# 111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H.R.

To enact title 52, United States Code, "Voting and Elections", as positive law.

# IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Conyers (for himself and Mr. Smith of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

# A BILL

To enact title 52, United States Code, "Voting and Elections", as positive law.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
- 2 States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Purpose; conformity with original intent.
  - Sec. 3. Enactment of title 52, United States Code.
  - Sec. 4. Conforming amendments and provisions.
  - Sec. 5. Transitional and savings provisions.
  - Sec. 6. Repeals.

# 5 SEC. 2. PURPOSE; CONFORMITY WITH ORIGINAL INTENT.

- 6 (a) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to codify certain existing laws
- 7 related to voting and elections as a positive law title of the United States
- 8 Code.
- 9 (b) Conformity With Original Intent.—In the codification of laws
- by this Act, the intent is to conform to the understood policy, intent, and
- 11 purpose of Congress in the original enactments, with such amendments and
- 12 corrections as will remove ambiguities, contradictions, and other imperfec-

1	tions, in accordance with section 205(c)(1) of House Resolution No. 988,
2	93d Congress, as enacted into law by Public Law 93–554 (2 U.S.C.
3	285b(1)).
4	SEC. 3. ENACTMENT OF TITLE 52, UNITED STATES CODE.
5	Title 52, United States Code, "Voting and Elections", is enacted as fol-
6	lows:
7	TITLE 52—VOTING AND ELECTIONS
	Chap. Sec.
	1. Elective Franchise 101
	3. Voting Rights
	7. Registration and Voting by Absent Uniformed Services Vot-
	ers and Overseas Voters in Elections for Federal Office.  9. National Voter Registration
	11. Federal Election Campaigns 1101
	13. Election Administration Improvement    1301      15. Presidential Elections    1501
	17. Election of Senators and Representatives
	19. Contested Elections190121. Federal Election Records2101
	23. Election of Certain Representatives to Congress
	25. Presidential Election Campaign Fund250127. Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account2701
8	CHAPTER 1—ELECTIVE FRANCHISE
	Sec. 101. Voting rights. 102. No interference with freedom of elections.
9	§ 101. Voting rights
10	(a) RACE, COLOR, OR PREVIOUS CONDITION OF SERVITUDE NOT TO AF-
11	FECT RIGHT TO VOTE.—
12	(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
13	(A) LITERACY TEST.—The term "literacy test" includes any
14	test of the ability to read, write, understand, or interpret any mat-
15	ter.
16	(B) Vote.—The term "vote" has the meaning given the term
17	in subsection $(e)(1)$ .
18	(2) Right to vote.—All citizens of the United States who are oth-
19	erwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people in any
20	State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district,
21	municipality, or other territorial subdivision, shall be entitled and al-
22	lowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color,
23	or previous condition of servitude; any constitution, law, custom, usage,
24	or regulation of any State or Territory, or by or under its authority,
25	to the contrary notwithstanding.
26	(3) QUALIFICATION.—No person acting under color of law shall—
27	(A) in determining whether any individual is qualified under
28	State law or laws to vote in any election, apply any standard,

practice, or procedure different from the standards, practices, or procedures applied under such law or laws to other individuals within the same county, parish, or similar political subdivision who have been found by State officials to be qualified to vote;

- (B) deny the right of any individual to vote in any election because of an error or omission on any record or paper relating to any application, registration, or other act requisite to voting, if such error or omission is not material in determining whether the individual is qualified under State law to vote in such election; or
- (C) employ any literacy test as a qualification for voting in any election unless—
  - (i) the test is administered to each individual and is conducted wholly in writing; and
  - (ii) a certified copy of the test and of the answers given by the individual is furnished to the individual within 25 days of the submission of the individual's request made within the period of time during which records and papers are required to be retained and preserved pursuant to chapter 21 of this title.
- (4) AGREEMENTS WITH APPROPRIATE STATE OR LOCAL AUTHORITIES REGARDING LITERACY TESTS.—With respect to tests described in paragraph (3)(C), the Attorney General may enter into agreements with appropriate State or local authorities that preparation, conduct, and maintenance of such tests in accordance with the provisions of applicable State or local law, including such special provisions as are necessary in the preparation, conduct, and maintenance of such tests for persons who are blind or otherwise physically handicapped, meet the purposes of, and constitute compliance with, paragraph (3)(C).
- (b) Intimidation, Threats, or Coercion.—No person, whether acting under color of law or otherwise, shall intimidate, threaten, coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any other person for the purpose of interfering with the right of the other person to vote or to vote as the other person may choose, or for the purpose of causing the other person to vote for, or not to vote for, any candidate for the office of President, Vice President, presidential elector, Member of the Senate, or Member of the House of Representatives, or Delegates or Commissioners from the Territories or possessions, at any general, special, or primary election held solely or in part for the purpose of selecting or electing any such candidate.
- (c) Preventive Relief.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever any person has engaged, or there are reasonable grounds to believe that any person is about to engage, in

- an act or practice that would deprive another person of a right or privilege secured by subsection (a) or (b), the Attorney General may institute for the United States, or in the name of the United States, a civil action or other proper proceeding for preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order.
- (2) Rebuttable presumption of literacy.—In any proceeding instituted under this subsection, if literacy is a relevant fact, there shall be a rebuttable presumption that a person who has not been adjudged an incompetent and who has completed the sixth grade in a public school in, or a private school accredited by, any State or territory, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico where instruction is carried on predominantly in the English language, possesses sufficient literacy, comprehension, and intelligence to vote in any election.
- (3) LIABILITY FOR COSTS.—In any proceeding instituted under this subsection, the United States shall be liable for costs the same as a private person.
- (4) Joinder of the State as a party defendant.—In any proceeding instituted under this subsection, whenever any official of a State or subdivision thereof is alleged to have committed an act or practice constituting a deprivation of a right or privilege secured by subsection (a), the act or practice shall also be deemed to be that of the State, and the State may be joined as a party defendant. If, prior to the institution of the proceeding, the official alleged to have committed the act or practice has resigned or been relieved of office, and no successor has assumed the office, the proceeding may be instituted against the State.
- (d) JURISDICTION.—The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of proceedings instituted pursuant to this section and shall exercise the same without regard to whether the party aggrieved has exhausted any administrative or other remedies that may be provided by law.
  - (e) Pattern or Practice of Discrimination.—
    - (1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
      - (A) AFFECTED AREA.—The term "affected area" means any subdivision of the State in which the laws of the State relating to voting are or have been to any extent administered by a person found in a proceeding instituted pursuant to this section to have violated subsection (a).
      - (B) QUALIFIED UNDER STATE LAW.—The term "qualified under State law" means qualified according to the laws, customs, or usages of the State, and does not, in any event, imply qualifica-

tions more stringent than the qualifications used by a person found in a proceeding instituted pursuant to this section to have violated subsection (a) in qualifying persons other than those of the race or color against which the pattern or practice of discrimination was found to exist.

- (C) Vote.—The term "vote" includes all action necessary to make a vote effective including registration or other action required by State law prerequisite to voting, casting a ballot, and having such ballot counted and included in the appropriate totals of votes east with respect to candidates for public office and propositions for which votes are received in an election.
- (2) Finding of pattern or practice of discrimination.—In any proceeding instituted pursuant to subsection (c), in the event the court finds that any person has been deprived on account of race or color of any right or privilege secured by subsection (a), the court shall, upon request of the Attorney General and after each party has been given notice and the opportunity to be heard, make a finding whether such deprivation was or is pursuant to a pattern or practice.
- (3) Order declaring person qualified to vote.—If the court finds a pattern or practice pursuant to paragraph (2), any person of the race or color discriminated against resident within the affected area shall, for one year and thereafter until the court subsequently finds that such pattern or practice has ceased, be entitled, upon the person's application therefor, to an order declaring the person qualified to vote, upon proof that, at any election or elections—
  - (A) the person is qualified under State law to vote; and
  - (B) since such finding by the court, the person has been—
    - (i) deprived of or denied, under color of law, the opportunity to register to vote or otherwise to qualify to vote; or
    - (ii) found not qualified to vote by any person acting under color of law.
- (4) Effective Period of Order.—An order under paragraph (3) shall be effective as to any election held within the longest period for which an applicant could have been registered or otherwise qualified under State law at which the applicant's qualifications would under State law entitle the applicant to vote.
- (5) Enforcement of order.—Notwithstanding any inconsistent provision of State law or the action of any State officer or court, an applicant declared qualified to vote by an order under paragraph (3) shall be permitted to vote in any election described in paragraph (4). The Attorney General shall cause to be transmitted certified copies of

6 1 such order to the appropriate election officers. The refusal by any such 2 officer with notice of the order to permit any person so declared quali-3 fied to vote to vote at an appropriate election shall constitute contempt 4 of court. 5 (6) Timely action on application for order.—An application 6 for an order pursuant to this subsection shall be heard within 10 days, 7 and the execution of any order disposing of such application shall not 8 be staved if the effect of the stav would be to delay the effectiveness 9 of the order beyond the date of any election at which the applicant 10 would otherwise be enabled to vote. (7) Voting referees.— 11 12 (A) APPOINTMENT.—The court may appoint one or more per-13 sons who are qualified voters in the judicial district, to be known 14 as voting referees, who shall subscribe to the oath of office re-15 quired by section 3331 of title 5, to serve for such period as the 16 court shall determine, to receive applications and to take evidence 17 and report to the court findings as to whether or not at any elec-18 tion or elections— 19 (i) an applicant is qualified under State law to vote; and

- (ii) since the finding by the court pursuant to paragraph
- (2), an applicant has been—

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- (I) deprived of or denied, under color of law, the opportunity to register to vote or otherwise to qualify to vote; or
- (II) found not qualified to vote by any person acting under color of law.
- (B) PROCEEDINGS BEFORE REFEREES.—In a proceeding before a voting referee, the applicant shall be heard ex parte at such times and places as the court shall direct. The applicant's statement under oath shall be prima facie evidence as to the applicant's age, residence, and prior efforts to register or otherwise qualify to vote. Where proof of literacy or an understanding of other subjects is required by valid provisions of State law, the answer of the applicant—
  - (i) if written, shall be included in the report to the court; or
  - (ii) if oral, shall be recorded in a transcript, which shall be included in the report to the court.
- (8) COURT ORDER IN ACCORDANCE WITH REPORT.—Upon receipt of the report pursuant to paragraph (7), the court shall cause the Attorney General to transmit a copy of the report to the State attorney gen-

eral and to each party to the proceeding, together with an order to show cause within 10 days, or such shorter time as the court may fix, why an order of the court should not be entered in accordance with the report. Upon the expiration of such period, the order shall be entered unless prior to that time there has been filed with the court and served upon all parties a statement of exceptions to the report. Exceptions as to matters of fact shall be considered only if supported by a duly verified copy of a public record or by affidavit of persons having personal knowledge of the facts or by statements or matters contained in the report. Exceptions relating to matters of law shall be supported by an appropriate memorandum of law. The issues of fact and law raised by such exceptions shall be determined by the court or, if the due and speedy administration of justice requires, they may be referred to the voting referee to determine in accordance with procedures prescribed by the court. A hearing as to an issue of fact shall be held only in the event that the proof in support of the exception discloses the existence of a genuine issue of material fact. The applicant's literacy and understanding of other subjects shall be determined solely on the basis of answers included in the report of the voting referee.

- (9) ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE.—The court, or at its direction the voting referee, shall issue to each applicant declared qualified to vote by an order under paragraph (3) a certificate identifying the holder thereof as a person so qualified.
- (10) Powers and compensation of voting referees.—Any voting referee appointed by the court pursuant to this subsection shall to the extent not inconsistent herewith have all the powers conferred upon a master by rule 53(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. App.). The compensation to be allowed to any persons appointed by the court pursuant to this subsection shall be fixed by the court and shall be payable by the United States.
- Applications pursuant to this subsection shall be determined expeditiously. In the case of any application filed 20 or more days prior to an election which is undetermined by the time of such election, the court shall issue an order authorizing the applicant to vote provisionally, provided that the applicant is qualified to vote under State law. In the case of an application filed less than 20 days prior to an election, the court, in its discretion, may make such an order. In either case the order shall make appropriate provision for the impounding of the applicant's ballot pending determination of the application. The court may take any other action, and may authorize the referee or such

other person as it may designate to take any other action, appropriate or necessary to carry out this subsection and to enforce its decrees. This subsection shall in no way be construed as a limitation upon the existing powers of the court.

### (f) Procedure.—

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- (1) Proceeding in which attorney general requests finding OF PATTERN OR PRACTICE OF DISCRIMINATION.—In any proceeding instituted by the United States in any district court of the United States under this section in which the Attorney General requests a finding of a pattern or practice of discrimination pursuant to subsection (e), the Attorney General, at the time the Attorney General files the complaint, or any defendant in the proceeding, within 20 days after service upon that defendant of the complaint, may file with the clerk of such court a request that a court of 3 judges be convened to hear and determine the entire case. A copy of the request for a 3-judge court shall be immediately furnished by such clerk to the chief judge of the circuit (or in the chief judge's absence, the presiding circuit judge of the circuit) in which the case is pending. Upon receipt of the copy of such request it shall be the duty of the chief judge of the circuit or the presiding circuit judge, as the case may be, to designate immediately 3 judges in such circuit, of whom at least one shall be a circuit judge and another of whom shall be a district judge of the court in which the proceeding was instituted, to hear and determine such case, and it shall be the duty of the judges so designated to assign the case for hearing at the earliest practicable date, to participate in the hearing and determination thereof, and to cause the case to be in every way expedited. An appeal from the final judgment of such court will lie to the Supreme Court.
- (2) PROCEEDING BROUGHT UNDER SUBSECTION (c) TO ENFORCE SUBSECTION (b).—In any proceeding brought under subsection (c) to enforce subsection (b), or in the event neither the Attorney General or any defendant files a request for a 3-judge court in any proceeding authorized by this subsection, it shall be the duty of the chief judge of the district (or in the chief judge's absence, the acting chief judge) in which the case is pending immediately to designate a judge in such district to hear and determine the case. In the event that no judge in the district is available to hear and determine the case, the chief judge of the district, or the acting chief judge, as the case may be, shall certify this fact to the chief judge of the circuit (or, in the chief judge's absence, the acting chief judge) who shall then designate a district or circuit judge of the circuit to hear and determine the case. It shall be

1 the duty of the judge designated pursuant to this paragraph to assign 2 the case for hearing at the earliest practicable date and to cause the 3 case to be in every way expedited. 4 § 102. No interference with freedom of elections 5 No officer of the Army, Navy, or Air Force of the United States shall 6 prescribe or fix, or attempt to prescribe or fix, by proclamation, order, or 7 otherwise, the qualifications of voters in any State, or in any manner inter-8 fere with the freedom of any election in any State, or with the exercise of 9 the free right of suffrage in any State. **CHAPTER 3—VOTING RIGHTS** 10 SUBCHAPTER I—DEFINITIONS 301. Definitions. SUBCHAPTER II—ENFORCEMENT OF VOTING RIGHTS Prohibition on denial or abridgement of right to vote. 311. 312.Proceeding to enforce the right to vote. 313 Suspension of the use of tests or devices in determining eligibility to vote. Alteration of voting qualifications and procedures. 315.Use of observers at elections. Poll taxes. 316.Prohibited acts. 317. 318. Civil and criminal sanctions. 319.Termination of assignment of observers. 320.Enforcement proceedings. Impairment of voting rights of persons holding current registration. 321.SUBCHAPTER III—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS 331. Application of prohibition to other States. Residence requirements for voting. 333. Bilingual election requirements. 334.Judicial relief. 335. Penalty. 336. Survey to compile registration and voting statistics. 337. Voting assistance for blind, disabled, or illiterate persons. SUBCHAPTER IV—EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD VOTING AGE Definition of State. Enforcement of 26th amendment. SUBCHAPTER V—MISCELLANEOUS 361. Authorization of appropriations. 362.Separability. 11 SUBCHAPTER I—DEFINITIONS § 301. Definitions 12 13 In this chapter: 14 (1) Language minorities or language minority group.—The 15 term "language minorities" or "language minority group" means per-16 sons who are American Indian, Asian American, Alaskan Natives, or 17 of Spanish heritage. 18 (2) Political subdivision.—The term "political subdivision" 19 means any county or parish, except that where registration for voting 20 is not conducted under the supervision of a county or parish, the term

shall include any other subdivision of a State which conducts registration for voting.

(3) Vote or voting.—The terms "vote" and "voting" include all action necessary to make a vote effective in any primary, special, or general election, including registration, listing pursuant to this chapter, or other action required by law prerequisite to voting, casting a ballot, and having such ballot counted properly and included in the appropriate totals of votes cast with respect to candidates for public or party office and propositions for which votes are received in an election.

#### SUBCHAPTER II—ENFORCEMENT OF VOTING RIGHTS

# §311. Prohibition on denial or abridgement of right to vote

- (a) Prohibition.—No voting qualification or prerequisite to voting or standard, practice, or procedure shall be imposed or applied by any State or political subdivision in a manner which results in a denial or abridgement of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color, or in contravention of the guarantees set forth in section 313(f)(2) of this title, as provided in subsection (b).
- (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF VIOLATION.—A violation of subsection (a) is established if, based on the totality of circumstances, it is shown that the political processes leading to nomination or election in the State or political subdivision are not equally open to participation by members of a class of citizens protected by subsection (a) in that its members have less opportunity than other members of the electorate to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice. The extent to which members of a protected class have been elected to office in the State or political subdivision is one circumstance which may be considered. Nothing in this section establishes a right to have members of a protected class elected in numbers equal to their proportion in the population.

### § 312. Proceeding to enforce the right to vote

- (a) Authorization by Court for Appointment of Federal Observers.—
  - (1) In general.—Whenever the Attorney General or an aggrieved person institutes a proceeding under any statute to enforce the voting guarantees of the 14th or 15th amendment in any State or political subdivision the court shall authorize the appointment of Federal observers by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management in accordance with section 6 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973d) as in effect until July 27, 2006, to serve for such period of time and for such political subdivisions as the court shall determine is appropriate to enforce the voting guarantees of the 14th or 15th amendment—

- (A) as part of any interlocutory order if the court determines that the appointment of such observers is necessary to enforce such voting guarantees; or
  - (B) as part of any final judgment if the court finds that violations of the 14th or 15th amendment justifying equitable relief have occurred in such State or subdivision.
  - (2) Exception.—The court need not authorize the appointment of observers if—
    - (A) any incidents of denial or abridgement of the right to vote on account of race or color, or in contravention of the voting guarantees set forth in section 313(f)(2) of this title, have been few in number and have been promptly and effectively corrected by State or local action;
    - (B) the continuing effect of such incidents has been eliminated; and
    - (C) there is no reasonable probability that such incidents will recur in the future.
- (b) Suspension of Use of Tests and Devices That Deny or Abridge Right To Vote.—If in a proceeding instituted by the Attorney General or an aggrieved person under any statute to enforce the voting guarantees of the 14th or 15th amendment in any State or political subdivision the court finds that a test or device has been used for the purpose or with the effect of denying or abridging the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color, or in contravention of the voting guarantees set forth in section 313(f)(2) of this title, the court shall suspend the use of tests and devices in such State or political subdivisions as the court shall determine are appropriate and for such period as it deems necessary.
- (c) RETENTION OF JURISDICTION TO PREVENT COMMENCEMENT OF NEW DEVICES TO DENY OR ABRIDGE RIGHT TO VOTE.—
  - (1) In general.—If in any proceeding instituted by the Attorney General or an aggrieved person under any statute to enforce the voting guarantees of the 14th or 15th amendment in any State or political subdivision the court finds that violations of the 14th or 15th amendment justifying equitable relief have occurred within the territory of such State or political subdivision, the court, in addition to such relief as it may grant, shall retain jurisdiction for such period as it may deem appropriate, and during such period no voting qualification or prerequisite to voting or standard, practice, or procedure with respect to voting different from that in force or effect at the time the proceeding was commenced shall be enforced unless and until the court finds that

- such qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure does not have the purpose and will not have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color, or in contravention of the voting guarantees set forth in section 313(f)(2) of this title.
- (2) No objection within 60 days.—Such qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure may be enforced if the qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure has been submitted by the chief legal officer or other appropriate official of such State or subdivision to the Attorney General and the Attorney General has not interposed an objection within 60 days after such submission, except that neither the court's finding nor the Attorney General's failure to object shall bar a subsequent action to enjoin enforcement of such qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure.

