b.

(d) The first sentence of section 316(b)(4)(B) of the Act, as so redesignated in section 105(a)(5), is amended by striking out “it” and inserting in lieu thereof “It”.

42 USC 5043.

(e)(1) Section 403(a) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 is amended—

(A) by striking out “section 301(a)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 301(1)”; and

(B) by striking out “section 301(c)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 301(3)”.

22 USC 901a.

(2) Section 6 of the Department of State Appropriations Authorization Act of 1973 is amended by striking out “section 301(e)” and inserting in lieu thereof “section 301(8)”.

USE OF CONTRIBUTED AMOUNTS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES

Ante, p. 1354.

SEC. 113. Section 313 of the Act (as redesignated by section 105(4)) is amended to read as follows:

“USE OF CONTRIBUTED AMOUNTS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES

2 USC 439a.

“SEC. 313. Amounts received by a candidate as contributions that are in excess of any amount necessary to defray his expenditures, and any other amounts contributed to an individual for the purpose of supporting his or her activities as a holder of Federal office, may be used by such candidate or individual, as the case may be, to defray any ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with his or her duties as a holder of Federal office, may be contributed to any organization described in section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or may be used for any other lawful purpose, including transfers without limitation to any national, State, or local committee of any political party; except that, with respect to any individual who is not a Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident

26 USC 170.

Commissioner to, the Congress on the date of the enactment of the Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1979, no such amounts may be converted by any person to any personal use, other than to defray any ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with his or her duties as a holder of Federal office.”

Ante, p. 1339.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO OTHER LAWS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE

SEC. 201. (a)(1) Chapter 29 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out section 591.

Repeal.
18 USC 591.

(2) The table of sections for chapter 29 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out the item relating to section 591.

(3) Section 602 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“SOLICITATION OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

“SEC. 602. It shall be unlawful for—

18 USC 602.

“(1) a candidate for the Congress;

“(2) an individual elected to or serving in the office of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress;

“(3) an officer or employee of the United States or any department or agency thereof; or

“(4) a person receiving any salary or compensation for services from money derived from the Treasury of the United States to knowingly solicit, any contribution within the meaning of section 301(8) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 from any other such officer, employee, or person. Any person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.”

Ante, p. 1339.

(4) Section 603 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“MAKING POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

“SEC. 603. (a) It shall be unlawful for an officer or employee of the United States or any department or agency thereof, or a person receiving any salary or compensation for services from money derived from the Treasury of the United States, to make any contribution within the meaning of section 301(8) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to any other such officer, employee or person or to any Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress, if the person receiving such contribution is the employer or employing authority of the person making the contribution. Any person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

18 USC 603.

“(b) For purposes of this section, a contribution to an authorized committee as defined in section 302(e)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 shall be considered a contribution to the individual who has authorized such committee.”

Ante, p. 1345.

(5) Section 607 of such title is amended to read as follows:

“PLACE OF SOLICITATION

“SEC. 607. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to solicit or receive any contribution within the meaning of section 301(8) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 in any room or building occupied in the discharge of official duties by any person mentioned in section

18 USC 607.

Ante, p. 1339.

603, or in any navy yard, fort, or arsenal. Any person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

“(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to the receipt of contributions by persons on the staff of a Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress, provided, that such contributions have not been solicited in any manner which directs the contributor to mail or deliver a contribution to any room, building, or other facility referred to in subsection (a), and provided that such contributions are transferred within seven days of receipt to a political committee within the meaning of section 302(e) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.”

Ante, p. 1345.

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENT TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1954

26 USC 9008.

SEC. 202. Section 9008(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is amended by striking at the end thereof the figure “\$2,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$3,000,000”.

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENT TO TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE

SEC. 203. Section 3132(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding “or” after the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (B); and

(2) by adding the following new subparagraph at the end thereof:

“(C) the Federal Election Commission;”.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

EFFECTIVE DATES

2 USC 431 note.

SEC. 301. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the amendments made by this Act are effective upon enactment.

(b) For authorized committees of candidates for President and Vice President, section 304(b) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 shall be effective for elections occurring after January 1, 1981.

Ante, p. 1348.

VOTING SYSTEM STUDY

2 USC 431 note.

SEC. 302. The Federal Election Commission, with the cooperation and assistance of the National Bureau of Standards, shall conduct a preliminary study with respect to the future development of voluntary engineering and procedural performance standards for voting systems used in the United States. The Commission shall report to the Congress the results of the study, and such report shall include recommendations, if any, for the implementation of a program of such standards (including estimates of the costs and time requirements of implementing such a program). The cost of the study shall be paid out of any funds otherwise available to defray the expenses of the Commission.

Report to Congress.

TRANSITION PROVISIONS

Proposed rules and regulations, transmittal to Congress.
2 USC 431 note.

SEC. 303. (a) The Federal Election Commission shall transmit to the Congress proposed rules and regulations necessary for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this Act, and the amendments made by this Act, prior to February 29, 1980.

(b) The provisions of section 311(d) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 allowing disapproval of rules and regulations by either House of Congress within 30 legislative days after receipt shall, with respect to rules and regulations required to be proposed under subsection (a) of this section, be deemed to allow such disapproval within 15 legislative days after receipt. *Ante*, p. 1362.

Approved January 8, 1980.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 96-422 (Comm. on House Administration).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 125 (1979):

Sept. 10, considered and passed House.

Dec. 18, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Dec. 20, House agreed to Senate amendment.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 16, No. 2:
Jan. 8, Presidential statement.