

fundraising representative shall subtract the participant's share of expenses from the amount that participant has been allocated from gross proceeds.

(B) A participant may only pay expenses on behalf of another participant subject to the contribution limits of 11 CFR part 110.

(C) The expenses from a series of fundraising events or activities shall be allocated among the participants on a per-event basis regardless of whether the participants change or remain the same throughout the series.

(ii) If participating committees are affiliated as defined in 11 CFR 110.3 prior to the joint fundraising activity or if participants are party committees of the same political party, expenses need not be allocated among those participants. Payment of such expenses by an unregistered committee or organization on behalf of an affiliated political committee may cause the unregistered organization to become a political committee.

(iii) Payment of expenses may be made from gross proceeds by the fundraising representative.

(8) *Reporting of receipts and disbursements*—(i) *Reporting receipts*. (A) The fundraising representative shall report all funds received in the reporting period in which they are received. The fundraising representative shall report the total amount of contributions received from prohibited sources during the reporting period, if any, as a memo entry. Each Schedule A filed by the fundraising representative under this section shall clearly indicate that the contributions reported on that schedule represent joint fundraising proceeds.

(B) After distribution of net proceeds, each participating political committee shall report its share of net proceeds received as a transfer-in from the fundraising representative. Each participating political committee shall also file a memo Schedule A itemizing its share of gross receipts as contributions from original contributors to the extent required under 11 CFR 104.3(a).

(ii) *Reporting disbursements*. The fundraising representative shall report all

disbursements in the reporting period in which they are made.

[48 FR 26301, June 7, 1983, as amended at 56 FR 35909, July 29, 1991; 67 FR 49112, July 29, 2002]

PART 103—CAMPAIGN DEPOSITORIES (2 U.S.C. 432(h))

Sec.

103.1 Notification of the commission.

103.2 Depositories (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(1)).

103.3 Deposit of receipts and disbursements (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(1)).

103.4 Vice Presidential candidate campaign depositories.

AUTHORITY: 2 U.S.C. 432(h), 438(a)(8).

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

§ 103.1 Notification of the commission.

Each committee shall notify the Commission of the campaign depository(ies) it has designated, pursuant to 11 CFR 101.1 and 103.2.

§ 103.2 Depositories (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(1)).

Each political committee shall designate one or more State banks, federally chartered depository institutions (including a national bank), or depository institutions the depositor accounts of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or the National Credit Union Administration, as its campaign depository or depositories. One or more depositories may be established in one or more States. Each political committee shall maintain at least one checking account or transaction account at one of its depositories. Additional accounts may be established at each depository.

§ 103.3 Deposit of receipts and disbursements (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(1)).

(a) All receipts by a political committee shall be deposited in account(s) established pursuant to 11 CFR 103.2, except that any contribution may be, within 10 days of the treasurer's receipt, returned to the contributor without being deposited. The treasurer of the committee shall be responsible for making such deposits. All deposits shall be made within 10 days of the

treasurer's receipt. A committee shall make all disbursements by check or similar drafts drawn on an account at its designated campaign depository, except for expenditures of \$100 or less made from a petty cash fund maintained pursuant to 11 CFR 102.11. Funds may be transferred from the depository for investment purposes, but shall be returned to the depository before such funds are used to make expenditures.

(b) The treasurer shall be responsible for examining all contributions received for evidence of illegality and for ascertaining whether contributions received, when aggregated with other contributions from the same contributor, exceed the contribution limitations of 11 CFR 110.1 or 110.2.

(1) Contributions that present genuine questions as to whether they were made by corporations, labor organizations, foreign nationals, or Federal contractors may be, within ten days of the treasurer's receipt, either deposited into a campaign depository under 11 CFR 103.3(a) or returned to the contributor. If any such contribution is deposited, the treasurer shall make his or her best efforts to determine the legality of the contribution. The treasurer shall make at least one written or oral request for evidence of the legality of the contribution. Such evidence includes, but is not limited to, a written statement from the contributor explaining why the contribution is legal, or a written statement by the treasurer memorializing an oral communication explaining why the contribution is legal. If the contribution cannot be determined to be legal, the treasurer shall, within thirty days of the treasurer's receipt of the contribution, refund the contribution to the contributor.