# § 313. Suspension of the use of tests or devices in determining eligibility to vote

(a) Definition of Test or Device.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The term "test or device" means any requirement that a person, as a prerequisite for voting or registration for voting—
  - (A) demonstrate the ability to read, write, understand, or interpret any matter;
  - (B) demonstrate any educational achievement or knowledge of any particular subject;
    - (C) possess good moral character; or
  - (D) prove the person's qualifications by the voucher of registered voters or members of any other class.
- (2) ADDITIONAL DEFINITION.—In addition to the meaning given the term under paragraph (1), the term "test or device" also means any practice or requirement by which any State or political subdivision provided any registration or voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance, or other materials or information relating to the electoral process, including ballots, only in the English language, where the Director of the Census determines that more than 5 percent of the citizens of voting age residing in such State or political subdivision are members of a single language minority. With respect to subsection (c), the term "test or device", as defined in this paragraph, shall be employed only in making the determinations under paragraph (3) of that subsection.
- (b) No Denial of Right To Vote Because of Failure To Comply With Test or Device Unless Declaratory Judgment Issued.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—To assure that the right of citizens of the United States to vote is not denied or abridged on account of race or color, no citizen shall be denied the right to vote in any Federal, State, or

local election because of the citizen's failure to comply with any test or device in any State with respect to which the determinations have been made under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (c) or in any political subdivision of such State (as such subdivision existed on the date such determinations were made with respect to such State), though such determinations were not made with respect to such subdivision as a separate unit, or in any political subdivision with respect to which such determinations have been made as a separate unit, unless the United States District Court for the District of Columbia issues a declaratory judgment under this section. No citizen shall be denied the right to vote in any Federal, State, or local election because of the citizen's failure to comply with any test or device in any State with respect to which the determinations have been made under subsection (c)(3) or in any political subdivision of such State (as such subdivision existed on the date such determinations were made with respect to such State), though such determinations were not made with respect to such subdivision as a separate unit, or in any political subdivision with respect to which such determinations have been made as a separate unit, unless the United States District Court for the District of Columbia issues a declaratory judgment under this section. A declaratory judgment under this section shall issue only if such court determines that during the 10 years preceding the filing of the action, and during the pendency of such action—

(A) no such test or device has been used within such State or political subdivision for the purpose or with the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color or (in the case of a State or subdivision seeking a declaratory judgment under the second sentence of this paragraph) in contravention of the guarantees of subsection (f)(2);

(B) no final judgment of any court of the United States, other than the denial of declaratory judgment under this section, has determined that denials or abridgements of the right to vote on account of race or color have occurred anywhere in the territory of such State or political subdivision or (in the case of a State or subdivision seeking a declaratory judgment under the second sentence of this paragraph) that denials or abridgements of the right to vote in contravention of the guarantees of subsection (f)(2) have occurred anywhere in the territory of such State or subdivision, and no consent decree, settlement, or agreement has been entered into resulting in any abandonment of a voting practice challenged on such grounds; and no declaratory judgment under this section

1 shall be entered during the pendency of an action commenced be-2 fore the filing of an action under this section and alleging such 3 denials or abridgements of the right to vote; 4 (C) no Federal examiners or observers under this chapter have 5 been assigned to such State or political subdivision; 6 (D) such State or political subdivision and all governmental 7 units within its territory have complied with section 314 of this 8 title, including compliance with the requirement that no change 9 covered by section 314 of this title has been enforced without 10 preclearance under section 314 of this title, and have repealed all changes covered by section 314 of this title to which the Attorney 11 12 General has successfully objected or as to which the United States 13 District Court for the District of Columbia has denied a declara-14 tory judgment; 15 (E) the Attorney General has not interposed any objection (that 16 has not been overturned by a final judgment of a court) and no 17 declaratory judgment has been denied under section 314 of this 18 title, with respect to any submission by or on behalf of the plain-19 tiff or any governmental unit within its territory under section 314 20 of this title, and no such submissions or declaratory judgment ac-21 tions are pending; and 22 (F) such State or political subdivision and all governmental 23 units within its territory— 24 (i) have eliminated voting procedures and methods of elec-25 tion which inhibit or dilute equal access to the electoral proc-26 ess: 27 (ii) have engaged in constructive efforts to eliminate intimi-28 dation and harassment of persons exercising rights protected 29 under this chapter; and 30 (iii) have engaged in other constructive efforts, such as expanded opportunity for convenient registration and voting for 31 32 every person of voting age and the appointment of minority 33 persons as election officials throughout the jurisdiction and at 34 all stages of the election and registration process. 35 (2) EVIDENCE OF MINORITY PARTICIPATION.—To assist the court in 36 determining whether to issue a declaratory judgment under this sub-37 section, the plaintiff shall present evidence of minority participation, in-38 cluding evidence of the levels of minority group registration and voting, 39 changes in such levels over time, and disparities between minority-

group and non-minority-group participation.

- (3) No declaratory judgment if state or political subdivision such this subsection with respect to such State or political subdivision if such plaintiff and governmental units within its territory have, during the period beginning 10 years before the date the judgment is issued, engaged in violations of any provision of the Constitution or laws of the United States or any State or political subdivision with respect to discrimination in voting on account of race or color or (in the case of a State or subdivision seeking a declaratory judgment under the second sentence of paragraph (1)) in contravention of the guarantees of subsection (f)(2) unless the plaintiff establishes that any such violations were trivial, were promptly corrected, and were not repeated.
- (4) Publication and right of intervention.—The State or political subdivision bringing such action shall publicize the intended commencement and any proposed settlement of such action in the media serving such State or political subdivision and in appropriate United States post offices. Any aggrieved party may as of right intervene at any stage in such action.
- (5) Procedure and 10 year retention of jurisdiction to va-CATE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT.—An action pursuant to this subsection shall be heard and determined by a court of 3 judges in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, and any appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court. The court shall retain jurisdiction of any action pursuant to this subsection for 10 years after judgment and shall reopen the action upon motion of the Attorney General or any aggrieved person alleging that conduct has occurred which, had that conduct occurred during the 10-year periods referred to in this subsection, would have precluded the issuance of a declaratory judgment under this subsection. The court, upon such reopening, shall vacate the declaratory judgment issued under this section if, after the issuance of such declaratory judgment, a final judgment against the State or subdivision with respect to which such declaratory judgment was issued, or against any governmental unit within that State or subdivision, determines that denials or abridgements of the right to vote on account of race or color have occurred anywhere in the territory of such State or political subdivision or (in the case of a State or subdivision which sought a declaratory judgment under the second sentence of paragraph (1)) that denials or abridgements of the right to vote in contravention of the guarantees of subsection (f)(2) have occurred anywhere in the territory of such State or subdivision, or if, after the issuance of such declaratory judgment, a consent decree, settlement, or agreement has been entered into

resulting in any abandonment of a voting practice challenged on such grounds.

- (6) Expediting action after 2 years from the date of the filing of a declaratory judgment under this subsection, no date has been set for a hearing in such action, and that delay has not been the result of an avoidable delay on the part of counsel for any party, the chief judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia may request the Judicial Council for the Circuit of the District of Columbia to provide the necessary judicial resources to expedite any action filed under this section. If such resources are unavailable within the circuit, the chief judge shall file a certificate of necessity in accordance with section 292(d) of title 28.
- (7) Congressional review.—Congress shall reconsider the provisions of this section at the end of the 15-year period following July 27, 2006.
- (8) Expiration.—This section shall expire at the end of the 25-year period following July 27, 2006.
- (9) ATTORNEY GENERAL CONSENT TO ENTRY OF JUDGMENT.—
  Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Attorney General from consenting to an entry of judgment if, based upon a showing of objective and compelling evidence by the plaintiff and upon investigation, the Attorney General is satisfied that the State or political subdivision has complied with the requirements of paragraph (1). Any aggrieved party may as of right intervene at any stage in such action.
- (c) Required Factual Determinations Necessary To Allow Suspension of Compliance With Tests and Devices.—
  - (1) DETERMINATIONS RELATED TO NOVEMBER 1964.—Subsection (b) shall apply in any State or in any political subdivision of a State—
    - (A) which the Attorney General determines maintained on November 1, 1964, any test or device; and
    - (B) with respect to which the Director of the Census determines that less than 50 percent of the persons of voting age residing therein were registered on November 1, 1964, or that less than 50 percent of such persons voted in the presidential election of November 1964.
- (2) Determinations related to november 1968.—On and after August 6, 1970, in addition to any State or political subdivision of a State determined to be subject to subsection (b) pursuant to paragraph (1), subsection (b) shall apply in any State or any political subdivision of a State—

1 (A) which the Attorney General determines maintained on No-2 vember 1, 1968, any test or device; and 3 (B) with respect to which the Director of the Census determines 4 that less than 50 percent of the persons of voting age residing 5 therein were registered on November 1, 1968, or that less than 6 50 percent of such persons voted in the presidential election of No-7 vember 1968. 8 (3) DETERMINATIONS RELATED TO NOVEMBER 1972.—On and after 9 August 6, 1975, in addition to any State or political subdivision of a 10 State determined to be subject to subsection (b) pursuant to para-11 graphs (1) and (2), subsection (b) shall apply in any State or any polit-12 ical subdivision of a State— 13 (A) which the Attorney General determines maintained on No-14 vember 1, 1972, any test or device; and 15 (B) with respect to which the Director of the Census determines 16 that less than 50 percent of the citizens of voting age were reg-17 istered on November 1, 1972, or that less than 50 percent of such 18 persons voted in the Presidential election of November 1972. 19 (4) Determination or certification not reviewable.—A de-20 termination or certification of the Attorney General or of the Director 21 of the Census under this section or under section 315 or 319 of this 22 title shall not be reviewable in any court and shall be effective upon 23 publication in the Federal Register. 24 (d) Preclusion of Determination of Prohibited Use of Tests or 25 DEVICES.—For purposes of this section, no State or political subdivision 26 shall be determined to have engaged in the use of tests or devices for the 27 purpose or with the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on ac-28 count of race or color, or in contravention of the guarantees set forth in 29 subsection (f)(2), if— 30 (1) incidents of such use have been few in number and have been 31 promptly and effectively corrected by State or local action; 32 (2) the continuing effect of such incidents has been eliminated; and 33 (3) there is no reasonable probability that such incidents will recur 34 in the future. 35 (e) Right To Vote for Persons Educated in American-Flag 36 SCHOOLS WHERE CLASSROOM LANGUAGE IS OTHER THAN ENGLISH.— 37 (1) Declaration of requirement to secure voting rights.—

Congress declares that to secure the rights under the 14th amendment

of persons educated in American-flag schools in which the predominant

classroom language was other than English, it is necessary to prohibit

the States from conditioning the right to vote of such persons on ability

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to read, write, understand, or interpret any matter in the English language.

(2) Prohibition on requiring english language ability.—No person who demonstrates that the person has successfully completed the sixth primary grade in a public school in, or a private school accredited by, any State or territory, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico in which the predominant classroom language was other than English, shall be denied the right to vote in any Federal, State, or local election because of the person's inability to read, write, understand, or interpret any matter in the English language, except that in States in which State law provides that a different level of education is presumptive of literacy, the person shall demonstrate that the person has successfully completed an equivalent level of education in a public school in, or a private school accredited by, any State or territory, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico in which the predominant classroom language was other than English.

# (f) Voting Discrimination Against Language Minorities.—

- (1) Findings and declaration.—Congress finds that voting discrimination against citizens of language minorities is pervasive and national in scope. Such minority citizens are from environments in which the dominant language is other than English. In addition they have been denied equal educational opportunities by State and local governments, resulting in severe disabilities and continuing illiteracy in the English language. Congress further finds that, where State and local officials conduct elections only in English, language minority citizens are excluded from participating in the electoral process. In many areas of the country, this exclusion is aggravated by acts of physical, economic, and political intimidation. Congress declares that, in order to enforce the guarantees of the 14th and 15th amendments to the United States Constitution, it is necessary to eliminate such discrimination by prohibiting English-only elections, and by prescribing other remedial devices.
- (2) Prohibition on imposing qualifications or procedures to deny or abridge the right to voting, or standard, practice, or procedure shall be imposed or applied by any State or political subdivision to deny or abridge the right of any citizen of the United States to vote because the citizen is a member of a language minority group.
- (3) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE ELECTORAL MATERIALS FOR LAN-GUAGE MINORITY GROUP.—Whenever any State or political subdivision subject to the prohibitions of the second sentence of subsection (b)(1)

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provides any registration or voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance, or other materials or information relating to the electoral process, including ballots, the State or political subdivision shall provide them in the language of the applicable language minority group as well as in the English language. However, where the language of the applicable minority group is oral or unwritten (or in the case of Alaskan Natives and American Indians, if the predominate language is historically unwritten) the State or political subdivision is only required to provide oral instructions, assistance, or other information relating to registration and voting.

# §314. Alteration of voting qualifications and procedures

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a State or political subdivision with respect to which the prohibitions set forth in section 313(b) of this title based upon determinations made under section 313(c)(1) of this title are in effect shall enact or seek to administer any voting qualification or prerequisite to voting, or standard, practice, or procedure with respect to voting different from that in force or effect on November 1, 1964, or whenever a State or political subdivision with respect to which the prohibitions set forth in section 313(b) of this title based upon determinations made under section 313(c)(2) of this title are in effect shall enact or seek to administer any voting qualification or prerequisite to voting, or standard, practice, or procedure with respect to voting different from that in force or effect on November 1, 1968, or whenever a State or political subdivision with respect to which the prohibitions set forth in section 313(b) of this title based upon determinations made under section 313(c)(3) of this title are in effect shall enact or seek to administer any voting qualification or prerequisite to voting, or standard, practice, or procedure with respect to voting different from that in force or effect on November 1, 1972, such State or subdivision may institute an action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia for a declaratory judgment that such qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure neither has the purpose nor will have the effect of denying or abridging the right to vote on account of race or color, or in contravention of the guarantees set forth in section 313(f)(2) of this title, and unless and until the court enters such judgment no person shall be denied the right to vote for failure to comply with such qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure. However, such qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure may be enforced without such proceeding if the qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure has been submitted by the chief legal officer or other appropriate official of such State or subdivision to the Attorney General and the Attorney General has not interposed an objection within 60 days after such submission, or upon good

- 1 cause shown, to facilitate an expedited approval within 60 days after such 2 submission, the Attorney General has affirmatively indicated that such ob-3 jection will not be made. Neither an affirmative indication by the Attorney 4 General that no objection will be made, nor the Attorney General's failure 5 to object, nor a declaratory judgment entered under this section shall bar 6 a subsequent action to enjoin enforcement of such qualification, pre-7 requisite, standard, practice, or procedure. In the event the Attorney Gen-8 eral affirmatively indicates that no objection will be made within the 60-day 9 period following receipt of a submission, the Attorney General may reserve 10 the right to reexamine the submission if additional information comes to the 11 Attorney General's attention during the remainder of the 60-day period 12 which would otherwise require objection in accordance with this section. Any 13 action under this section shall be heard and determined by a court of 3 14 judges in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, and any appeal shall lie 15 to the Supreme Court.
  - (b) Denial or Abridgment of Right To Vote.—Any voting qualification or prerequisite to voting, or standard, practice, or procedure with respect to voting that has the purpose of or will have the effect of diminishing the ability of any citizens of the United States on account of race or color, or in contravention of the guarantees set forth in section 313(f)(2) of this title, to elect their preferred candidates of choice denies or abridges the right to vote within the meaning of subsection (a).
  - (e) Definition of Purpose in Subsections (a) and (b).—The term "purpose" in subsections (a) and (b) shall include any discriminatory purpose.
  - (d) Purpose of Subsection (b).—The purpose of subsection (b) is to protect the ability of such citizens to elect their preferred candidates of choice.

### § 315. Use of observers at elections

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever—

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- (1) a court has authorized the appointment of observers under section 312(a) of this title for a political subdivision; or
- (2) the Attorney General certifies with respect to any political subdivision named in, or included within the scope of, determinations made under section 313(c) of this title, unless a declaratory judgment has been rendered under section 313(b) of this title, that—
- (A) the Attorney General has received written meritorious complaints from residents, elected officials, or civic participation organizations that efforts to deny or abridge the right to vote under the color of law on account of race or color, or in contravention

of the guarantees set forth in section 313(f)(2) of this title, are likely to occur; or

(B) in the Attorney General's judgment (considering, among other factors, whether the ratio of nonwhite persons to white persons registered to vote within such subdivision appears to the Attorney General to be reasonably attributable to violations of the 14th or 15th amendment or whether substantial evidence exists that bona fide efforts are being made within such subdivision to comply with the 14th or 15th amendment), the assignment of observers is otherwise necessary to enforce the guarantees of the 14th or 15th amendment:

the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall assign as many observers for such subdivision as the Director may deem appropriate.

- (b) Assignment, Compensation, and Separation.—Except as provided in subsection (c), such observers shall be assigned, compensated, and separated without regard to the provisions of any statute administered by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and their service under this chapter shall not be considered employment for the purposes of any statute administered by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, except section 7324 of title 5 prohibiting partisan political activity.
- (c) Designation of Observers.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management is authorized to, after consulting the head of the appropriate department or agency, designate suitable persons in the official service of the United States, with their consent, to serve in these positions.
  - (d) AUTHORITY OF OBSERVERS.—Observers shall be authorized to—
    - (1) enter and attend at any place for holding an election in such subdivision for the purpose of observing whether persons who are entitled to vote are being permitted to vote; and
    - (2) enter and attend at any place for tabulating the votes cast at any election held in such subdivision for the purpose of observing whether votes cast by persons entitled to vote are being properly tabulated.
- (e) Investigation and Report.—Observers shall investigate and report to the Attorney General, and if the appointment of observers has been authorized pursuant to section 312(a) of this title, to the court.

### § 316. Poll taxes

- (a) FINDINGS AND DECLARATION.—
- 38 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the requirement of the payment 39 of a poll tax as a precondition to voting—

- (A) precludes persons of limited means from voting or imposes unreasonable financial hardship upon such persons as a precondition to their exercise of the franchise;
  - (B) does not bear a reasonable relationship to any legitimate State interest in the conduct of elections; and
  - (C) in some areas has the purpose or effect of denying persons the right to vote because of race or color.
- (2) Declaration.—Upon the basis of these findings, Congress declares that the constitutional right of citizens to vote is denied or abridged in some areas by the requirement of the payment of a poll tax as a precondition to voting.
- (b) AUTHORITY OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TO INSTITUTE ACTIONS FOR RELIEF AGAINST ENFORCEMENT.—In the exercise of the powers of Congress under section 5 of the 14th amendment, section 2 of the 15th amendment, and section 2 of the 24th amendment, the Attorney General is authorized and directed to institute forthwith in the name of the United States such actions, including actions against States or political subdivisions, for declaratory judgment or injunctive relief against the enforcement of any requirement of the payment of a poll tax as a precondition to voting, or substitute therefor enacted after November 1, 1964, as will be necessary to implement the declaration of subsection (a)(2) and the purposes of this section.
- (c) JURISDICTION AND EXPEDITING OF CASE.—The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of such actions which shall be heard and determined by a court of 3 judges in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, and any appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court. It shall be the duty of the judges designated to hear the case to assign the case for hearing at the earliest practicable date, to participate in the hearing and determination thereof, and to cause the case to be in every way expedited.

#### §317. Prohibited acts

- (a) Failure or Refusal To Permit Casting or Tabulation of Vote.—No person acting under color of law shall fail or refuse to permit any person to vote who is entitled to vote under any provision of this chapter or is otherwise qualified to vote, or willfully fail or refuse to tabulate, count, and report such person's vote.
- (b) Intimidation, Threats, or Coercion.—No person, whether acting under color of law or otherwise, shall intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce any person for voting or attempting to vote, or intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce any person for urging or aiding any person to vote or attempt

to vote, or intimidate, threaten, or coerce any person for exercising any powers or duties under—

- (1) section 312(a), 315, 316, or 318(e) of this title; or
- (2) section 6 or 9 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973d, 42 U.S.C. 1973g) as in effect until July 27, 2006.
- (c) False Information in Registering or Voting.—

- (1) Prohibited acts and penalty.—Any person who knowingly or willfully gives false information as to the person's name, address or period of residence in the voting district for the purpose of establishing eligibility to register or vote, or conspires with another individual for the purpose of encouraging false registration to vote or illegal voting, or pays or offers to pay or accepts payment either for registration to vote or for voting shall be fined not more than \$10,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
- (2) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection applies only to general, special, or primary elections held solely or in part for the purpose of selecting or electing any candidate for the office of President, Vice President, presidential elector, Member of the United States Senate, Member of the United States House of Representatives, Delegate from the District of Columbia, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, or Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico.
- (d) Falsification or Concealment of Material Facts or Giving of False Statements.—Whoever, in any matter within the jurisdiction of an examiner or hearing officer, knowingly and willfully falsifies or conceals a material fact, or makes any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations, or makes or uses any false writing or document knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, shall be fined not more than \$10,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
  - (e) Voting More Than Once.—
    - (1) Prohibited act and penalty.—Whoever votes more than once in an election referred to in paragraph (2) shall be fined not more than \$10,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
    - (2) APPLICABILITY.—The prohibition of this subsection applies with respect to any general, special, or primary election held solely or in part for the purpose of selecting or electing any candidate for the office of President, Vice President, presidential elector, Member of the United States Senate, Member of the United States House of Representatives, Delegate from the District of Columbia, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, or Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico.

(3) LIMITATION.—As used in this subsection, the term "votes more than once" does not include the easting of an additional ballot if all prior ballots of that voter were invalidated, nor does it include the voting in two jurisdictions under section 332 of this title, to the extent 2 ballots are not east for an election to the same candidacy or office.

# § 318. Civil and criminal sanctions

- (a) Depriving or Attempting To Deprive Persons of Secured Rights.—Whoever shall deprive or attempt to deprive any person of any right secured by section 311, 312, 313, 314, or 316 of this title or shall violate section 317(a) of this title, shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
- (b) Damaging or Altering Ballots or Voting Records.—Whoever, within a year following an election in a political subdivision in which an observer has been assigned—
  - (1) destroys, defaces, mutilates, or otherwise alters the marking of a paper ballot which has been cast in such election; or
  - (2) alters any official record of voting in such election tabulated from a voting machine or otherwise,
- shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
- (c) Conspiring To Violate or Interfere With Secured Rights.—
  Whoever conspires to violate subsection (a) or (b), or interferes with any right secured by section 311, 312, 313, 314, 316, or 317(a) of this title shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
  - (d) CIVIL ACTION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR PREVENTIVE RELIEF.—
    Whenever any person has engaged, or there are reasonable grounds to believe that any person is about to engage, in any act or practice prohibited by subsection (b) or section 311, 312, 313, 314, 316, or 317 of this title, or prohibited by section 7 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973e) as in effect until July 27, 2006, the Attorney General may institute for the United States, or in the name of the United States, an action for preventive relief, including an application for a temporary or permanent injunction, restraining order, or other order, and including an order directed to the State and State or local election officials to require the officials—
    - (1) to permit persons listed under this chapter or section 7 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1973e) as in effect until July 27, 2006, to vote; and
- (2) to count such votes.
- 40 (e) Proceeding to Enforce Counting of Ballots.—Whenever, in 41 any political subdivision in which there are observers appointed pursuant to

this chapter, any persons allege to such an observer within 48 hours after the closing of the polls that, notwithstanding their listing under this chapter or registration by an appropriate election official, and notwithstanding their eligibility to vote, they have not been permitted to vote in such election, the observer shall forthwith notify the Attorney General if such allegations in the observer's opinion appear to be well founded. Upon receipt of such noti-fication, the Attorney General may forthwith file with the district court an application for an order providing for the marking, casting, and counting of the ballots of such persons and requiring the inclusion of their votes in the total vote before the results of such election shall be deemed final and any force or effect given thereto. The district court shall hear and determine such matters immediately after the filing of such application. The remedy provided in this subsection shall not preclude any remedy available under State or Federal law.

(f) JURISDICTION OF DISTRICT COURTS.—The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of proceedings instituted pursuant to this section and shall exercise the same without regard to whether a person asserting rights under this chapter shall have exhausted any administrative or other remedies that may be provided by law.

# § 319. Termination of assignment of observers

- (a) Termination.—The assignment of observers shall terminate in any political subdivision of any State—
  - (1) with respect to observers appointed pursuant to section 315 of this title or with respect to examiners certified under the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–110, 79 Stat. 437) before July 27, 2006, whenever the Attorney General notifies the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, or whenever the District Court for the District of Columbia determines in an action for declaratory judgment brought by any political subdivision described in subsection (b), that there is no longer reasonable cause to believe that persons will be deprived of or denied the right to vote on account of race or color, or in contravention of the guarantees set forth in section 313(f)(2) of this title in such subdivision; and
  - (2) with respect to observers appointed pursuant to section 312(a) of this title, upon order of the authorizing court.
- (b) Political Subdivision.—A political subdivision referred to in subsection (a)(1) is one with respect to which the Director of the Census has determined that more than 50 percent of the nonwhite persons of voting age residing therein are registered to vote.
- (c) Petition for Termination.—A political subdivision may petition the Attorney General for a termination under subsection (a)(1).

# § 320. Enforcement proceedings

- (a) CRIMINAL CONTEMPT.—All cases of criminal contempt arising under this chapter shall be governed by section 151 of the Civil Rights Act of 1957 (42 U.S.C. 1995).
- (b) JURISDICTION OF COURTS.—No court other than the District Court for the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction to issue any declaratory judgment pursuant to section 313 or 314 of this title or any restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction against the execution or enforcement of any provision of this chapter or any action of any Federal officer or employee pursuant hereto.
- (c) Subpoenas.—In any action for a declaratory judgment brought pursuant to section 313 or 314 of this title, subpoenas for witnesses who are required to attend the District Court for the District of Columbia may be served in any judicial district of the United States. However, no writ of subpoena shall issue for witnesses without the District of Columbia at a greater distance than 100 miles from the place of holding court without the permission of the District Court for the District of Columbia being first had upon proper application and cause shown.
- (d) Attorney Fees.—In any action or proceeding to enforce the voting guarantees of the 14th or 15th amendment, the court, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party, other than the United States, reasonable attorney fees, reasonable expert fees, and other reasonable litigation expenses as part of the costs.

# § 321. Impairment of voting rights of persons holding current registration

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to deny, impair, or otherwise adversely affect the right to vote of any person registered to vote under the law of any State or political subdivision.

### SUBCHAPTER III—SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS

# § 331. Application of prohibition to other States

- (a) DEFINITION OF TEST OR DEVICE.—In this section, the term "test or device" means any requirement that a person as a prerequisite for voting or registration for voting—
  - (1) demonstrate the ability to read, write, understand, or interpret any matter;
  - (2) demonstrate any educational achievement or knowledge of any particular subject;
- (3) possess good moral character; or
- (4) prove the person's qualifications by the voucher of registered vot ers or members of any other class.

1 (b) No Denial of Vote Based on Test or Device in Any State 2 or Political Subdivision.—No citizen shall be denied, because of the 3 citizen's failure to comply with any test or device, the right to vote in any 4 Federal, State, or local election conducted in any State or political subdivi-5 sion of a State.

# § 332. Residence requirements for voting

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- (a) DEFINITION OF STATE.— In this section, the term "State" includes each of the several States and the District of Columbia.
- (b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the imposition and application of the durational residency requirement as a precondition to voting for the offices of President and Vice President, and the lack of sufficient opportunities for absentee registration and absentee balloting in presidential elections—
  - (1) denies or abridges the inherent constitutional right of citizens to vote for their President and Vice President;
  - (2) denies or abridges the inherent constitutional right of citizens to enjoy their free movement across State lines;
  - (3) denies or abridges the privileges and immunities guaranteed to the citizens of each State under article IV, section 2, clause 1, of the Constitution;
  - (4) in some instances has the impermissible purpose or effect of denying citizens the right to vote for such officers because of the way they may vote;
  - (5) has the effect of denying to citizens the equality of civil rights, and due process and equal protection of the laws that are guaranteed to them under the 14th amendment; and
  - (6) does not bear a reasonable relationship to any compelling State interest in the conduct of presidential elections.
- (c) Declaration.—Upon the basis of these findings, Congress declares that in order to secure and protect the above-stated rights of citizens under the Constitution, to enable citizens to better obtain the enjoyment of such rights, and to enforce the guarantees of the 14th amendment, it is necessary—
  - (1) to completely abolish the durational residency requirement as a precondition to voting for President and Vice President; and
  - (2) to establish nationwide, uniform standards relative to absentee registration and absentee balloting in presidential elections.
- (d) Prohibition of Denial of Right To Vote.—No citizen of the United States who is otherwise qualified to vote in any election for President and Vice President shall be denied the right to vote for electors for President and Vice President, or for President and Vice President, in such election because of the failure of such citizen to comply with any durational

residency requirement of such State or political subdivision; nor shall any citizen of the United States be denied the right to vote for electors for President and Vice President, or for President and Vice President, in such election because of the failure of such citizen to be physically present in such State or political subdivision at the time of such election, if such cit-izen shall have complied with the requirements prescribed by the law of such State or political subdivision providing for the casting of absentee ballots in such election.

- (e) Registration.—For the purposes of this section, each State shall provide by law for the registration or other means of qualification of all duly qualified residents of such State who apply, not later than 30 days immediately prior to any presidential election, for registration or qualification to vote for the choice of electors for President and Vice President or for President and Vice President in such election; and each State shall provide by law for the casting of absentee ballots for the choice of electors for President and Vice President, or for President and Vice President, by all duly qualified residents of such State who may be absent from their election district or unit in such State on the day such election is held and who have applied therefor not later than 7 days immediately prior to such election and have returned such ballots to the appropriate election official of such State not later than the time of closing of the polls in such State on the day of such election.
- (f) Change of Residence.—If any citizen of the United States who is otherwise qualified to vote in any State or political subdivision in any election for President and Vice President has begun residence in such State or political subdivision after the 30th day next preceding such election and, for that reason, does not satisfy the registration requirements of such State or political subdivision, the citizen shall be allowed to vote for the choice of electors for President and Vice President, or for President and Vice President, in such election—
  - (1) in person in the State or political subdivision in which the citizen resided immediately prior to the citizen's removal if the citizen had satisfied, as of the date of the citizen's change of residence, the requirements to vote in that State or political subdivision; or
  - (2) by absentee ballot in the State or political subdivision in which the citizen resided immediately prior to the citizen's removal if the citizen satisfies, but for the citizen's nonresident status and the reason for absence, the requirements for absentee voting in that State or political subdivision.
- (g) Absentee Registration Requirement.—No citizen of the United States who is otherwise qualified to vote by absentee ballot in any State or

- 1 political subdivision in any election for President and Vice President shall
- 2 be denied the right to vote for the choice of electors for President and Vice
- 3 President, or for President and Vice President, in such election because of
- 4 any requirement of registration that does not include a provision for absen-
- 5 tee registration.
- 6 (h) State or Local Adoption of Less Restrictive Practices.—
- 7 Nothing in this section shall prevent any State or political subdivision from
- 8 adopting less restrictive voting practices than those that are prescribed in
- 9 this section.

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- 10 (i) False Registration.—Section 317(c) of this title shall apply to
- 11 false registration, and other fraudulent acts and conspiracies, committed
- 12 under this section.

# § 333. Bilingual election requirements

- (a) Definitions.—In this section:
  - (1) CITIZENS.—The term "citizens" means citizens of the United States.
  - (2) Illiteracy.—The term "illiteracy" means the failure to complete the fifth primary grade.
  - (3) Indian Reservation.—The term "Indian reservation" means any area that is an American Indian or Alaska Native area, as defined by the Census Bureau for the purposes of the 1990 decennial census.
  - (4) Language minorities or language minority group.—The term "language minorities" or "language minority group" means persons who are American Indian, Asian American, Alaskan Natives, or of Spanish heritage.
  - (5) LIMITED-ENGLISH PROFICIENT.—The term "limited-English proficient" means unable to speak or understand English adequately enough to participate in the electoral process.
  - (6) Voting materials.—The term "voting materials" means registration or voting notices, forms, instructions, assistance, or other materials or information relating to the electoral process, including ballots.
- (b) FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY.—Congress finds that, through the use of various practices and procedures, citizens of language minorities have been effectively excluded from participation in the electoral process. Among other factors, the denial of the right to vote of such minority group citizens is ordinarily directly related to the unequal educational opportunities afforded them resulting in high illiteracy and low voting participation. Congress declares that, in order to enforce the guarantees of the 14th and 15th amendments to the United States Constitution, it is necessary to eliminate such discrimination by prohibiting these practices, and by prescribing other remedial devices.

1 (c) Bilingual Voting Materials Requirement.— 2 (1) In General.—Before August 6, 2032, no covered State or polit-3 ical subdivision shall provide voting materials only in the English lan-4 guage. 5 (2) COVERED STATES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.— 6 (A) IN GENERAL.—A State or political subdivision is a covered 7 State or political subdivision for the purposes of this subsection if 8 the Director of the Census determines, based on the 2010 Amer-9 ican Community Survey census data and subsequent American 10 Community Survey data in 5-year increments, or comparable cen-11 sus data, that— 12 (i)(I) more than 5 percent of the citizens of voting age of 13 such State or political subdivision are members of a single language minority and are limited-English proficient; 14 15 (II) more than 10,000 of the citizens of voting age of such 16 political subdivision are members of a single language minor-17 ity and are limited-English proficient; or 18 (III) in the case of a political subdivision that contains all 19 or any part of an Indian reservation, more than 5 percent of 20 the American Indian or Alaska Native citizens of voting age 21 within the Indian reservation are members of a single lan-22 guage minority and are limited-English proficient; and 23 (ii) the illiteracy rate of the citizens in the language minor-24 ity as a group is higher than the national illiteracy rate. 25 (B) Exception.—The prohibitions of this subsection do not 26 apply in any political subdivision that has less than 5 percent vot-27 ing age limited-English proficient citizens of each language minor-28 ity which comprises over 5 percent of the statewide limited-English 29 proficient population of voting age citizens, unless the political 30 subdivision is a covered political subdivision independently from its 31 State. 32 (3) Determinations effective upon publication and not 33 SUBJECT TO REVIEW.—The determinations of the Director of the Cen-34 sus under this subsection shall be effective upon publication in the Fed-35 eral Register and shall not be subject to review in any court. 36 (d) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE ELECTORAL MATERIALS FOR LANGUAGE 37 MINORITY GROUP.—Whenever any State or political subdivision subject to 38 the prohibition of subsection (c) provides any registration or voting notices, 39 forms, instructions, assistance, or other materials or information relating to 40 the electoral process, including ballots, it shall provide them in the language

of the applicable minority group as well as in the English language. How-

- ever, where the language of the applicable minority group is oral or unwritten (or in the case of Alaskan natives and American Indians, if the predominant language is historically unwritten) the State or political subdivision is only required to furnish oral instructions, assistance, or other information relating to registration and voting.
  - (e) Action for Declaratory Judgment Permitting English-Only Materials.—Any State or political subdivision subject to the prohibition of subsection (c), which seeks to provide English-only registration or voting materials or information, including ballots, may file an action against the United States in the United States District Court for a declaratory judgment permitting such provision. The court shall grant the requested relief if it determines that the illiteracy rate of the applicable language minority group within the State or political subdivision is equal to or less than the national illiteracy rate.

# § 334. Judicial relief

- (a) ACTION FOR RESTRAINING ORDER OR INJUNCTION.—The Attorney General may institute for the United States or in the name of the United States an action in a district court of the United States, in accordance with sections 1391 and 1392 of title 28, for a restraining order, a preliminary or permanent injunction, or such other order as the Attorney General deems appropriate, whenever the Attorney General has reason to believe that a State or political subdivision—
  - (1) has enacted or is seeking to administer any test or device as a prerequisite to voting in violation of the prohibition contained in section 331 of this title; or
  - (2) is undertaking to deny the right to vote in any election in violation of section 332 or 333 of this title.
- (b) HEARING AND DETERMINATION.—An action under this section shall be heard and determined by a court of 3 judges in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, and any appeal shall be to the Supreme Court.

#### § 335. Penalty

Whoever shall deprive or attempt to deprive any person of any right secured by section 331, 332, or 333 of this title shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

# § 336. Survey to compile registration and voting statistics

- (a) Requirement To Conduct Surveys.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—Congress directs the Director of the Census forthwith to conduct a survey to compile registration and voting statistics—
- 39 (A) in every State or political subdivision with respect to which 40 the prohibitions of section 313(b) of this title are in effect, for

- every statewide general election for Members of the United States
  House of Representatives after January 1, 1974; and
  - (B) in every State or political subdivision for any election designated by the United States Commission on Civil Rights.
  - (2) Content.—Such surveys shall only include a count of citizens of voting age, race or color, and national origin, and a determination of the extent to which such persons are registered to vote and have voted in the elections surveyed.
  - (b) Prohibition Against Compulsion To Disclose Personal Data.—In any survey under subsection (a) no person shall be compelled to disclose the person's race, color, national origin, political party affiliation, or how the person voted (or the reasons therefor), nor shall any penalty be imposed for the person's failure or refusal to make such disclosures. Every person interrogated orally, by written survey or questionnaire, or by any other means with respect to such information shall be fully advised of the person's right to fail or refuse to furnish such information.
  - (e) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Director of the Census shall, at the earliest practicable time, report to Congress the results of every survey conducted pursuant to subsection (a).
  - (d) Confidentiality of Information.—Section 9 and chapter 7 of title 13 shall apply to any survey, collection, or compilation of registration and voting statistics carried out under subsection (a).

# § 337. Voting assistance for blind, disabled, or illiterate persons

Any voter who requires assistance to vote by reason of blindness, disability, or inability to read or write may be given assistance by a person of the voter's choice, other than the voter's employer or agent of that employer or officer or agent of the voter's union.

SUBCHAPTER IV—EIGHTEEN-YEAR-OLD VOTING AGE

#### § 351. Definition of State

In this subchapter, the term "State" includes the District of Columbia.

#### § 352. Enforcement of 26th amendment

- (a) Instituting Necessary Actions.—
  - (1) Attorney General Directed to institute in the name of the United States such actions against States or political subdivisions, including actions for injunctive relief, as the Attorney General may determine to be necessary to implement the 26th article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
- 40 (2) Jurisdiction.—The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction over proceedings instituted under this subchapter,

- which shall be heard and determined by a court of 3 judges in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, and any appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court. It shall be the duty of the judges designated to hear the case to assign the case for hearing and determination thereof, and to cause the case to be in every way expedited.
  - (b) Penalty.—Whoever denies or attempts to deny any person of any right secured by the 26th article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

#### SUBCHAPTER V—MISCELLANEOUS

# § 361. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this chapter.

# 14 § 362. Separability

If any provision of this chapter or the application of any provision thereof to any person or circumstance is judicially determined to be invalid, the remainder of this chapter or the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected by such determination.

# CHAPTER 5—VOTING ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED

Sec.

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501. Definitions.

502. Selection of polling facilities.

Selection of registration facilities.

504. Registration and voting aids.

505. Enforcement.

506. Relationship to chapter 3 of title 52.

### 21 **§ 501. Definitions**

- 22 In this chapter:
- 23 (1) Accessible.—The term "accessible" means accessible to handi-24 capped and elderly individuals for the purpose of voting or registration, 25 as determined under guidelines established by the chief election officer 26 of the State involved.
  - (2) Elderly.—The term "elderly" means 65 years of age or older.
    - (3) Federal election.—The term "Federal election" means a general, special, primary, or runoff election for the office of President or Vice President, or of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress.
- (4) Handicapped.—The term "handicapped" means having a tem porary or permanent physical disability.
- (5) STATE.—The term "State" means a State of the United States,
   the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession
   of the United States.

# § 502. Selection of polling facilities

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- (a) POLLING PLACES TO BE ACCESSIBLE TO HANDICAPPED AND ELDERLY VOTERS.—Within each State, except as provided in subsection (b), each political subdivision responsible for conducting elections shall ensure that all polling places for Federal elections are accessible to handicapped and elderly voters.
  - (b) Exception.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to a polling place—
    - (1) in the case of an emergency, as determined by the chief election officer of the State; or
      - (2) if the chief election officer of the State—
        - (A) determines that all potential polling places have been surveyed and no such accessible place is available, nor is the political subdivision able to make one temporarily accessible, in the area involved; and
        - (B) ensures that any handicapped or elderly voter assigned to an inaccessible polling place, upon advance request of such voter (pursuant to procedures established by the chief election officer of the State)—
          - (i) will be assigned to an accessible polling place; or
          - (ii) will be provided with an alternative means for casting a ballot on the day of the election.

# § 503. Selection of registration facilities

- (a) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE REASONABLE NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE PERMANENT REGISTRATION FACILITIES.—Each State or political subdivision responsible for registration for Federal elections shall provide a reasonable number of accessible permanent registration facilities.
- (b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) does not apply to any State that has in effect a system that provides an opportunity for each potential voter to register by mail or at the residence of such voter.

### § 504. Registration and voting aids

- (a) REQUIREMENT TO MAKE REGISTRATION AND VOTING AIDS AVAIL-ABLE.—Each State shall make available registration and voting aids for Federal elections for handicapped and elderly individuals, including—
  - (1) instructions, printed in large type, conspicuously displayed at each permanent registration facility and each polling place; and
    - (2) information by telecommunications devices for the deaf.
- 37 (b) Medical Certification.—No notarization or medical certification 38 shall be required of a handicapped voter with respect to an absentee ballot 39 or an application for such ballot, except that medical certification may be 40 required when the certification establishes eligibility, under State law—

- 1 (1) to automatically receive an application or a ballot on a continuing 2 basis; or
  - (2) to apply for an absentee ballot after the deadline has passed.
- 4 (c) Notice of Availability of Registration and Voting Aids.—
  5 Not later than general public notice of registration and voting is provided,
  6 the chief election officer of each State shall provide public notice, calculated
  7 to reach elderly and handicapped voters, of—
- 8 (1) the availability of aids under this section and assistance under 9 section 337 of this title; and
- 10 (2) the procedures for voting by absentee ballot.

#### § 505. Enforcement

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- 12 (a) ACTION FOR DECLARATORY OR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—If a State or
  13 political subdivision does not comply with this chapter, the United States
  14 Attorney General or a person who is personally aggrieved by the noncompli15 ance may bring an action for declaratory or injunctive relief in the appro16 priate district court.
- 17 (b) Prefequisite Notice of Noncompliance.—An action may be 18 brought under this section only if the plaintiff notifies the chief election offi-19 cer of the State of the noncompliance and a period of 45 days has elapsed 20 since the date of notification.
- 21 (e) Attorney Fees.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no 22 award of attorney fees may be made with respect to an action under this 23 section, except in any action brought to enforce the original judgment of 24 the court.