(2) If the treasurer in exercising his or her responsibilities under 11 CFR 103.3(b) determined that at the time a contribution was received and deposited, it did not appear to be made by a corporation, labor organization, foreign national or Federal contractor, or made in the name of another, but later discovers that it is illegal based on new evidence not available to the political committee at the time of receipt and deposit, the treasurer shall refund the contribution to the contributor within

thirty days of the date on which the illegality is discovered. If the political committee does not have sufficient funds to refund the contribution at the time the illegality is discovered, the political committee shall make the refund from the next funds it receives.

(3) Contributions which on their face exceed the contribution limitations set forth in 11 CFR 110.1 or 110.2, and contributions which do not appear to be excessive on their face, but which exceed the contribution limits set forth in 11 CFR 110.1 or 110.2 when aggregated with other contributions from the same contributor, and contributions which cannot be accepted under the net debts outstanding provisions of 11 CFR 110.1(b)(3) and 110.2(b)(3) may be either deposited into a campaign depository under 11 CFR 103.3(a) or returned to the contributor. If any such contribution is deposited, the treasurer may request redesignation or reattribution of the contribution by the contributor in accordance with 11 CFR 110.1(b), 110.1(k) or 110.2(b), as appropriate. If a redesignation or reattribution is not obtained, the treasurer shall, within sixty days of the treasurer's receipt of the contribution, refund the contribution to the contributor.

(4) Any contribution which appears to be illegal under 11 CFR 103.3(b) (1) or (3), and which is deposited into a campaign depository shall not be used for any disbursements by the political committee until the contribution has been determined to be legal. The political committee must either establish a separate account in a campaign depository for such contributions or maintain sufficient funds to make all such refunds.

(5) If a contribution which appears to be illegal under 11 CFR 103.3(b) (1) or (3) is deposited in a campaign depository, the treasurer shall make and retain a written record noting the basis for the appearance of illegality. A statement noting that the legality of the contribution is in question shall be included in the report noting the receipt of the contribution. If a contribution is refunded to the contributor because it cannot be determined to be legal, the treasurer shall note the refund on the

§ 103.4

report covering the reporting period in which the refund is made.

[52 FR 774, Jan. 9, 1987]

§ 103.4 Vice Presidential candidate campaign depositories.

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

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

Sec.

- 104.1 Scope (2 U.S.C. 434(a)).
- 104.2 Forms.
- 104.3 Contents of reports (2 U.S.C. 434(b), 439a).
- 104.4 Independent expenditures by political committees (2 U.S.C. 434(b), (d), and (g)).
- 104.5 Filing dates (2 U.S.C. 434(a)(2)).
- 104.6 Form and content of internal communications reports (2 U.S.C. 431(9)(B)(iii)).
- 104.7 Best efforts (2 U.S.C. 432(i)).
- 104.8 Uniform reporting of receipts.
- 104.9 Uniform reporting of disbursements.
- 104.10 Reporting by separate segregated funds and nonconnected committees of expenses allocated among candidates and activities.
- 104.11 Continuous reporting of debts and obligations.
- 104.12 Beginning cash on hand for political committees.
- 104.13 Disclosure of receipt and consumption of in-kind contributions.
- 104.14 Formal requirements regarding reports and statements.
- 104.15 Sale or use restriction (2 U.S.C. 438(a)(4)).
- 104.16 Audits (2 U.S.C. 438(b)).
- 104.17 Reporting of allocable expenses by party committees.
- 104.18 Electronic filing of reports (2 U.S.C. 432(d) and 434(a)(11)).
- 104.19 Special reporting requirements for principal campaign committees of candidates for election to the United States Senate or United States House of Representatives.
- 104.20 Reporting electioneering communications (2 U.S.C. 434(f)).
- 104.21 Reporting by inaugural committees.

AUTHORITY: 2 U.S.C. 431(1), 431(8), 431(9), 432(i), 434, 438(a)(8) and (b), 439a, 441a, and 36 U.S.C. 510.

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

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§ 104.1 Scope (2 U.S.C. 434(a)).

(a) *Who must report.* Each treasurer of a political committee required to register under 11 CFR part 102 shall report in accordance with 11 CFR part 104.

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

§ 104.2 Forms.

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

(b) Forms may be obtained from the Federal Election Commission, 999 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20463.

(c) A committee may reproduce FEC forms for its own use provided they are not reduced in size.

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

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

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

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