# 25 § 506. Relationship to chapter 3 of title 52

- This chapter shall not be construed to impair any right guaranteed by chapter 3 of this title.
- 28 CHAPTER 7—REGISTRATION AND VOTING BY ABSENT
- 29 UNIFORMED SERVICES VOTERS AND OVERSEAS VOT-

#### 30 ERS IN ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICE

Sec.

- 701. Definitions.
- 702. Federal responsibilities.
- 703. State responsibilities.
- 704. Federal write-in absentee ballot in general elections for Federal office for absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters.
- 705. Use of single application for all subsequent elections.
- 706. Enforcement.
- 707. Effect on certain other laws

### 31 **§ 701. Definitions**

- 32 In this chapter:
- 33 (1) Absent uniformed services voter.—The term "absent uni-
- 34 formed services voter" means—

1 (A) a member of a uniformed service on active duty who, by 2 reason of such active duty, is absent from the place of residence 3 where the member is otherwise qualified to vote; 4 (B) a member of the merchant marine who, by reason of service 5 in the merchant marine, is absent from the place of residence 6 where the member is otherwise qualified to vote; and 7 (C) a spouse or dependent of a member referred to in subpara-8 graph (A) or (B) who, by reason of the active duty or service of 9 the member, is absent from the place of residence where the 10 spouse or dependent is otherwise qualified to vote. (2) Balloting materials.—The term "balloting materials" means 11 12 official post card forms (prescribed under section 702 of this title), 13 Federal write-in absentee ballots (prescribed under section 704 of this 14 title), and any State balloting materials that, as determined by the 15 Presidential designee, are essential to the carrying out of this chapter. 16 (3) FEDERAL OFFICE.—The term "Federal office" means the office 17 of President or Vice President, or of Senator or Representative in, or 18 Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress. 19 (4) Member of the merchant marine.—The term "member of 20 the merchant marine" means an individual (other than a member of 21 a uniformed service or an individual employed, enrolled, or maintained 22 on the Great Lakes or the inland waterways)— 23 (A) employed as an officer or crew member of a vessel docu-24 mented under the laws of the United States, or a vessel owned by 25 the United States, or a vessel of foreign-flag registry under charter to or control of the United States; or 26 27 (B) enrolled with the United States for employment or training 28 for employment, or maintained by the United States for emer-29 gency relief service, as an officer or crew member of any such ves-30 sel. 31 (5) Overseas voter.—The term "overseas voter" means— 32 (A) an absent uniformed services voter who, by reason of active 33 duty or service is absent from the United States on the date of 34 the election involved; 35 (B) a person who resides outside the United States and is quali-36 fied to vote in the last place in which the person was domiciled 37 before leaving the United States; or 38 (C) a person who resides outside the United States and (but for 39 such residence) would be qualified to vote in the last place in

which the person was domiciled before leaving the United States.

1 (6) STATE.—The term "State" means a State of the United States, 2 the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and 3 American Samoa. 4 (7) Uniformed services.—The term "uniformed services" means 5 the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, the com-6 missioned corps of the Public Health Service, and the commissioned 7 corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 8 (8) United States.—The term "United States", where used in the 9 territorial sense, means the several States, the District of Columbia, 10 Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. § 702. Federal responsibilities 11 12 (a) President shall designate the head 13 of an executive department to have primary responsibility for Federal func-14 tions under this chapter. 15 (b) Duties of Presidential Designee.—The Presidential designee shall— 16 17 (1) consult State and local election officials in carrying out this 18 chapter and ensure that such officials are aware of the requirements 19 of this chapter; 20 (2) prescribe an official post card form, containing both an absentee 21 voter registration application and an absentee ballot application, for 22 use by the States as required under section 703(a)(4) of this title; 23 (3) carry out section 704 of this title with respect to the Federal 24 write-in absentee ballot for absent uniformed services voters and over-25 seas voters in general elections for Federal office; 26 (4) prescribe a suggested design for absentee ballot mailing envelopes 27 for use by the States; 28 (5) compile and distribute— 29 (A) descriptive material on State absentee registration and vot-30 ing procedures; and 31 (B) to the extent practicable, facts relating to specific elections, 32 including dates, offices involved, and the text of ballot questions; 33 (6) not later than the end of each year after a Presidential election 34 year, transmit to the President and Congress a report on the effective-35 ness of assistance under this chapter, including a statistical analysis of 36 uniformed services voter participation, a separate statistical analysis of 37 overseas nonmilitary participation, and a description of State-Federal

(7) prescribe a standard oath for use with any document under this

chapter affirming that a material misstatement of fact in the comple-

cooperation; and

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tion of such a document may constitute grounds for a conviction for perjury.

- (c) Duties of Other Federal Officials.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—The head of each Government department, agency, or other entity shall, upon request of the Presidential designee, distribute balloting materials and otherwise cooperate in carrying out this chapter.
  - (2) Administrator of general services.—As directed by the Presidential designee, the Administrator of General Services shall furnish official post card forms (prescribed under subsection (b)) and Federal write-in absentee ballots (prescribed under section 704 of this title).

### § 703. State responsibilities

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall—
  - (1) permit absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters to use absentee registration procedures and to vote by absentee ballot in general, special, primary, and runoff elections for Federal office;
  - (2) accept and process, with respect to any election for Federal office, any otherwise valid voter registration application and absentee ballot application from an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter, if the application is received by the appropriate State election official not less than 30 days before the election;
  - (3) permit absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters to use Federal write-in absentee ballots (in accordance with section 704 of this title) in general elections for Federal office;
  - (4) use the official post card form (prescribed under section 702 of this title) for simultaneous voter registration application and absentee ballot application; and
  - (5) if the State requires an oath or affirmation to accompany any document under this chapter, use the standard oath prescribed by the Presidential designee under section 702(b)(7) of this title.
- (b) Designation of Single State Office To Provide Information on Registration and Absentee Ballot Procedures for All Voters in State.—
- (1) In general.—Each State shall designate a single office which shall be responsible for providing information regarding voter registration procedures and absentee ballot procedures to be used by absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters with respect to elections for Federal office (including procedures relating to the use of the Federal write-in absentee ballot) to all absent uniformed services voters

and overseas voters who wish to register to vote or vote in any jurisdiction in the State.

- (2) RECOMMENDATION REGARDING USE OF OFFICE TO ACCEPT AND PROCESS MATERIALS.—Congress recommends that the State office designated under paragraph (1) be responsible for carrying out the State's duties under this chapter, including accepting valid voter registration applications, absentee ballot applications, and absentee ballots (including Federal write-in absentee ballots) from all absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters who wish to register to vote or vote in any jurisdiction in the State.
- (c) Report on Number of Absentee Ballots Transmitted and Received.—
  - (1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the date of each regularly scheduled general election for Federal office, each State and unit of local government which administered the election shall (through the State, in the case of a unit of local government) submit a report to the Election Assistance Commission (established under chapter 13 of this title) on the combined number of absentee ballots transmitted to absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters for the election and the combined number of such ballots which were returned by such voters and cast in the election, and shall make such report available to the general public.
  - (2) Format for reports.—The Election Assistance Commission, working with the Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors and the Election Assistance Commission Standards Board, shall develop a standardized format for the reports submitted by States and units of local government under paragraph (1), and shall make the format available to the States and units of local government submitting such reports.
- (d) REGISTRATION NOTIFICATION.—With respect to each absent uniformed services voter and each overseas voter who submits a voter registration application or an absentee ballot request, if the State rejects the application or request, the State shall provide the voter with the reasons for the rejection.

## § 704. Federal write-in absentee ballot in general elections for Federal office for absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters

(a) In General.—The Presidential designee shall prescribe a Federal write-in absentee ballot (including a secrecy envelope and mailing envelope for such ballot) for use in general elections for Federal office by absent uni-

formed services voters and overseas voters who make timely application for, and do not receive, States, absentee ballots.

- (b) Submission and Processing.—Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a Federal write-in absentee ballot shall be submitted and processed in the manner provided by law for absentee ballots in the State involved. A Federal write-in absentee ballot of an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter shall not be counted—
  - (1) in the case of a ballot submitted by an overseas voter who is not an absent uniformed services voter, if the ballot is submitted from any location in the United States;
  - (2) if the application of the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter for a State absentee ballot is received by the appropriate State election official after the later of—
    - (A) the deadline of the State for receipt of such application; or
    - (B) the date that is 30 days before the general election; or
  - (3) if a State absentee ballot of the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter is received by the appropriate State election official not later than the deadline for receipt of the State absentee ballot under State law.
- (c) Special Rules.—The following rules shall apply with respect to Federal write-in absentee ballots:
  - (1) Write-in of political party.—In completing the ballot, the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter may designate a candidate by writing in the name of the candidate or by writing in the name of a political party (in which case the ballot shall be counted for the candidate of that political party).
  - (2) ELECTORS.—In the case of the offices of President and Vice President, a vote for a named candidate or a vote by writing in the name of a political party shall be counted as a vote for the electors supporting the candidate involved.
  - (3) MINOR VARIATIONS IN FORM.—Any abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor variation in the form of the name of a candidate or a political party shall be disregarded in determining the validity of the ballot, if the intention of the voter can be ascertained.
- (d) Second Ballot Submission.—An absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter who submits a Federal write-in absentee ballot and later receives a State absentee ballot, may submit the State absentee ballot. The Presidential designee shall ensure that the instructions for each Federal write-in absentee ballot clearly state that an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter who submits a Federal write-in absentee ballot and later receives and submits a State absentee ballot should make every reasonable

- effort to inform the appropriate State election official that the voter has submitted more than one ballot.
- (e) USE OF APPROVED STATE ABSENTEE BALLOT IN PLACE OF FEDERAL WRITE-IN ABSENTEE BALLOT.—The Federal write-in absentee ballot shall not be valid for use in a general election if the State involved provides a State absentee ballot that—
  - (1) at the request of the State, is approved by the Presidential designee for use in place of the Federal write-in absentee ballot; and
  - (2) is made available to absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters at least 60 days before the deadline for receipt of the State ballot under State law.
- (f) Certain States Exempted.—A State is not required to permit use of the Federal write-in absentee ballot, if, on and after August 28, 1986, the State has in effect a law providing that—
  - (1) a State absentee ballot is required to be available to any voter described in section 701(5)(A) of this title at least 90 days before the general election involved; and
  - (2) a State absentee ballot is required to be available to any voter described in section 701(5)(B) or (C) of this title, as soon as the official list of candidates in the general election is complete.

## § 705. Use of single application for all subsequent elections

- (a) In General.—If a State accepts and processes an official post card form (prescribed under section 702 of this title) submitted by an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter for simultaneous voter registration and absentee ballot application (in accordance with section 703(a)(4) of this title) and the voter requests that the application be considered an application for an absentee ballot for each subsequent election for Federal office held in the State through the next 2 regularly scheduled general elections for Federal office (including any runoff elections which may occur as a result of the outcome of such general elections), the State shall provide an absentee ballot to the voter for each such subsequent election.
- (b) EXCEPTION FOR VOTERS CHANGING REGISTRATION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to a voter registered to vote in a State for any election held after the voter notifies the State that the voter no longer wishes to be registered to vote in the State or after the State determines that the voter has registered to vote in another State.
- (c) REVISION OF OFFICIAL POST CARD FORM.—The Presidential designee shall revise the official post card form (prescribed under section 702 of this title) to enable a voter using the form to—
- 40 (1) request an absentee ballot for each election for Federal office 41 held in a State during a year; or

- 1 (2) request an absentee ballot for only the next scheduled election 2 for Federal office held in a State.
  - (d) No Effect on Voter Removal Programs.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prevent a State from removing any voter from the rolls of registered voters in the State under any program or method permitted under section 906 of this title.
- 7 (e) Prohibition of Refusal of Applications on Grounds of 8 EARLY SUBMISSION.—A State may not refuse to accept or process, with re-9 spect to any election for Federal office, any otherwise valid voter registra-10 tion application or absentee ballot application (including the postcard form prescribed under section 702 of this title) submitted by an absent uniformed 11 12 services voter during a year on the grounds that the voter submitted the 13 application before the first date on which the State otherwise accepts or 14 processes such applications for that year submitted by absentee voters who 15 are not members of the uniformed services.

### § 706. Enforcement

The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court for such declaratory or injunctive relief as may be necessary to carry out this chapter.

#### § 707. Effect on certain other laws

The exercise of any right under this chapter shall not affect, for purposes of any Federal, State, or local tax, the residence or domicile of a person exercising such right.

## **CHAPTER 9—NATIONAL VOTER REGISTRATION**

Sec.

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- 901. Definitions.
- 902. National procedures for voter registration for elections for Federal office.
- 903. Simultaneous application for voter registration and application for motor vehicle driver's license.
- 904. Mail registration.
- 905. Voter registration agencies.
- 906. Requirements with respect to administration of voter registration.
- 907. Federal coordination and regulations.
- 908. Designation of chief State election official.
- 909. Civil enforcement and private right of action.
- 910. Criminal penalties.

## § 901. Definitions

- 26 In this chapter:
- 27 (1) Election.—The term "election" has the meaning given the term in section 1101 of this title.
- (2) FEDERAL OFFICE.—The term "Federal office" has the meaning
   given the term in section 1101 of this title.
- 31 (3) MOTOR VEHICLE DRIVER'S LICENSE.—The term "motor vehicle driver's license" includes any personal identification document issued by a State motor vehicle authority.

1 (4) STATE.—The term "State" means a State of the United States 2 and the District of Columbia. 3 (5) Voter registration agency.—The term "voter registration 4 agency" means an office designated under section 905(a)(1) of this 5 title to perform voter registration activities. 6 § 902. National procedures for voter registration for elec-7 tions for Federal office 8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), notwithstanding 9 any other Federal or State law, in addition to any other method of voter 10 registration provided for under State law, each State shall establish proce-11 dures to register to vote in elections for Federal office— 12 (1) by application made simultaneously with an application for a 13 motor vehicle driver's license pursuant to section 903 of this title; 14 (2) by mail application pursuant to section 904 of this title; and 15 (3) by application in person— 16 (A) at the appropriate registration site designated with respect 17 to the residence of the applicant in accordance with State law; and 18 (B) at a Federal, State, or nongovernmental office designated 19 under section 905 of this title. 20 (b) Nonapplicability to Certain States.—This chapter does not 21 apply to a State described in either or both of the following paragraphs: 22 (1) NO VOTER REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT.—A State in which, 23 under law that is in effect continuously on and after August 1, 1994, 24 there is no voter registration requirement for any voter in the State 25 with respect to an election for Federal office. 26 (2) REGISTRATION ALLOWED AT TIME AND PLACE OF VOTING.—A 27 State in which, under law that is in effect continuously on and after 28 August 1, 1994, or that was enacted on or prior to August 1, 1994, 29 and by its terms is to come into effect upon the enactment of the Na-30 tional Voter Registration Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–31, 107 Stat. 31 77), so long as the law remains in effect, all voters in the State may 32 register to vote at the polling place at the time of voting in a general 33 election for Federal office. 34 § 903. Simultaneous application for voter registration and 35 application for motor vehicle driver's license 36 (a) In General.— 37 (1) Driver's license application serves as application for 38 VOTER REGISTRATION.—Each State motor vehicle driver's license appli-39 cation (including any renewal application) submitted to the appropriate

State motor vehicle authority under State law shall serve as an applica-

1 tion for voter registration with respect to elections for Federal office 2 unless the applicant fails to sign the voter registration application. 3 (2) Updating previous voter registration.—An application for 4 voter registration submitted under paragraph (1) shall be considered as 5 updating any previous voter registration by the applicant. 6 (b) Limitation on Use of Information.—No information relating to 7 the failure of an applicant for a State motor vehicle driver's license to sign 8 a voter registration application may be used for any purpose other than 9 voter registration. 10 (c) Forms and Procedures.— (1) Voter registration application to be included in appli-11 12 CATION FOR DRIVER'S LICENSE.—Each State shall include a voter reg-13 istration application form for elections for Federal office as part of an 14 application for a State motor vehicle driver's license. 15 (2) Contents of voter registration application and re-16 QUIREMENT TO MAKE APPLICATION AVAILABLE TO STATE ELECTION 17 OFFICIAL.—The voter registration application portion of an application 18 for a State motor vehicle driver's license— 19 (A) may not require any information that duplicates information 20 required in the driver's license portion of the form (other than a 21 second signature or other information necessary under subpara-22 graph (C)); 23 (B) may require only the minimum amount of information nec-24 essary to-25 (i) prevent duplicate voter registrations; and 26 (ii) enable State election officials to assess the eligibility of 27 the applicant and to administer voter registration and other 28 parts of the election process; 29 (C) shall include a statement that— 30 (i) states each eligibility requirement (including citizen-31 ship); 32 (ii) contains an attestation that the applicant meets each 33 such requirement; and 34 (iii) requires the signature of the applicant, under penalty 35 of perjury; 36 (D) shall include, in print that is identical to that used in the 37 attestation portion of the application— 38 (i) the information required in section 906(b)(5)(A) and 39 (B) of this title; 40 (ii) a statement that, if an applicant declines to register to 41 vote, the fact that the applicant has declined to register will

- remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes; and
  - (iii) a statement that if an applicant does register to vote, the office at which the applicant submits a voter registration application will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes; and
  - (E) shall be made available (as submitted by the applicant, or in machine readable or other format) to the appropriate State election official as provided by State law.
  - (d) CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Any change of address form submitted in accordance with State law for purposes of a State motor vehicle driver's license shall serve as notification of change of address for voter registration with respect to elections for Federal office for the registrant involved unless the registrant states on the form that the change of address is not for voter registration purposes.

### (e) Transmittal Deadline.—

- (1) GENERAL 10-DAY REQUIREMENT.—Subject to paragraph (2), a completed voter registration portion of an application for a State motor vehicle driver's license accepted at a State motor vehicle authority shall be transmitted to the appropriate State election official not later than 10 days after the date of acceptance.
- (2) SPECIAL 5-DAY REQUIREMENT.—If a registration application is accepted within 5 days before the last day for registration to vote in an election, the application shall be transmitted to the appropriate State election official not later than 5 days after the date of acceptance.

## § 904. Mail registration

### (a) Forms.—

- (1) FORM PRESCRIBED BY FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION.—Each State shall accept and use the mail voter registration application form prescribed by the Federal Election Commission pursuant to section 907(a)(2) of this title for the registration of voters in elections for Federal office.
- (2) ADDITIONAL FORM DEVELOPED BY STATE.—In addition to accepting and using the form described in paragraph (1), a State may develop and use a mail voter registration form that meets all of the criteria stated in section 907(b) of this title for the registration of voters in elections for Federal office.
- (3) Change of address.—A form described in paragraph (1) or (2) shall be accepted and used for notification of a registrant's change of address.

1	(b) AVAILABILITY OF FORMS.—The chief State election official of a State
2	shall make the forms described in subsection (a) available for distribution
3	through governmental and private entities, with particular emphasis on
4	making them available for organized voter registration programs.
5	(c) First-Time Voters.—
6	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), a State may by law re-
7	quire a person to vote in person if—
8	(A) the person was registered to vote in a jurisdiction by mail;
9	and
10	(B) the person has not previously voted in that jurisdiction.
11	(2) Exception.—Paragraph (1) does not apply in the case of a per-
12	son—
13	(A) who is entitled to vote by absentee ballot under chapter 7
14	of this title;
15	(B) who is provided the right to vote otherwise than in person
16	under section 502(b)(2)(B)(ii) of this title; or
17	(C) who is entitled to vote otherwise than in person under any
18	other Federal law.
19	(d) Undelivered Notices.—If a notice of the disposition of a mail
20	voter registration application under section 906(b)(2) of this title is sent by
21	nonforwardable mail and is returned undelivered, the registrar may proceed
22	in accordance with section 906(e) of this title.
23	§ 905. Voter registration agencies
24	(a) Designation.—
25	(1) In general.—Each State shall designate agencies for the reg-
26	istration of voters in elections for Federal office.
27	(2) Offices providing public assistance or services to per-
28	SONS WITH DISABILITIES.—Each State shall designate as voter reg-
29	istration agencies—
30	(A) all offices in the State that provide public assistance; and
31	(B) all offices in the State that provide State-funded programs
32	primarily engaged in providing services to persons with disabilities.
33	(3) Other offices, including federal, state, or local gov-
34	ERNMENT OFFICES.—
35	(A) In general.—In addition to voter registration agencies
36	designated under paragraph (2), each State shall designate other
37	offices within the State as voter registration agencies.
38	(B) Other offices that may be included.—Voter registra-
39	tion agencies designated under subparagraph (A) may include—
40	(i) State or local government offices such as public librar-
41	ies, public schools, offices of city and county clerks (including

1	marriage license bureaus), fishing and hunting license bu-
2	reaus, government revenue offices, unemployment compensa-
3	tion offices, and offices not described in paragraph (2)(B)
4	that provide services to persons with disabilities; and
5	(ii) Federal and nongovernmental offices, with the agree-
6	ment of such offices.
7	(4) Services to be made available.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—At each voter registration agency, the fol-
9	lowing services shall be made available:
10	(i) DISTRIBUTION.—Distribution of mail voter registration
11	application forms in accordance with paragraph (6).
12	(ii) Assistance to applicants in completing
13	voter registration application forms, unless the applicant re-
14	fuses such assistance.
15	(iii) Acceptance for transmittal.—Acceptance of com-
16	pleted voter registration application forms for transmittal to
17	the appropriate State election official.
18	(B) IN-HOME SERVICES.—If a voter registration agency des-
19	ignated under paragraph (2)(B) provides services to a person with
20	a disability at the person's home, the agency shall provide the
21	services described in subparagraph (A) at the person's home.
22	(5) Prohibited conduct of person providing services.—A
23	person who provides service described in paragraph (4) shall not—
24	(A) seek to influence an applicant's political preference or party
25	registration;
26	(B) display any such political preference or party allegiance;
27	(C) make any statement to an applicant or take any action the
28	purpose or effect of which is to discourage the applicant from reg-
29	istering to vote; or
30	(D) make any statement to an applicant or take any action the
31	purpose or effect of which is to lead the applicant to believe that
32	a decision to register or not to register has any bearing on the
33	availability of services or benefits.
34	(6) Offices providing service or assistance.—A voter registra-
35	tion agency that is an office that provides service or assistance in addi-
36	tion to conducting voter registration shall—
37	(A) distribute with each application for such service or assist-
38	ance, and with each recertification, renewal, or change of address
39	form relating to such service or assistance—
40	(i) the mail voter registration application form described in
41	section 907(a)(2) of this title, including a statement that—

1	(I) specifies each eligibility requirement (including citi-
2	zenship);
3	(II) contains an attestation that the applicant meets
4	each such requirement; and
5	(III) requires the signature of the applicant, under
6	penalty of perjury; or
7	(ii) the office's own form if it is equivalent to the form de-
8	scribed in section 907(a)(2) of this title,
9	unless the applicant, in writing, declines to register to vote;
10	(B) provide a form that includes—
11	(i) the question, "If you are not registered to vote where
12	you live now, would you like to apply to register to vote here
13	$\operatorname{today}$ ?";
14	(ii) if the agency provides public assistance, the statement,
15	"Applying to register or declining to register to vote will not
16	affect the amount of assistance that you will be provided by
17	this agency.";
18	(iii) boxes for the applicant to check to indicate whether
19	the applicant would like to register or declines to register to
20	vote (failure to check either box being deemed to constitute
21	a declination to register for purposes of subparagraph (C)),
22	together with the statement (in close proximity to the boxes
23	and in prominent type), "IF YOU DO NOT CHECK EI-
24	THER BOX, YOU WILL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE
25	DECIDED NOT TO REGISTER TO VOTE AT THIS
26	TIME.";
27	(iv) the statement, "If you would like help in filling out the
28	voter registration application form, we will help you. The de-
29	cision whether to seek or accept help is yours. You may fill
30	out the application form in private."; and
31	(v) the statement, "If you believe that someone has inter-
32	fered with your right to register or to decline to register to
33	vote, your right to privacy in deciding whether to register or
34	in applying to register to vote, or your right to choose your
35	own political party or other political preference, you may file
36	a complaint with", the blank being filled by the
37	name, address, and telephone number of the appropriate offi-
38	cial to whom such a complaint should be addressed; and
39	(C) provide to each applicant who does not decline to register
40	to vote the same degree of assistance with regard to the comple-
41	tion of the registration application form as is provided by the of-

- fice with regard to the completion of its own forms, unless the applicant refuses such assistance.
  - (7) NO USE OF INFORMATION FOR OTHER PURPOSES.—No information relating to a declination to register to vote in connection with an application made at an office described in paragraph (6) may be used for any purpose other than voter registration.
  - (b) Federal Government and Private Sector Cooperation.—All departments, agencies, and other entities of the executive branch of the Federal Government shall, to the greatest extent practicable, cooperate with the States in carrying out subsection (a), and all nongovernmental entities are encouraged to do so.
    - (c) ARMED FORCES RECRUITMENT OFFICES.—
      - (1) PROCEDURES FOR VOTER REGISTRATION.—Each State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly develop and implement procedures for persons to apply to register to vote at recruitment offices of the Armed Forces of the United States.
      - (2) RECRUITMENT OFFICES TO BE CONSIDERED VOTER REGISTRA-TION AGENCIES.—A recruitment office of the Armed Forces of the United States shall be considered to be a voter registration agency designated under subsection (a)(2) for all purposes of this chapter.
    - (d) Transmittal Deadline.—

- (1) GENERAL 10-DAY REQUIREMENT.—Subject to paragraph (2), a completed registration application accepted at a voter registration agency shall be transmitted to the appropriate State election official not later than 10 days after the date of acceptance.
- (2) SPECIAL 5-DAY REQUIREMENT.—If a registration application is accepted within 5 days before the last day for registration to vote in an election, the application shall be transmitted to the appropriate State election official not later than 5 days after the date of acceptance.

# § 906. Requirements with respect to administration of voter registration

- (a) Definition of Registrar's Jurisdiction.—In this section, the term "registrar's jurisdiction" means—
  - (1) an incorporated city, town, borough, or other form of municipality;
  - (2) if voter registration is maintained by a county, parish, or other unit of government that governs a larger geographic area than a municipality, the geographic area governed by that unit of government; or
- 40 (3) if voter registration is maintained on a consolidated basis for 41 more than one municipality or other unit of government by an office

1	that performs all of the functions of a voting registrar, the geographic
2	area of the consolidated municipalities or other geographic units.
3	(b) In General.—In the administration of voter registration for elec-
4	tions for Federal office, each State shall—
5	(1) ensure that any eligible applicant is registered to vote in an elec-
6	tion—
7	(A) in the case of registration with a motor vehicle application
8	under section 903 of this title, if the valid voter registration form
9	of the applicant is submitted to the appropriate State motor vehi-
10	cle authority not later than the lesser of 30 days, or the period
11	provided by State law, before the date of the election;
12	(B) in the case of registration by mail under section 904 of this
13	title, if the valid voter registration form of the applicant is post-
14	marked not later than the lesser of 30 days, or the period provided
15	by State law, before the date of the election;
16	(C) in the case of registration at a voter registration agency, if
17	the valid voter registration form of the applicant is accepted at the
18	voter registration agency not later than the lesser of 30 days, or
19	the period provided by State law, before the date of the election
20	and
21	(D) in any other case, if the valid voter registration form of the
22	applicant is received by the appropriate State election official not
23	later than the lesser of 30 days, or the period provided by State
24	law, before the date of the election;
25	(2) require the appropriate State election official to send notice to
26	each applicant of the disposition of the application;
27	(3) provide that the name of a registrant may not be removed from
28	the official list of eligible voters except—
29	(A) at the request of the registrant;
30	(B) as provided by State law, by reason of criminal conviction
31	or mental incapacity; or
32	(C) as provided under paragraph (4);
33	(4) conduct a general program that makes a reasonable effort to re-
34	move the names of ineligible voters from the official lists of eligible vot
35	ers by reason of—
36	(A) the death of the registrant; or
37	(B) a change in the residence of the registrant, in accordance
38	with subsections (e), (d), and (e);
39	(5) inform applicants under sections 903, 904, and 905 of this title
40	of—
11	(A) voter aligibility requirements, and

1	(B) penalties provided by law for submission of a false voter
2	registration application; and
3	(6) ensure that the identity of the voter registration agency through
4	which any particular voter is registered is not disclosed to the public
5	(c) Confirmation of Voter Registration.—Any State program of
6	activity to protect the integrity of the electoral process by ensuring the
7	maintenance of an accurate and current voter registration roll for elections
8	for Federal office—
9	(1) shall be uniform, nondiscriminatory, and in compliance with
10	chapter 3 of this title; and
11	(2) shall not result in the removal of the name of any person from
12	the official list of voters registered to vote in an election for Federal
13	office by reason of the person's failure to vote, except that nothing in
14	this paragraph may be construed to prohibit a State from using the
15	procedures described in subsections (d) and (e) to remove an individual
16	from the official list of eligible voters if the individual—
17	(A) has not either notified the applicable registrar (in person or
18	in writing) or responded during the period described in subpara-
19	graph (B) to the notice sent by the applicable registrar; and then
20	(B) has not voted or appeared to vote in 2 or more consecutive
21	general elections for Federal office.
22	(d) Voter Removal Programs.—
23	(1) Change-of-address supplied by postal service.—A State
24	may meet the requirement of subsection (b)(4) by establishing a pro-
25	gram under which—
26	(A) change-of-address information supplied by the Postal Serv-
27	ice through its licensees is used to identify registrants whose ad-
28	dresses may have changed; and
29	(B) if it appears from information provided by the Postal Serv-
30	ice that—
31	(i) a registrant has moved to a different residence address
32	in the same registrar's jurisdiction in which the registrant is
33	currently registered, the registrar changes the registration
34	records to show the new address and sends the registrant a
35	notice of the change by forwardable mail and a postage pre-
36	paid pre-addressed return form by which the registrant may
37	verify or correct the address information; or
38	(ii) the registrant has moved to a different residence ad-
39	dress not in the same registrar's jurisdiction, the registrar
40	uses the notice procedure described in subsection $(e)(2)$ to
41	confirm the change of address.

1	(2) Time for completion.—
2	(A) IN GENERAL.—A State shall complete, not later than 90
3	days prior to the date of a primary or general election for Federal
4	office, any program the purpose of which is to systematically re-
5	move the names of ineligible voters from the official lists of eligible
6	voters.
7	(B) Exceptions.—Subparagraph (A) shall not be construed to
8	preclude—
9	(i) the removal of names from official lists of voters on a
10	basis described in paragraph (3)(A) or (B) or (4)(A) of sub-
11	section (b); or
12	(ii) correction of registration records pursuant to this chap-
13	ter.
14	(e) Removal of Names From Voting Rolls.—
15	(1) Confirmation of changed residence or failure to re-
16	SPOND TO NOTICE.—A State shall not remove the name of a registrant
17	from the official list of eligible voters in elections for Federal office on
18	the ground that the registrant has changed residence unless the reg-
19	istrant—
20	(A) confirms in writing that the registrant has changed resi-
21	dence to a place outside the registrar's jurisdiction in which the
22	registrant is registered; or
23	(B)(i) has failed to respond to a notice described in paragraph
24	(2); and
25	(ii) has not voted or appeared to vote (and, if necessary, correct
26	the registrar's record of the registrant's address) in an election
27	during the period beginning on the date of the notice and ending
28	on the day after the date of the second general election for Fed-
29	eral office that occurs after the date of the notice.
30	(2) Notice described.—A notice is described in this paragraph if
31	it is a postage prepaid and pre-addressed return card, sent by
32	forwardable mail, on which the registrant may state his or her current
33	address, together with a notice to the following effect:
34	(A) If the registrant did not change his or her residence, or
35	changed residence but remained in the registrar's jurisdiction, the
36	registrant should return the card not later than the time provided
37	for mail registration under subsection (b)(1)(B). If the card is not
38	returned, affirmation or confirmation of the registrant's address
39	may be required before the registrant is permitted to vote in a
40	Federal election during the period beginning on the date of the no-

tice and ending on the day after the date of the second general

1 election for Federal office that occurs after the date of the notice, 2 and if the registrant does not vote in an election during that pe-3 riod the registrant's name will be removed from the list of eligible 4 voters. 5 (B) If the registrant has changed residence to a place outside 6 the registrar's jurisdiction in which the registrant is registered, in-7 formation concerning how the registrant can continue to be eligible 8 to vote. 9 (3) Correction of Official List of Eligible Voters.—A voting 10 registrar shall correct an official list of eligible voters in elections for 11 Federal office in accordance with change of residence information ob-12 tained in conformance with this subsection. 13 (f) PROCEDURE FOR VOTING FOLLOWING FAILURE TO RETURN CARD.— 14 (1) Same polling place.—A registrant who has moved from an 15 address in the area covered by a polling place to an address in the 16 same area shall, notwithstanding failure to notify the registrar of the 17 change of address prior to the date of an election, be permitted to vote 18 at that polling place upon oral or written affirmation by the registrant 19 of the change of address before an election official at that polling place. 20 (2) New Polling Place but within same registrar's jurisdic-21 TION AND SAME CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.— 22 (A) IN GENERAL.—A registrant who has moved from an address 23 in the area covered by one polling place to an address in an area 24 covered by a second polling place within the same registrar's juris-25 diction and the same congressional district and who has failed to 26 notify the registrar of the change of address prior to the date of 27 an election, at the option of the registrant— 28 (i) shall be permitted to correct the voting records and vote 29 at the registrant's former polling place, upon oral or written 30 affirmation by the registrant of the new address before an 31 election official at that polling place; or 32 (ii)(I) shall be permitted to correct the voting records and 33 vote at a central location within the same registrar's jurisdic-34 tion designated by the registrar where a list of eligible voters 35 is maintained, upon written affirmation by the registrant of 36 the new address on a standard form provided by the registrar 37 at the central location; or 38 (II) shall be permitted to correct the voting records for 39 purposes of voting in future elections at the appropriate poll-

ing place for the current address and, if permitted by State

law, shall be permitted to vote in the present election, upon

40

1 confirmation by the registrant of the new address by such
2 means as are required by law.
3 (B) Effect of State Law.—If State law permits the reg4 istrant to vote in the current election upon oral or written affirma5 tion by the registrant of the new address at a polling place de-

options.

(3) REGISTRANT CONTINUES TO RESIDE AT ADDRESS PREVIOUSLY MADE KNOWN.—If the registration records indicate that a registrant has moved from an address in the area covered by a polling place, the registrant shall, upon oral or written affirmation by the registrant before an election official at that polling place that the registrant continues to reside at the address previously made known to the registrar, be permitted to vote at that polling place.

scribed in subparagraph (A)(i) or (A)(ii)(II), voting at the other

locations described in subparagraph (A) need not be provided as

(g) Change of Voting Address Within a Jurisdiction.—In the case of a change of address, for voting purposes, of a registrant to another address within the same registrar's jurisdiction, the registrar shall correct the voting registration list accordingly, and the registrant's name may not be removed from the official list of eligible voters by reason of such a change of address except as provided in subsection (e).

### (h) CONVICTION IN FEDERAL COURT.—

- (1) Written notice of felony conviction.—On the conviction of a person of a felony in a district court of the United States, the United States attorney shall give written notice of the conviction to the chief State election official designated under section 908 of this title of the State of the person's residence.
- (2) REQUIRED CONTENTS OF NOTICE.—A notice given pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include—
  - (A) the name of the offender;
  - (B) the offender's age and residence address;
  - (C) the date of entry of the judgment;
  - (D) a description of the offenses of which the offender was convicted; and
    - (E) the sentence imposed by the court.
- (3) Additional information requested by state official.—
  On request of the chief State election official of a State or other State official with responsibility for determining the effect that a conviction may have on an offender's qualification to vote, the United States attorney shall provide such additional information as the United States

- attorney may have concerning the offender and the offense of which the offender was convicted.
  - (4) WRITTEN NOTICE OF OVERTURNED CONVICTION AND VACATION OF JUDGMENT.—If a conviction of which notice was given pursuant to paragraph (1) is overturned, the United States attorney shall give the official to whom the notice was given written notice of the vacation of the judgment.
  - (5) NOTICE FROM CHIEF STATE OFFICIAL TO LOCAL JURISDICTION OFFICIALS.—The chief State election official shall notify the voter registration officials of the local jurisdiction in which an offender resides of the information received under this subsection.
- (i) Public Disclosure of Voter Registration Activities.—
  - (1) Maintenance and availability of records.—Each State shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall make available for public inspection and, where available, photocopying at a reasonable cost, all records concerning the implementation of programs and activities conducted for the purpose of ensuring the accuracy and currency of official lists of eligible voters, except to the extent that such records relate to a declination to register to vote or to the identity of a voter registration agency through which any particular voter is registered.
  - (2) CONTENTS OF RECORDS.—The records maintained pursuant to paragraph (1) shall include lists of the names and addresses of all persons to whom notices described in subsection (e)(2) of this section are sent, and information concerning whether or not each such person has responded to the notice as of the date that inspection of the records is made.

## § 907. Federal coordination and regulations

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Election Assistance Commission—
  - (1) in consultation with the chief election officers of the States, shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out paragraphs (2) and (3);
  - (2) in consultation with the chief election officers of the States, shall develop a mail voter registration application form for elections for Federal office;
  - (3) not later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, shall submit to Congress a report assessing the impact of this chapter on the administration of elections for Federal office during the preceding 2-year period and including recommendations for improvements in Federal and State procedures, forms, and other matters affected by this chapter; and

1 (4) shall provide information to the States with respect to the re-2 sponsibilities of the States under this chapter. 3 (b) CONTENTS OF MAIL VOTER REGISTRATION FORM.—The mail voter 4 registration form developed under subsection (a)(2)— 5 (1) may require only such identifying information (including the sig-6 nature of the applicant) and other information (including data relating 7 to previous registration by the applicant), as is necessary to enable the 8 appropriate State election official to assess the eligibility of the appli-9 cant and to administer voter registration and other parts of the election 10 process; 11 (2) shall include a statement that— (A) specifies each eligibility requirement (including citizenship); 12 13 (B) contains an attestation that the applicant meets each such 14 requirement; and 15 (C) requires the signature of the applicant, under penalty of 16 perjury; 17 (3) may not include any requirement for notarization or other formal 18 authentication; and 19 (4) shall include, in print that is identical to that used in the attesta-20 tion portion of the application— 21 (A) the information required in section 906(b)(5)(A) and (B) of 22 this title; 23 (B) a statement that, if an applicant declines to register to vote, 24 the fact that the applicant has declined to register will remain con-25 fidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes; and 26 (C) a statement that if an applicant does register to vote, the 27 office at which the applicant submits a voter registration applica-28 tion will remain confidential and will be used only for voter reg-29 istration purposes. 30 § 908. Designation of chief State election official 31 Each State shall designate a State officer or employee as the chief State 32 election official to be responsible for coordination of State responsibilities 33 under this chapter. 34 § 909. Civil enforcement and private right of action (a) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action 35 36 in an appropriate district court for such declaratory or injunctive relief as 37 is necessary to carry out this chapter. 38 (b) Private Right of Action.— 39 (1) Written notice of violation to chief election offi-

CIAL.—A person who is aggrieved by a violation of this chapter may

- provide written notice of the violation to the chief election official of the State involved.
  - (2) CIVIL ACTION FOR DECLARATORY OR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—If the violation is not corrected within 90 days after receipt of a notice under paragraph (1), or within 20 days after receipt of the notice if the violation occurred within 120 days before the date of an election for Federal office, the aggrieved person may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court for declaratory or injunctive relief with respect to the violation.
  - (3) VIOLATION WITHIN 30 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION.—If the violation occurred within 30 days before the date of an election for Federal office, the aggrieved person need not provide notice to the chief election official of the State under paragraph (1) before bringing a civil action under paragraph (2).
- (c) ATTORNEY FEES.—In a civil action under this section, the court may allow the prevailing party (other than the United States) reasonable attorney fees, including litigation expenses, and costs.
  - (d) Relation to Other Laws.—

- (1) RIGHTS AND REMEDIES ARE ADDITIONAL.—The rights and remedies established by this section are in addition to all other rights and remedies provided by law, and neither the rights and remedies established by this section nor any other provision of this chapter shall supersede, restrict, or limit the application of chapter 3 of this title.
- (2) Prohibited conduct not authorized.—Nothing in this chapter authorizes or requires conduct that is prohibited by chapter 3 of this title.

## §910. Criminal penalties

A person, including an election official, who in any election for Federal office—

- (1) knowingly and willfully intimidates, threatens, or coerces, or attempts to intimidate, threaten, or coerce, any person for—
  - (A) registering to vote, or voting, or attempting to register or vote;
  - (B) urging or aiding any person to register to vote, to vote, or to attempt to register or vote; or
    - (C) exercising any right under this chapter; or
- (2) knowingly and willfully deprives, defrauds, or attempts to deprive or defraud the residents of a State of a fair and impartially conducted election process, by—
- (A) the procurement or submission of voter registration applications that are known by the person to be materially false, ficti-

1		tious, or fraudulent under the laws of the State in which the elec-
2		tion is held; or
3		(B) the procurement, casting, or tabulation of ballots that are
4		known by the person to be materially false, fictitious, or fraudu-
5		lent under the laws of the State in which the election is held,
6	shall	be fined in accordance with title 18 (which fines shall be paid into the
7	gene	eral fund of the Treasury, miscellaneous receipts (pursuant to section
8	3302	2 of title 31), notwithstanding any other law), imprisoned not more than
9	5 ye	ars, or both.
10	-	CHAPTER 11—FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS
	SUBCHAPTER I—DEFINITIONS	
	Sec.	
	1101.	Definitions.
		SUBCHAPTER II—POLITICAL COMMITTEES
	1111. 1112.	Organization. Registration.
	1112.	SUBCHAPTER III—REPORTS AND STATEMENTS
	1121.	Reporting requirements.
	1122.	Reports on convention financing.
	1123.	Statements filed with State officers.
		SUBCHAPTER IV—FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
	1131.	Establishment.
	1132.	Powers.
	1133. 1134.	Advisory opinions. Enforcement.
	1135.	Judicial review.
	1136.	
	1137.	Maintenance of website of election reports.
	1138.	Authority to collect fees for attendance at conferences.
		SUBCHAPTER V—CONTRIBUTIONS
	1151.	Use of contributed amounts.
	1152.	Limitations on contributions and expenditures.
	1153.	Increased limit for House candidates to allow response to expenditures from personal funds.
	1154.	Contributions or expenditures by national banks, corporations, or labor organizations.
	1155.	Contributions by government contractors.
	1156. 1157.	Publication and distribution of statements and solicitations.
	1157.	Contributions and donations by foreign nationals.  Contributions in name of another prohibited.
	1159.	Limitation on contribution of currency.
	1160.	Soft money of political parties.
	1161.	Prohibition of contributions by minors.
	1162.	Prohibition against use of certain Federal funds for election activities.
		SUBCHAPTER VI—FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION
	1171.	Fraudulent misrepresentation of campaign authority.
		SUBCHAPTER VII—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
	1181.	Authority of the Secretary of the Senate to procure services and incur travel expenses.
	1182. 1183.	Extension of credit by regulated industries. State laws affected.
	1184.	Partial invalidity.
	1185.	Period of limitations.
11		SUBCHAPTER I—DEFINITIONS
12	§ 11	01. Definitions
13	In	n this chapter:

1	(1) Authorized committee.—The term "authorized committee"
2	means the principal campaign committee or any other political com-
3	mittee authorized by a candidate under section 1111(e)(1) of this title
4	to receive contributions or make expenditures on behalf of such can-
5	didate.
6	(2) Candidate.—The term "candidate" means an individual who
7	seeks nomination for election, or election, to Federal office, and for
8	purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to seek nomi-
9	nation for election, or election—
10	(A) if such individual has received contributions aggregating in
11	excess of \$5,000 or has made expenditures aggregating in excess
12	of \$5,000; or
13	(B) if such individual has given his or her consent to another
14	person to receive contributions or make expenditures on behalf of
15	such individual and if such person has received such contributions
16	aggregating in excess of \$5,000 or has made such expenditures ag-
17	gregating in excess of \$5,000.
18	(3) CLEARLY IDENTIFIED.—The term "clearly identified" means
19	that—
20	(A) the name of the candidate involved appears;
21	(B) a photograph or drawing of the candidate appears; or
22	(C) the identity of the candidate is apparent by unambiguous
23	reference.
24	(4) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Elec-
25	tion Commission.
26	(5) Connected organization.—The term "connected organiza-
27	tion" means any organization which is not a political committee but
28	which directly or indirectly establishes, administers or financially sup-
29	ports a political committee.
30	(6) Contribution.—
31	(A) The term "contribution" includes—
32	(i) any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of
33	money or anything of value made by any person for the pur-
34	pose of influencing any election for Federal office; or
35	(ii) the payment by any person of compensation for the
36	personal services of another person which are rendered to a
37	political committee without charge for any purpose.
38	(B) The term "contribution" does not include—
39	(i) the value of services provided without compensation by
40	any individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate or no-

litical committee;

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(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,

1	magazines, or similar types of general public political adver-
2	tising;
3	(vi) any payment made or obligation incurred by a corpora-
4	tion or a labor organization which, under section 1154(a),
5	(c)-(f) of this title, would not constitute an expenditure by
6	such corporation or labor organization;
7	(vii) any loan of money by a State bank, a federally char-
8	tered depository institution, or a depository institution the de-
9	posits or accounts of which are insured by the Federal De-
10	posit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Ad-
11	ministration, other than any overdraft made with respect to
12	a checking or savings account, made in accordance with appli-
13	cable law and in the ordinary course of business, but such
14	loan—
15	(I) shall be considered a loan by each endorser or
16	guarantor, in that proportion of the unpaid balance that
17	each endorser or guarantor bears to the total number of
18	endorsers or guarantors;
19	(II) shall be made on a basis which assures repay-
20	ment, evidenced by a written instrument, and subject to
21	a due date or amortization schedule; and
22	(III) shall bear the usual and customary interest rate
23	of the lending institution;
24	(viii) any legal or accounting services rendered to or on be-
25	half of—
26	(I) any political committee of a political party if the
27	person paying for such services is the regular employer
28	of the person rendering such services and if such services
29	are not attributable to activities which directly further
30	the election of any designated candidate to Federal of-
31	fice; or
32	(II) an authorized committee of a candidate or any
33	other political committee, if the person paying for such
34	services is the regular employer of the individual ren-
35	dering such services and if such services are solely for
36	the purpose of ensuring compliance with this chapter or
37	chapter 25 or 27 of this title,
38	but amounts paid or incurred by the regular employer for
39	such legal or accounting services shall be reported in accord-
40	ance with section 1121(b) of this title by the committee re-
41	ceiving such services;

1	(ix) the payment by a State or local committee of a polit
2	ical party of the costs of campaign materials (such as pins
3	bumper stickers, handbills, brochures, posters, party tabloids
4	and yard signs) used by such committee in connection with
5	volunteer activities on behalf of nominees of such party inso
6	far as—
7	(I) such payments are not for the costs of campaign
8	materials or activities used in connection with any broad
9	casting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or
10	similar type of general public communication or politica
11	advertising;
12	(II) such payments are made from contributions sub
13	ject to the limitations and prohibitions of this chapter
14	and
15	(III) such payments are not made from contributions
16	designated to be spent on behalf of a particular can
17	didate or particular candidates;
18	(x) the payment by a candidate, for nomination or election
19	to any public office (including State or local office), or au
20	thorized committee of a candidate, of the costs of campaigr
21	materials which include information on or referenced to any
22	other candidate and which are used in connection with volun-
23	teer activities (including pins, bumper stickers, handbills, bro-
24	chures, posters, and yard signs, but not including the use of
25	broadcasting, newspapers, magazines, billboards, direct mail
26	or similar types of general public communication or politica
27	advertising), insofar as such payments are made from con-
28	tributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of this
29	chapter;
30	(xi) the payment by a State or local committee of a polit
31	ical party of the costs of voter registration and get-out-the
32	vote activities conducted by such committee on behalf or
33	nominees of such party for President and Vice President, in
34	sofar as—
35	(I) such payments are not for the costs of campaign
36	materials or activities used in connection with any broad
37	casting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or
38	similar type of general public communication or politica
39	advertising;

1	(II) such payments are made from contributions sub
2	ject to the limitations and prohibitions of this chapter
3	and
4	(III) such payments are not made from contributions
5	designated to be spent on behalf of a particular can
6	didate or candidates;
7	(xii) payments made by a candidate or the authorized com-
8	mittee of a candidate as a condition of ballot access and pay
9	ments received by any political party committee as a condi-
10	tion of ballot access;
11	(xiii) any honorarium (within the meaning of section 1160
12	of this title); and
13	(xiv) any loan of money derived from an advance on a can-
14	didate's brokerage account, credit card, home equity line of
15	credit, or other line of credit available to the candidate, is
16	such loan is made in accordance with applicable law and
17	under commercially reasonable terms and if the person mak
18	ing such loan makes loans derived from an advance on the
19	candidate's brokerage account, credit card, home equity line
20	of credit, or other line of credit in the normal course of the
21	person's business.
22	(7) Election.—The term "election" means—
23	(A) a general, special, primary, or runoff election;
24	(B) a convention or caucus of a political party which has au
25	thority to nominate a candidate;
26	(C) a primary election held for the selection of delegates to a
27	national nominating convention of a political party; and
28	(D) a primary election held for the expression of a preference
29	for the nomination of individuals for election to the office of Presi
30	dent.
31	(8) Election cycle.—For purposes of sections 1152(i) and 1155
32	of this title and paragraph (18), the term "election cycle" means the
33	period beginning on the day after the date of the most recent election
34	for the specific office or seat that a candidate is seeking and ending
35	on the date of the next election for that office or seat. For purposes
36	of the preceding sentence, a primary election and a general election
37	shall be considered to be separate elections.
38	(9) Expenditure.—
39	(A) The term "expenditure" includes—
40	(i) any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, de
41	posit, or gift of money or anything of value, made by any per

1 son for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal of-2 fice; and 3 (ii) a written contract, promise, or agreement to make an 4 expenditure. 5 (B) The term "expenditure" does not include— 6 (i) any news story, commentary, or editorial distributed 7 through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, 8 magazine, or other periodical publication, unless such facili-9 ties are owned or controlled by any political party, political 10 committee, or candidate; 11 (ii) nonpartisan activity designed to encourage individuals 12 to vote or to register to vote; 13 (iii) any communication by any membership organization or 14 corporation to its members, stockholders, or executive or ad-15 ministrative personnel, if such membership organization or 16 corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of in-17 fluencing the nomination for election, or election, of any indi-18 vidual to Federal office, except that the costs incurred by a 19 membership organization (including a labor organization) or 20 by a corporation directly attributable to a communication ex-21 pressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified 22 candidate (other than a communication primarily devoted to 23 subjects other than the express advocacy of the election or de-24 feat of a clearly identified candidate), shall, if such costs ex-25 ceed \$2,000 for any election, be reported to the Commission 26 in accordance with section 1121(a)(4)(A)(i) of this title, and 27 in accordance with section 1121(a)(4)(A)(ii) of this title with respect to any general election; 28 29 (iv) the payment by a State or local committee of a polit-30 ical party of the costs of preparation, display, or mailing or 31 other distribution incurred by such committee with respect to 32 a printed slate card or sample ballot, or other printed listing, 33 of 3 or more candidates for any public office for which an 34 election is held in the State in which such committee is orga-35 nized, except that this clause shall not apply to costs incurred 36 by such committee with respect to a display of any such list-37 ing made on broadcasting stations, or in newspapers, maga-38 zines, or similar types of general public political advertising; 39 (v) any payment made or obligation incurred by a corpora-

tion or a labor organization which, under section 1154(a),

1	(e)-(f) of this title, would not constitute an expenditure by
2	such corporation or labor organization;
3	(vi) any costs incurred by an authorized committee or can-
4	didate in connection with the solicitation of contributions or
5	behalf of such candidate, except that this clause shall no
6	apply with respect to costs incurred by an authorized com-
7	mittee of a candidate in excess of an amount equal to 20 per
8	cent of the expenditure limitation applicable to such candidate
9	under section 1152(b) of this title, but all such costs shall be
10	reported in accordance with section 1121(b) of this title;
11	(vii) the payment of compensation for legal or accounting
12	services—
13	(I) rendered to or on behalf of any political committee
14	of a political party if the person paying for such services
15	is the regular employer of the individual rendering such
16	services, and if such services are not attributable to ac
17	tivities which directly further the election of any des
18	ignated candidate to Federal office; or
19	(II) rendered to or on behalf of a candidate or politica
20	committee if the person paying for such services is the
21	regular employer of the individual rendering such serve
22	ices, and if such services are solely for the purpose of en
23	suring compliance with this chapter or chapter 25 or
24	chapter 27 of this title,
25	but amounts paid or incurred by the regular employer for
26	such legal or accounting services shall be reported in accord
27	ance with section 1121(b) of this title by the committee re
28	ceiving such services;
29	(viii) the payment by a State or local committee of a polit
30	ical party of the costs of campaign materials (such as pins
31	bumper stickers, handbills, brochures, posters, party tabloids
32	and yard signs) used by such committee in connection with
33	volunteer activities on behalf of nominees of such party inso
34	far as—
35	(I) such payments are not for the costs of campaign
36	materials or activities used in connection with any broad
37	casting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or
38	similar type of general public communication or politica
39	advertising;

1	(II) such payments are made from contributions sub-
2	ject to the limitations and prohibitions of this chapter;
3	and
4	(III) such payments are not made from contributions
5	designated to be spent on behalf of a particular can-
6	didate or particular candidates;
7	(ix) the payment by a State or local committee of a polit-
8	ical party of the costs of voter registration and get-out-the-
9	vote activities conducted by such committee on behalf of
10	nominees of such party for President and Vice President, in-
11	sofar as—
12	(I) such payments are not for the costs of campaign
13	materials or activities used in connection with any broad-
14	casting, newspaper, magazine, billboard, direct mail, or
15	similar type of general public communication or political
16	advertising;
17	(II) such payments are made from contributions sub-
18	ject to the limitations and prohibitions of this chapter;
19	and
20	(III) such payments are not made from contributions
21	designated to be spent on behalf of a particular can-
22	didate or candidates; and
23	(x) payments received by a political party committee as a
24	condition of ballot access which are transferred to another po-
25	litical party committee or the appropriate State official.
26	(10) Federal election activity.—
27	(A) In general.—The term "Federal election activity"
28	means—
29	(i) voter registration activity during the period that begins
30	on the date that is 120 days before the date a regularly
31	scheduled Federal election is held and ends on the date of the
32	election;
33	(ii) voter identification, get-out-the-vote activity, or generic
34	campaign activity conducted in connection with an election in
35	which a candidate for Federal office appears on the ballot (re-
36	gardless of whether a candidate for State or local office also
37	appears on the ballot);
38	(iii) a public communication that refers to a clearly identi-
39	fied candidate for Federal office (regardless of whether a can-
40	didate for State or local office is also mentioned or identified)
41	and that promotes or supports a candidate for that office, or

1	attacks or opposes a candidate for that office (regardless of
2	whether the communication expressly advocates a vote for or
3	against a candidate); or
4	(iv) services provided during any month by an employee of
5	a State, district, or local committee of a political party who
6	spends more than 25 percent of that individual's compensated
7	time during that month on activities in connection with a
8	Federal election.
9	(B) EXCLUDED ACTIVITY.—The term "Federal election activ-
10	ity" does not include an amount expended or disbursed by a State,
11	district, or local committee of a political party for—
12	(i) a public communication that refers solely to a clearly
13	identified candidate for State or local office, if the commu-
14	nication is not a Federal election activity described in sub-
15	paragraph (A)(i) or (ii);
16	(ii) a contribution to a candidate for State or local office,
17	provided the contribution is not designated to pay for a Fed-
18	eral election activity described in subparagraph (A);
19	(iii) the costs of a State, district, or local political conven-
20	tion; and
21	(iv) the costs of grassroots campaign materials, including
22	buttons, bumper stickers, and yard signs, that name or depict
23	only a candidate for State or local office.
24	(11) Federal office.—The term "Federal office" means the office
25	of President or Vice President, or of Senator or Representative in, or
26	Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress.
27	(12) Generic campaign activity.—The term "generic campaign
28	activity" means a campaign activity that promotes a political party and
29	does not promote a candidate or non-Federal candidate.
30	(13) IDENTIFICATION.—The term "identification" means—
31	(A) in the case of any individual, the name, the mailing address,
32	and the occupation of such individual, as well as the name of his
33	or her employer; and
34	(B) in the case of any other person, the full name and address
35	of such person.
36	(14) Independent expenditure.—The term "independent ex-
37	penditure" means an expenditure by a person—
38	(A) expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly iden-
39	tified candidate; and
40	(B) that is not made in concert or cooperation with or at the
41	request or suggestion of such candidate, the candidate's authorized

1	political committee, or their agents, or a political party committee
2	or its agents.
3	(15) Mass mailing.—The term "mass mailing" means a mailing by
4	United States mail or facsimile of more than 500 pieces of mail matter
5	of an identical or substantially similar nature within any 30-day period.
6	(16) National committee.—The term "national committee"
7	means the organization which, by virtue of the bylaws of a political
8	party, is responsible for the day-to-day operation of such political party
9	at the national level, as determined by the Commission.
10	(17) Person.—The term "person" includes an individual, partner-
11	ship, committee, association, corporation, labor organization, or any
12	other organization or group of persons, but such term does not include
13	the Federal Government or any authority of the Federal Government.
14	(18) Personal funds.—The term "personal funds" means an
15	amount that is derived from—
16	(A) any asset that, under applicable State law, at the time the
17	individual became a candidate, the candidate had legal right of ac-
18	cess to or control over, and with respect to which the candidate
19	had—
20	(i) legal and rightful title; or
21	(ii) an equitable interest;
22	(B) income received during the current election cycle of the can-
23	didate, including—
24	(i) a salary and other earned income from bona fide em-
25	ployment;
26	(ii) dividends and proceeds from the sale of the candidate's
27	stocks or other investments;
28	(iii) bequests to the candidate;
29	(iv) income from trusts established before the beginning of
30	the election cycle;
31	(v) income from trusts established by bequest after the be-
32	ginning of the election cycle of which the candidate is the
33	beneficiary;
34	(vi) gifts of a personal nature that had been customarily
35	received by the candidate prior to the beginning of the elec-
36	tion cycle; and
37	(vii) proceeds from lotteries and similar legal games of
38	chance; and
39	(C) a portion of assets that are jointly owned by the candidate
40	and the candidate's spouse equal to the candidate's share of the
41	asset under the instrument of conveyance or ownership, but if no

- specific share is indicated by an instrument of conveyance or own-ership, the value of one-half of the property. (19) Political committee.—The term "political committee" means— (A) any committee, club, association, or other group of persons which receives contributions aggregating in excess of \$1,000 dur-ing a calendar year or which makes expenditures aggregating in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar year; (B) any separate segregated fund established under section 1154(a), (c)–(f) of this title; or (C) any local committee of a political party which receives con-tributions aggregating in excess of \$5,000 during a calendar year, or makes payments exempted from the definition of contribution or expenditure as defined in paragraphs (6) 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
  - (20) Political party.—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.

expenditures aggregating in excess of \$1,000 during a calendar

year.

- (21) PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.—The term "principal campaign committee" means a political committee designated and authorized by a candidate under section 1111(e)(1) of this title.
- (22) Public communication.—The term "public communication" means a communication by means of any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, mass mailing, or telephone bank to the general public, or any other form of general public political advertising.
- (23) STATE.—The term "State" means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, or a territory or possession of the United States.
- (24) State committee.—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.
- (25) TELEPHONE BANK.—The term "telephone bank" means more than 500 telephone calls of an identical or substantially similar nature within any 30-day period.

### SUBCHAPTER II—POLITICAL COMMITTEES

### §1111. Organization

- (a) Treasurer.—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.
  - (b) ACCOUNT OF CONTRIBUTIONS UPON RECEIPT.—
    - (1) AUTHORIZED POLITICAL COMMITTEE.—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) Not authorized committee.—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) COMMITTEE FUNDS MUST BE SEGREGATED FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.—All funds of a political committee shall be segregated from, and may not be commingled with, the personal funds of any individual.
- (c) Recordkeeping.—The treasurer of a political committee shall keep an account of—
  - (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.
- (d) Preservation of Records and Copies of Reports.—The treasurer shall preserve all records required to be kept by this section and copies of all reports required to be filed by this chapter (except sections 1137, 1138, 1162, and 1181 to 1185 of this title) for 3 years after the report is filed. For any report filed in electronic format under section 1121(a)(11) of this title, the treasurer shall retain a machine-readable copy of the report as the copy preserved under the preceding sentence.

### (e) Principal and Additional Campaign Committees.—

- (1) Designation by Candidate.—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) Candidate considered to be agent of committee.—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 chapter, 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) Political committee supporting more than one candidate.—
  - (A) In general.—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.
  - (B) Contributions not considered as support.—As used in subparagraph (A), the term "supports or has supported" does not include a contribution by any authorized committee in an amount of \$2,000 or less to an authorized committee of any other candidate.
  - (4) Name of committee.—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.
  - (5) NAME OF SEPARATE SEGREGATED FUND.—The name of any separate segregated fund established pursuant to section 1154(a), (c)–(f) of this title shall include the name of its connected organization.

### (f) Filings.—

- (1) FILINGS BY AUTHORIZED COMMITTEE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, 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) RECEIPT, COMPILATION, AND FILING BY PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.—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 chapter.

## (g) FILINGS WITH SECRETARY OF SENATE.—

- (1) FILINGS AND RECEIPT.—Designations, statements, and reports required to be filed under this chapter by a candidate for the office of Senator, by the principal campaign committee of such candidate, and by the Republican and Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committees shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate, who shall receive such designations, statements, and reports, as custodian for the Commission.
- (2) FORWARDING COPY TO COMMISSION.—The Secretary of the Senate shall forward a copy of any designation, statement, or report filed with the Secretary under this subsection to the Commission as soon as

- possible (but no later than 2 working days) after receiving such designation, statement, or report.
  - (3) FILING WITH COMMISSION.—All designations, statements, and reports required to be filed under this chapter, except designations, statements, and reports filed in accordance with paragraph (1), shall be filed with the Commission.
  - (4) Public Inspection.—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 1136(a)(4) and (b) of this title, and shall preserve such designations, statements, and reports in the same manner as the Commission under section 1136(a)(5) of this title.

#### (h) Campaign Depositories.—

- (1) Designation.—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 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.
- (2) Petty cash fund.—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).
- (i) Showing of Best Efforts To Obtain, Maintain, and Report Information.—When the treasurer of a political committee shows that best efforts have been used to obtain, maintain, and submit the information required by this chapter for the political committee, any report or any records of such committee shall be considered in compliance with this chapter or chapter 25 or 27 of this title.

## §1112. Registration

(a) STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION.—Each authorized campaign committee shall file a statement of organization no later than 10 days after designation pursuant to section 1111(e)(1) of this title. Each separate segregated fund established under section 1154(a), (c)–(f) of this title shall file a statement of organization no later than 10 days after establishment. All

1	other committees shall file a statement of organization within 10 days after
2	becoming a political committee within the meaning of section 1101(19) of
3	this title.
4	(b) Contents of Statement.—The statement of organization of a po-
5	litical committee shall include—
6	(1) the name, address, and type of committee;
7	(2) the name, address, relationship, and type of any connected orga-
8	nization or affiliated committee;
9	(3) the name, address, and position of the custodian of books and
10	accounts of the committee;
11	(4) the name and address of the treasurer of the committee;
12	(5) if the committee is authorized by a candidate, the name, address,
13	office sought, and party affiliation of the candidate; and
14	(6) a listing of all banks, safety deposit boxes, or other depositories
15	used by the committee.
16	(e) Change of Information in Statement.—Any change in informa-
17	tion previously submitted in a statement of organization shall be reported
18	in accordance with section 1111(g) of this title no later than 10 days after
19	the date of the change.
20	(d) Termination.—
21	(1) Written statement.—A political committee may terminate
22	only when such a committee files a written statement, in accordance
23	with section 1111(g) of this title, that it will no longer receive any con-
24	tributions or make any disbursements and that such committee has no
25	outstanding debts or obligations.
26	(2) Liquidation and termination of insolvent political com-
27	MITTEE.—Nothing contained in this subsection may be construed to
28	eliminate or limit the authority of the Commission to establish proce-
29	dures for—
30	(A) the determination of insolvency with respect to any political
31	committee;
32	(B) the orderly liquidation of an insolvent political committee,
33	and the orderly application of its assets for the reduction of out-
34	standing debts; and
35	(C) the termination of an insolvent political committee after
36	such liquidation and application of assets.
37	SUBCHAPTER III—REPORTS AND STATEMENTS
38	§ 1121. Reporting requirements
39	(a) Receipts and Disbursements by Treasurers.—

1 (1) FILING OF SIGNED REPORTS.—Each treasurer of a political com-2 mittee shall file reports of receipts and disbursements in accordance 3 with this subsection. The treasurer shall sign each such report. 4 (2) Principal campaign committee of candidate for house 5 OR SENATE.—If the political committee is the principal campaign com-6 mittee of a candidate for the House of Representatives or for the Sen-7 ate-8 (A) in any calendar year during which there is a regularly 9 scheduled election for which such candidate is seeking election, or 10 nomination for election, the treasurer shall file— (i) a pre-election report, which shall be filed no later than 11 12 the 12th day before (or posted by any of the following: reg-13 istered mail, certified mail, priority mail having a delivery 14 confirmation, or express mail having a delivery confirmation, 15 or delivered to an overnight delivery service with an on-line 16 tracking system, if posted or delivered no later than the 15th 17 day before) any election in which such candidate is seeking 18 election, or nomination for election, and which shall be com-19 plete as of the 20th day before such election; 20 (ii) a post-general election report, which shall be filed no 21 later than the 30th day after any general election in which 22 such candidate has sought election, and which shall be com-23 plete as of the 20th day after such general election; and 24 (iii) additional quarterly reports, which shall be filed no 25 later than the 15th day after the last day of each calendar 26 quarter, and which shall be complete as of the last day of 27 each calendar quarter: except that the report for the quarter 28 ending December 31 shall be filed no later than January 31 29 of the following calendar year; and 30 (B) in any other calendar year the treasurer shall file quarterly 31 reports, which shall be filed not later than the 15th day after the 32 last day of each calendar quarter, and which shall be complete as 33 of the last day of each calendar quarter, except that the report 34 for the quarter ending December 31 shall be filed not later than 35 January 31 of the following calendar year. 36 (3) Principal campaign committee of candidate for presi-37 DENT.—If the committee is the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the office of President-38 39 (A) in any calendar year during which a general election is held

to fill such office—

1	(i) the treasurer shall file monthly reports if such com-
2	mittee has on January 1 of such year, received contributions
3	aggregating \$100,000 or made expenditures aggregating
4	\$100,000 or anticipates receiving contributions aggregating
5	\$100,000 or more or making expenditures aggregating
6	\$100,000 or more during such year, and such monthly re-
7	ports shall be filed no later than the 20th day after the last
8	day of each month and shall be complete as of the last day
9	of the month, except that, in lieu of filing the report other-
10	wise due in November and December, a pre-general election
11	report shall be filed in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(i),
12	a post-general election report shall be filed in accordance with
13	paragraph (2)(A)(ii), and a year end report shall be filed no
14	later than January 31 of the following calendar year;
15	(ii) the treasurer of the other principal campaign commit-
16	tees of a candidate for the office of President shall file a pre-
17	election report or reports in accordance with paragraph
18	(2)(A)(i), a post-general election report in accordance with
19	paragraph (2)(A)(ii), and quarterly reports in accordance
20	with paragraph (2)(A)(iii); and
21	(iii) if at any time during the election year a committee fil-
22	ing under paragraph (3)(A)(ii) receives contributions in ex-
23	cess of \$100,000 or makes expenditures in excess of
24	\$100,000, the treasurer shall begin filing monthly reports
25	under paragraph (3)(A)(i) at the next reporting period; and
26	(B) in any other calendar year, the treasurer shall file either—
27	(i) monthly reports, which shall be filed no later than the
28	20th day after the last day of each month and shall be com-
29	plete as of the last day of the month; or
30	(ii) quarterly reports, which shall be filed no later than the
31	15th day after the last day of each calendar quarter and
32	which shall be complete as of the last day of each calendar
33	quarter.
34	(4) Political committees other than authorized commit-
35	TEES.—All political committees other than authorized committees of a
36	candidate shall file either—
37	(A)(i) quarterly reports, in a calendar year in which a regularly
38	scheduled general election is held, which shall be filed no later
39	than the 15th day after the last day of each calendar quarter, ex-
40	cept 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 any of the following: registered mail, certified mail, priority mail having a delivery confirmation, or express mail having a delivery confirmation, or delivered to an overnight delivery service with an on-line tracking system, if posted or delivered 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.

Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a national committee of a political party shall file the reports required under subparagraph (B).

(5) Date of filing.—If a designation, report, or statement filed pursuant to this chapter (other than under paragraph (2)(A)(i) or (4)(A)(ii) or subsection (g)(1)) is sent by registered mail, certified mail, priority mail having a delivery confirmation, or express mail having a delivery confirmation, the United States postmark shall be considered the date of filing the designation, report or statement. If a designation, report or statement filed pursuant to this chapter (other than under paragraph (2)(A)(i) or (4)(A)(ii), or subsection (g)(1)) is sent by an overnight delivery service with an on-line tracking system, the date on the proof of delivery to the delivery service shall be considered the date of filing of the designation, report, or statement.

1	(6) Notification.—
2	(A) Notification of Certain Contributions.—The prin-
3	cipal campaign committee of a candidate shall notify the Secretary
4	of the Senate or the Commission, and the Secretary of State, as
5	appropriate, in writing, of any contribution of \$1,000 or more re-
6	ceived by any authorized committee of such candidate after the
7	20th day, but more than 48 hours before, any election. This notifi-
8	cation shall be made within 48 hours after the receipt of such con-
9	tribution and shall include the name of the candidate and the of-
10	fice sought by the candidate, the identification of the contributor,
11	and the date of receipt and amount of the contribution.
12	(B) Notification of expenditure from personal funds
13	REQUIRED FOR CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE OF SENATOR.—
14	(i) Definition of expenditure from personal
15	FUNDS.—In this subparagraph, the term "expenditure from
16	personal funds" means—
17	(I) an expenditure made by a candidate using personal
18	funds; and
19	(II) a contribution or loan made by a candidate using
20	personal funds or a loan secured using such funds to the
21	candidate's authorized committee.
22	(ii) Declaration of intent.—Not later than the date
23	that is 15 days after the date on which an individual becomes
24	a candidate for the office of Senator, the candidate shall file
25	a declaration stating the total amount of expenditures from
26	personal funds that the candidate intends to make, or to obli-
27	gate to make, with respect to the election that will exceed the
28	State-by-State competitive and fair campaign formula with—
29	(I) the Commission; and
30	(II) each candidate in the same election.
31	(iii) Initial notification.—Not later than 24 hours after
32	a candidate described in clause (ii) makes or obligates to
33	make an aggregate amount of expenditures from personal
34	funds in excess of 2 times the threshold amount in connection
35	with any election, the candidate shall file a notification
36	with—
37	(I) the Commission; and
38	(II) each candidate in the same election.
39	(iv) Additional notification.—After a candidate files
40	an initial notification under clause (iii), the candidate shall
41	file an additional notification each time expenditures from

1	personal funds are made or obligated to be made in an aggre-
2	gate amount that exceeds \$10,000 with—
3	(I) the Commission; and
4	(II) each candidate in the same election.
5	Such notification shall be filed not later than 24 hours after
6	the expenditure is made.
7	(v) Contents.—A notification under clause (iii) or (iv)
8	shall include—
9	(I) the name of the candidate and the office sought by
10	the candidate;
11	(II) the date and amount of each expenditure; and
12	(III) the total amount of expenditures from personal
13	funds that the candidate has made, or obligated to make,
14	with respect to an election as of the date of the expendi-
15	ture that is the subject of the notification.
16	(C) Notification of disposal of excess contributions.—
17	In the next regularly scheduled report after the date of the elec-
18	tion for which a candidate seeks nomination for election to, or
19	election to, Federal office, the candidate or the candidate's author-
20	ized committee shall submit to the Commission a report indicating
21	the source and amount of any excess contributions (as determined
22	under paragraph (1) of section 1152(i) of this title) and the man-
23	ner in which the candidate or the candidate's authorized com-
24	mittee used such funds.
25	(D) Enforcement.—For provisions providing for the enforce-
26	ment of the reporting requirements under this paragraph, see sec-
27	tion 1134 of this title.
28	(E) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT IS ADDITIONAL.—The notifi-
29	cation required under this paragraph shall be in addition to all
30	other reporting requirements under this chapter.
31	(7) Reports to be cumulative during calendar year.—The
32	reports required to be filed by this subsection shall be cumulative dur-
33	ing the calendar year to which they relate, but where there has been
34	no change in an item reported in a previous report during such year,
35	only the amount need be carried forward.
36	(8) Waiver of quarterly report.—The requirement for a polit-
37	ical committee to file a quarterly report under paragraph (2)(A)(iii) or
38	paragraph (4)(A)(i) shall be waived if such committee is required to
39	file a pre-election report under paragraph (2)(A)(i), or paragraph
40	(4)(A)(ii) during the period beginning on the fifth day after the close

of the calendar quarter and ending on the 15th day after the close of the calendar quarter.

- (9) SPECIAL ELECTIONS.—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.
- (10) CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE OF VICE PRESIDENT.—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).

### (11) Electronic form for reports and public access.—

- (A) DEFINITION OF REPORT.—In this paragraph, the term "report" means, with respect to the Commission, a report, designation, or statement required by this chapter to be filed with the Commission.
- (B) REGULATION REGARDING REPORTS IN ELECTRONIC FORM.—The Commission shall promulgate a regulation under which a person required to file a designation, statement, or report under this chapter—
  - (i) is required to maintain and file a designation, statement, or report for any calendar year in electronic form accessible by computers if the person has, or has reason to expect to have, aggregate contributions or expenditures in excess of a threshold amount determined by the Commission; and
  - (ii) may maintain and file a designation, statement, or report in electronic form or an alternative form if not required to do so under the regulation promulgated under clause (i).
- (C) Public inspection.—The Commission shall make a designation, statement, report, or notification that is filed with the Commission under this chapter available for inspection by the pub-

1 lic in the offices of the Commission and accessible to the public 2 on the internet not later than 48 hours (or not later than 24 hours 3 in the case of a designation, statement, report, or notification filed 4 electronically) after receipt by the Commission. (D) ALTERNATIVE TO SIGNATURE REQUIREMENT 6 VERIFYING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS.—In promulgating a regula-7 tion under this paragraph, the Commission shall provide methods 8 (other than requiring a signature on the document being filed) for 9 verifying designations, statements, and reports covered by the reg-10 ulation. Any document verified under any of the methods shall be treated for all purposes (including penalties for perjury) in the 11 12 same manner as a document verified by signature. 13 (12) Software for filing of reports.— 14 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall— 15 (i) promulgate standards to be used by vendors to develop 16 software that— 17 (I) permits candidates to easily record information 18 concerning receipts and disbursements required to be re-19 ported under this chapter at the time of the receipt or 20 disbursement; 21 (II) allows the information recorded under subclause 22 (I) to be transmitted immediately to the Commission; 23 and 24 (III) allows the Commission to post the information on 25 the internet immediately upon receipt; and 26 (ii) make a copy of software that meets the standards pro-27 mulgated under clause (i) available to each person required 28 to file a designation, statement, or report in electronic form 29 under this chapter. (B) Additional information.—To the extent feasible, the 30 31 Commission shall require vendors to include in the software devel-32 oped under the standards under subparagraph (A) the ability for 33 any person to file any designation, statement, or report required 34 under this chapter in electronic form. 35 (C) REQUIRED USE.—Notwithstanding any provision of this 36 chapter relating to times for filing reports, each candidate for 37 Federal office (or that candidate's authorized committee) shall use software that meets the standards promulgated under this para-38

graph once such software is made available to such candidate.

1	(D) REQUIRED POSTING.—The Commission shall, as soon as
2	practicable, post on the internet any information received under
3	this paragraph.
4	(b) Contents of Reports.—Each report under this section shall dis-
5	close—
6	(1) the amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting
7	period;
8	(2) for the reporting period and the calendar year (or election cycle
9	in the case of an authorized committee of a candidate for Federal of
10	fice), the total amount of all receipts, and the total amount of all re-
11	ceipts in the following categories:
12	(A) contributions from persons other than political committees
13	(B) for an authorized committee, contributions from the can-
14	didate;
15	(C) contributions from political party committees;
16	(D) contributions from other political committees;
17	(E) for an authorized committee, transfers from other author-
18	ized committees of the same candidate;
19	(F) transfers from affiliated committees and, where the report-
20	ing committee is a political party committee, transfers from other
21	political party committees, regardless of whether such committees
22	are affiliated;
23	(G) for an authorized committee, loans made by or guaranteed
24	by the candidate;
25	(H) all other loans;
26	(I) rebates, refunds, and other offsets to operating expenditures
27	(J) dividends, interest, and other forms of receipts; and
28	(K) for an authorized committee of a candidate for the office
29	of President, Federal funds received under chapter 25 and chapter
30	27 of this title;
31	(3) the identification of each—
32	(A) person (other than a political committee) who makes a con-
33	tribution to the reporting committee during the reporting period
34	whose contribution or contributions have an aggregate amount or
35	value in excess of \$200 within the calendar year (or election cycle
36	in the case of an authorized committee of a candidate for Federal
37	office), or in any lesser amount if the reporting committee should
38	so elect together with the date and amount of any such contribu-

tion;

1 (B) political committee which makes a contribution to the re-2 porting committee during the reporting period, together with the 3 date and amount of any such contribution; 4 (C) authorized committee which makes a transfer to the report-5 ing committee; 6 (D) affiliated committee which makes a transfer to the report-7 ing committee during the reporting period and, where the report-8 ing committee is a political party committee, each transfer of 9 funds to the reporting committee from another political party com-10 mittee, regardless of whether such committees are affiliated, to-11 gether with the date and amount of such transfer; 12 (E) person who makes a loan to the reporting committee during 13 the reporting period, together with the identification of any endorser or guarantor of such loan, and the date and amount or 14 15 value of such loan; 16 (F) person who provides a rebate, refund, or other offset to op-17 erating expenditures to the reporting committee in an aggregate 18 amount or value in excess of \$200 within the calendar year (or 19 election cycle, in the case of an authorized committee of a can-20 didate for Federal office), together with the date and amount of 21 such receipt; and 22 (G) person who provides any dividend, interest, or other receipt 23 to the reporting committee in an aggregate value or amount in ex-24 cess of \$200 within the calendar year (or election cycle, in the case 25 of an authorized committee of a candidate for Federal office), to-26 gether with the date and amount of any such receipt; 27 (4) for the reporting period and the calendar year (or election cycle, 28 in the case of an authorized committee of a candidate for Federal of-29 fice), the total amount of all disbursements, and all disbursements in 30 the following categories: 31 (A) expenditures made to meet candidate or committee oper-32 ating expenses; 33 (B) for authorized committees, transfers to other committees 34 authorized by the same candidate; 35 (C) transfers to affiliated committees and, where the reporting 36 committee is a political party committee, transfers to other polit-37 ical party committees, regardless of whether they are affiliated; (D) for an authorized committee, repayment of loans made by 38 39 or guaranteed by the candidate; 40 (E) repayment of all other loans;

(F) contribution refunds and other offsets to contributions;

1	(G) for an authorized committee, any other disbursements;
2	(H) for any political committee other than an authorized com-
3	mittee—
4	(i) contributions made to other political committees;
5	(ii) loans made by the reporting committees;
6	(iii) independent expenditures;
7	(iv) expenditures made under section 1152(d) of this title;
8	and
9	(v) any other disbursements; and
10	(I) for an authorized committee of a candidate for the office of
11	President, disbursements not subject to the limitation of section
12	1152(b) of this title;
13	(5) the name and address of each—
14	(A) person to whom an expenditure in an aggregate amount or
15	value in excess of \$200 within the calendar year is made by the
16	reporting committee to meet a candidate or committee operating
17	expense, together with the date, amount, and purpose of such op-
18	erating expenditure;
19	(B) authorized committee to which a transfer is made by the
20	reporting committee;
21	(C) affiliated committee to which a transfer is made by the re-
22	porting committee during the reporting period and, where the re-
23	porting committee is a political party committee, each transfer of
24	funds by the reporting committee to another political party com-
25	mittee, regardless of whether such committees are affiliated, to-
26	gether with the date and amount of such transfers;
27	(D) person who receives a loan repayment from the reporting
28	committee during the reporting period, together with the date and
29	amount of such loan repayment; and
30	(E) person who receives a contribution refund or other offset to
31	contributions from the reporting committee where such contribu-
32	tion was reported under paragraph (3)(A) of this subsection, to-
33	gether with the date and amount of such disbursement;
34	(6)(A) for an authorized committee, the name and address of each
35	person who has received any disbursement not disclosed under para-
36	graph (5) in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$200 within
37	the calendar year (or election cycle, in the case of an authorized com-
38	mittee of a candidate for Federal office), together with the date and
39	amount of any such disbursement;
40	(B) for any other political committee, the name and address of
41	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 (or election cycle, in the case of an authorized committee of a candidate for Federal office), 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 1152(d) of this title, 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 (or election cycle, in the case of an authorized committee of a candidate for Federal office), 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 (or election cycle, in the case of an authorized committee of a candidate for Federal office); and
- (8) the amount and nature of outstanding debts and obligations owed by or to such political committee; and where such debts and obli-

gations are settled for less than their reported amount or value, a statement as to the circumstances and conditions under which such debts or obligations were extinguished and the consideration therefor.

# (c) STATEMENTS BY OTHER THAN POLITICAL COMMITTEES.—

- (1) Independent expenditures.—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.
- (2) Contents.—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.
- (3) INDICES OF INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURES.—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.

# (d) FILING BY FACSIMILE DEVICE OR ELECTRONIC MAIL.—

- (1) AUTHORITY TO FILE BY FACSIMILE OR ELECTRONIC MAIL.—Any person who is required to file a statement under subsection (e) or (g), except statements required to be filed electronically pursuant to subsection (a)(11)(B)(i), may file the statement by facsimile device or electronic mail, in accordance with such regulations as the Commission may promulgate.
- (2) Public access.—The Commission shall make a document which is filed electronically with the Commission pursuant to this paragraph accessible to the public on the internet not later than 24 hours after the document is received by the Commission.
- (3) ALTERNATIVE TO SIGNATURE REQUIREMENT FOR VERIFYING ELECTRONIC DOCUMENTS.—In promulgating a regulation under this paragraph, the Commission shall provide methods (other than requiring

a signature on the document being filed) for verifying the documents covered by the regulation. Any document verified under any of the methods shall be treated for all purposes (including penalties for perjury) in the same manner as a document verified by signature.

# (e) Political Committees.—

(1) NATIONAL AND CONGRESSIONAL POLITICAL COMMITTEES.—The national committee of a political party, any national congressional campaign committee of a political party, and any subordinate committee of either, shall report all receipts and disbursements during the reporting period.

#### (2) Other political committees.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other reporting requirements applicable under this chapter, a political committee (not described in paragraph (1)) to which section 1160(b)(1) of this title applies shall report all receipts and disbursements made for activities described in section 1101(10)(A) of this title, unless the aggregate amount of such receipts and disbursements during the calendar year is less than \$5,000.
- (B) SPECIFIC DISCLOSURE BY STATE AND LOCAL PARTIES OF CERTAIN NON-FEDERAL AMOUNTS PERMITTED TO BE SPENT ON FEDERAL ELECTION ACTIVITY.—Each report by a political committee under subparagraph (A) of receipts and disbursements made for activities described in section 1101(10)(A) of this title shall include a disclosure of all receipts and disbursements described in section 1160(b)(2)(A) and (B) of this title.
- (3) ITEMIZATION.—If a political committee has receipts or disbursements to which this subsection applies from or to any person aggregating in excess of \$200 for any calendar year, the political committee shall separately itemize its reporting for such person in the same manner as required in paragraphs (3)(A), (5), and (6) of subsection (b).
- (4) Reporting Periods.—Reports required to be filed under this subsection shall be filed for the same time periods required for political committees under subsection (a)(4)(B).

# (f) Disclosure of Electioneering Communications.—

- (1) Definition of disclosure date.—In this subsection, the term "disclosure date" means—
  - (A) the first date during any calendar year by which a person has made disbursements for the direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications aggregating in excess of \$10,000; and

1	(B) any other date during such calendar year by which a person
2	has made disbursements for the direct costs of producing or airing
3	electioneering communications aggregating in excess of \$10,000
4	since the most recent disclosure date for such calendar year.
5	(2) Definition of electioneering communication.—In this
6	subsection—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—
8	(i) The term "electioneering communication" means any
9	broadcast, cable, or satellite communication which—
10	(I) refers to a clearly identified candidate for Federal
11	office;
12	(II) is made within—
13	(aa) 60 days before a general, special, or runoff
14	election for the office sought by the candidate; or
15	(bb) 30 days before a primary or preference elec-
16	tion, or a convention or caucus of a political party
17	that has authority to nominate a candidate, for the
18	office sought by the candidate; and
19	(III) in the case of a communication which refers to
20	a candidate for an office other than President or Vice
21	President, is targeted to the relevant electorate.
22	(ii) If clause (i) is held to be constitutionally insufficient
23	by final judicial decision to support the regulation provided
24	herein, then the term "electioneering communication" means
25	any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication which pro-
26	motes or supports a candidate for that office, or attacks or
27	opposes a candidate for that office (regardless of whether the
28	communication expressly advocates a vote for or against a
29	candidate) and which also is suggestive of no plausible mean-
30	ing other than an exhortation to vote for or against a specific
31	candidate.
32	(iii) Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to af-
33	fect the interpretation or application of section 100.22(b) of
34	title 11, Code of Federal Regulations.
35	(B) Exceptions.—The term "electioneering communication"
36	does not include—
37	(i) a communication appearing in a news story, com-
38	mentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any
39	broadcasting station, unless such facilities are owned or con-
40	trolled by any political party, political committee, or can-
41	didate:

1	(ii) a communication which constitutes an expenditure or
2	an independent expenditure under this chapter;
3	(iii) a communication which constitutes a candidate debate
4	or forum conducted pursuant to regulations adopted by the
5	Commission, or which solely promotes such a debate or forum
6	and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the de-
7	bate or forum; or
8	(iv) any other communication exempted under such regula-
9	tions as the Commission may promulgate (consistent with the
10	requirements of this paragraph) to ensure the appropriate im-
11	plementation of this paragraph, except that under any such
12	regulation a communication may not be exempted if it meets
13	the requirements of this paragraph and is described in section
14	1101(10)(A)(iii) of this title.
15	(C) TARGETING TO RELEVANT ELECTORATE.—For purposes of
16	this paragraph, a communication which refers to a clearly identi-
17	fied candidate for Federal office is "targeted to the relevant elec-
18	torate" if the communication can be received by 50,000 or more
19	persons—
20	(i) in the district the candidate seeks to represent, in the
21	case of a candidate for Representative in, or Delegate or
22	Resident Commissioner to, Congress; or
23	(ii) in the State the candidate seeks to represent, in the
24	case of a candidate for Senator.
25	(3) Statement required.—Every person who makes a disburse-
26	ment for the direct costs of producing and airing electioneering commu-
27	nications in an aggregate amount in excess of \$10,000 during any cal-
28	endar year shall, within 24 hours of each disclosure date, file with the
29	Commission a statement containing the information described in para-
30	graph (4).
31	(4) Contents of Statement.—Each statement required to be filed
32	under this subsection shall be made under penalty of perjury and shall
33	contain the following information:
34	(A) The identification of the person making the disbursement,
35	of any person sharing or exercising direction or control over the
36	activities of such person, and of the custodian of the books and
37	accounts of the person making the disbursement.
38	(B) The principal place of business of the person making the

disbursement, if not an individual.

- (C) The amount of each disbursement of more than \$200 during the period covered by the statement and the identification of the person to whom the disbursement was made.
  - (D) The elections to which the electioneering communications pertain and the names (if known) of the candidates identified or to be identified.
  - (E) If the disbursements were paid out of a segregated bank account which consists of funds contributed solely by individuals who are United States citizens or nationals or lawfully admitted for permanent residence (as defined in section 101(a)(20) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20))) directly to this account for electioneering communications, the names and addresses of all contributors who contributed an aggregate amount of \$1,000 or more to that account during the period beginning on the first day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date. Nothing in this subparagraph is to be construed as a prohibition on the use of funds in such a segregated account for a purpose other than electioneering communications.
  - (F) If the disbursements were paid out of funds not described in subparagraph (E), the names and addresses of all contributors who contributed an aggregate amount of \$1,000 or more to the person making the disbursement during the period beginning on the first day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date.
  - (5) Contracts to disburse.—For purposes of this subsection, a person shall be treated as having made a disbursement if the person has executed a contract to make the disbursement.
  - (6) Coordination with other requirements.—Any requirement to report under this subsection shall be in addition to any other reporting requirement under this chapter.
  - (7) COORDINATION WITH CHAPTERS 25 AND 27 OF TITLE 52 AND THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to establish, modify, or otherwise affect the definition of political activities or electioneering activities (including the definition of participating in, intervening in, or influencing or attempting to influence a political campaign on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate for public office) for purposes of chapters 25 and 27 of this title and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- 39 (g) Time for Reporting Certain Expenditures.—
- 40 (1) Expenditures aggregating \$1,000.—

- 91 1 (A) INITIAL REPORT.—A person (including a political com-2 mittee) that makes or contracts to make independent expenditures 3 aggregating \$1,000 or more after the 20th day, but more than 24 4 hours, before the date of an election shall file a report describing 5 the expenditures within 24 hours. 6 (B) Additional reports.—After a person files a report under 7 subparagraph (A), the person shall file an additional report within 8 24 hours after each time the person makes or contracts to make 9 independent expenditures aggregating an additional \$1,000 with 10 respect to the same election as that to which the initial report re-11 lates. 12 (2) Expenditures aggregating \$10,000.— 13 (A) INITIAL REPORT.—A person (including a political com-14 mittee) that makes or contracts to make independent expenditures 15 aggregating \$10,000 or more at any time up to and including the 16 20th day before the date of an election shall file a report describ-17 ing the expenditures within 48 hours. 18 (B) Additional reports.—After a person files a report under 19 subparagraph (A), the person shall file an additional report within 20 48 hours after each time the person makes or contracts to make 21 independent expenditures aggregating an additional \$10,000 with 22 respect to the same election as that to which the initial report re-23 lates. 24 (3) Place of filing and contents.—A report under this sub-25 section-
  - (A) shall be filed with the Commission; and
  - (B) shall contain the information required by subsection (b)(6)(B)(iii), including the name of each candidate whom an expenditure is intended to support or oppose.
  - (4) TIME OF FILING FOR EXPENDITURES AGGREGATING \$1,000.— Notwithstanding subsection (a)(5), the time at which the statement under paragraph (1) is received by the Commission or any other recipient to whom the notification is required to be sent shall be considered the time of filing of the statement with the recipient.
  - (h) Reports From Inaugural Committees.—The Federal Election Commission shall make any report filed by an Inaugural Committee under section 510 of title 36 accessible to the public at the offices of the Commission and on the internet not later than 48 hours after the report is received by the Commission.
- 40 (i) Disclosure of Bundled Contributions.—
- 41 (1) Definitions.—In this subsection:

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- (A) Bundled contribution.—The term "bundled contribution" means, with respect to a committee described in paragraph (7) and a person described in paragraph (8), a contribution (subject to the applicable threshold) which is— (i) forwarded from the contributor or contributors to the committee by the person; or (ii) received by the committee from a contributor or contributors, but credited by the committee or candidate involved (or, in the case of a leadership PAC, by the individual referred to in subparagraph (B) involved) to the person through records, designations, or other means of recognizing that a certain amount of money has been raised by the person. (B) LEADERSHIP PAC.—The term "leadership PAC" means, with respect to a candidate for election to Federal office or an individual holding Federal office, a political committee that is directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained or controlled by the candidate or the individual but which is not an authorized committee of the candidate or individual and which is not affiliated with an authorized committee of the candidate or individual, except that such term does not include a political committee of a political party. (2) REQUIRED DISCLOSURE.—Each committee described in paragraph (7) shall include in the first report required to be filed under this section after each covered period (as defined in paragraph (3)) a separate schedule setting forth the name, address, and employer of each person reasonably known by the committee to be a person described in paragraph (8) who provided 2 or more bundled contributions to the committee in an aggregate amount greater than the applicable threshold (as defined in paragraph (4)) during the covered period, and the aggregate amount of the bundled contributions provided by each such person during the covered period. (3) COVERED PERIOD.—In this subsection, a "covered period" means, with respect to a committee— (A) the period beginning January 1 and ending June 30 of each year;
  - (B) the period beginning July 1 and ending December 31 of each year; and
  - (C) any reporting period applicable to the committee under this section during which any person described in paragraph (8) provided 2 or more bundled contributions to the committee in an aggregate amount greater than the applicable threshold.

1 (4) Applicable threshold.— 2 (A) IN GENERAL.—In this subsection, the "applicable thresh-3 old" is \$15,000, except that in determining whether the amount 4 of bundled contributions provided to a committee by a person de-5 scribed in paragraph (8) exceeds the applicable threshold, there 6 shall be excluded any contribution made to the committee by the 7 person or the person's spouse. 8 (B) Indexing.—In any calendar year after 2007, section 9 1152(c)(2)(B) of this title shall apply to the amount applicable 10 under subparagraph (A) in the same manner as such section ap-11 plies to the limitations established under subsections (a)(1)(A), 12 (a)(1)(B), (a)(3), and (h) of such section, except that for purposes 13 of applying such section to the amount applicable under subpara-14 graph (A), the "base period" shall be 2006. 15 (5) Public availability.—The Commission shall ensure that, to 16 the greatest extent practicable— 17 (A) information required to be disclosed under this subsection 18 is publicly available through the Commission website in a manner 19 that is searchable, sortable, and downloadable; and 20 (B) the Commission's public database containing information 21 disclosed under this subsection is linked electronically to the 22 websites maintained by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk 23 of the House of Representatives containing information filed pur-24 suant to the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1601 et 25 seq.). 26 (6) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 6 months after September 14, 27 2007, the Commission shall promulgate regulations to implement this 28 subsection. Under such regulations, the Commission— 29 (A) may, notwithstanding paragraphs (2) and (3), provide for 30 quarterly filing of the schedule described in paragraph (2) by a 31 committee which files reports under this section more frequently 32 than on a quarterly basis; 33 (B) shall provide guidance to committees with respect to wheth-34 er a person is reasonably known by a committee to be a person 35 described in paragraph (8), which shall include a requirement that 36 committees consult the websites maintained by the Secretary of 37 the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives con-38 taining information filed pursuant to the Lobbying Disclosure Act 39 of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

(C) may not exempt the activity of a person described in para-

graph (8) from disclosure under this subsection on the grounds

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that the person is authorized to engage in fundraising for the committee or any other similar grounds; and

(D) shall provide for the broadest possible disclosure of activi-

- (D) shall provide for the broadest possible disclosure of activities described in this subsection by persons described in paragraph (8) that is consistent with this subsection.
- (7) Committees described in this paragraph is an authorized committee of a candidate, a leadership PAC, or
- a political party committee.

  (8) Persons described in this paragraph is any person, who, at the time a contribution is forwarded to a com-

mittee as described in paragraph (1)(A)(i) or is received by a com-

- (A) a current registrant under section 4(a) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1603(a));
- (B) an individual who is listed on a current registration filed under section 4(b)(6) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1603(b)(6)) or a current report under section 5(b)(2)(C) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1604(b)(2)(C)); or
- (C) a political committee established or controlled by such a registrant or individual.

# § 1122. Reports on convention financing

mittee as described in paragraph (1)(A)(ii), is—

- (a) FILING OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT.—Each committee or other organization described in subsection (b) shall, within 60 days following the end of the convention (but not later than 20 days prior to the date on which presidential and vice-presidential electors are chosen), file with the Commission a full and complete financial statement, in such form and detail as the Commission may prescribe, of the sources from which the committee or other organization derived its funds, and the purpose for which such funds were expended.
- (b) Description of Committee or Other Organization.—A committee or other organization referred to in subsection (a) is a committee or other organization that represents—
  - (1) a State, or a political subdivision thereof, or any group of persons, in dealing with officials of a national political party with respect to matters involving a convention held in such State or political subdivision to nominate a candidate for the office of President or Vice President; or
- (2) a national political party in making arrangements for the convention of such party held to nominate a candidate for the office of President or Vice President.

# § 1123. Statements filed with State officers

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- (a) Copies of Reports To Be Filed With States.—
  - (1) Definition of appropriate state.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate State" means—
    - (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, 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.
  - (2) FILING OF COPIES.—A copy of each report and statement required to be filed by any person under this chapter 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.
- (b) DUTIES OF STATE OFFICERS.—The Secretary of State (or equivalent State officer), or the officer designated under subsection (a)(2), shall—
  - (1) receive and maintain in an orderly manner all reports and statements required by this chapter 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;
  - (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
  - (4) compile and maintain a current list of all reports and statements pertaining to each candidate.
- 39 (c) WAIVER.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply with respect to any 40 State that, as determined by the Commission, has a system that permits

electronic access to, and duplication of, reports and statements that are filed with the Commission.

## SUBCHAPTER IV—FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

# §1131. Establishment

# (a) In General.—

 (1) Composition.—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) Terms and vacancies.—

- (A) SINGLE TERM OF 6 YEARS.—Members of the Commission shall serve for a single term of 6 years.
- (B) Service past expiration of term pending successor.—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) APPOINTMENT FOR UNEXPIRED TERM IN CASE OF VA-CANCY.—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) Vacancies filled in same manner as original appointment.—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) Basis for choosing members.—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) Compensation.—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) CHAIRMAN AND A VICE CHAIRMAN.—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) Administration, Enforcement, and Formulation of Policy.—
  - (1) In general.—The Commission shall administer, seek to obtain compliance with, and formulate policy with respect to, this chapter and chapters 25 and 27 of this title. The Commission shall have exclusive jurisdiction with respect to the civil enforcement of such provisions.
  - (2) Congressional authority and functions unaffected.— Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit, restrict, or diminish any investigatory, informational, oversight, supervisory, or disciplinary authority or function of Congress or any committee of Congress with respect to elections for Federal office.
- (c) VOTING REQUIREMENTS.—All decisions of the Commission with respect to the exercise of its duties and powers under this chapter shall be made by a majority vote of the members of the Commission, except that the affirmative vote of 4 members of the Commission shall be required in order for the Commission to take any action in accordance with paragraph (6), (7), (8), or (9) of section 1132(a) of this title or with chapters 25 or 27 of this title. 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 this chapter.
- (d) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at least once each month and also at the call of any member.
  - (e) Rules, Seal, and Principal Office.—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) Administrative Provisions.—
- (1) STAFF DIRECTOR, GENERAL COUNSEL, AND ADDITIONAL PER-SONNEL.—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 governing appointments in the competitive service.
- (2) Temporary and intermittent services.—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, 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) Assistance from other agencies.—In carrying out its responsibilities under this chapter, 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) Authorization to appear and defend against actions instituted under this chapter, either by attorneys employed in its office, or 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 governing appointments in the competitive service, and whose compensation it may fix without regard to 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.

### § 1132. Powers

- (a) Specific Authorities.—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 1134(a)(8) of this title) or appeal any civil action in the name of the Commission to enforce this chapter and chapters 25 and 27 of this title, through its general counsel;
  - (7) to render advisory opinions under section 1133 of this title;
- (8) to develop such prescribed forms and to make, amend, and repeal such rules, pursuant to chapter 5 of title 5, as are necessary to carry out this chapter and chapters 25 and 27 of this title; and
- (9) to conduct investigations and hearings expeditiously, to encourage voluntary compliance, and to report apparent violations to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.
- (b) Judicial Orders for Compliance.—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) CIVIL LIABILITY FOR DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.—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) Concurrent Transmissions.—

- (1) BUDGET ESTIMATES OR REQUESTS.—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 Congress.
- (2) Legislative recommendations, testimony, or comments on legislative recommendation, or testimony, or comments on legislation, requested by Congress or by any Member of Congress, to the President or the Office of Management and Budget, it shall concurrently transmit a copy thereof to Congress or to the Member requesting the same. No officer or agency of the United States shall have any authority to re-

- quire 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 Congress.
  - (e) EXCLUSIVE CIVIL REMEDY FOR ENFORCEMENT.—Except as provided in section 1134(a)(8) of this title, the power of the Commission to initiate civil actions under subsection (a)(6) shall be the exclusive civil remedy for the enforcement of this chapter.

# §1133. Advisory opinions

- (a) Times for Responding to Requests.—
  - (1) No later than 60 days after the Commission receives from a person a complete written request concerning the application of this chapter, chapter 25 or 27 of this title, 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.
  - (2) No later than 20 days.—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.
- (b) PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO INITIAL PROPOSAL OF RULES.—Any rule of law which is not stated in this chapter or in chapter 25 or 27 of this title may be initially proposed by the Commission only as a rule or regulation pursuant to procedures established in section 1136(d) of this title. No opinion of an advisory nature may be issued by the Commission or any of its employees except in accordance with this section.

#### (c) Reliance.—

- (1) Persons entitled to rely on advisory opinion.—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) ACTION IN GOOD FAITH IN ACCORDANCE WITH ADVISORY OPIN-ION.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, any person who re-

lies upon any provision or finding of an advisory opinion in accordance with 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 chapter or by chapter 25 or 27 of this title.

(d) Requests Made Public and Comments Accepted From Interested Parties.—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.

#### §1134. Enforcement

- (a) Administrative and Judicial Practice and Procedure.—
  - (1) Complaint.—Any person who believes a violation of this chapter or of chapter 25 or 27 of this title 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 section 1001 of title 18. 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) Notification of alleged violation.—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 chapter or chapter 25 or 27 of this title, 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 this section.
- (3) Notification of recommendation to vote on probable cause and briefs on legal and factual issues.—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).

(4) Correcting or preventing violations by informal methods.—

#### (A) Informal methods.—

- (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii) and subparagraph (C), 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 chapter or of chapter 25 or 27 of this title, 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) Determination during 45-day period preceding election.—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) CONFIDENTIALITY AND PUBLICATION.—

(i) WRITTEN CONSENT REQUIRED FOR DISCLOSURE OF IN-FORMATION RELATED TO CONCILIATION ATTEMPT.—No action by the Commission or any person, and no information derived, in connection with any conciliation attempt by the

1	Commission under subparagraph (A) may be made public by
2	the Commission without the written consent of the respondent
3	and the Commission.
4	(ii) Agreements and determinations required to be
5	MADE PUBLIC.—If a conciliation agreement is agreed upon by
6	the Commission and the respondent, the Commission shall
7	make public any conciliation agreement signed by both the
8	Commission and the respondent. If the Commission makes a
9	determination that a person has not violated this chapter or
10	chapter 25 or 27 of this title, the Commission shall make
11	public such determination.
12	(C) AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE CIVIL PENALTIES FOR CERTAIN VIO-
13	LATIONS.—
14	(i) Findings and imposition of penalties.—Notwith-
15	standing subparagraph (A), in the case of a violation of any
16	requirement of section 1121(a) of this title, the Commission
17	may—
18	(I) find that a person committed such a violation on
19	the basis of information obtained pursuant to the proce-
20	dures described in paragraphs (1) and (2); and
21	(II) based on such finding, require the person to pay
22	a civil money penalty in an amount determined under a
23	schedule of penalties which is established and published
24	by the Commission and which takes into account the
25	amount of the violation involved, the existence of pre-
26	vious violations by the person, and such other factors as
27	the Commission considers appropriate.
28	(ii) Notice and opportunity to be heard.—The Com-
29	mission may not make any determination adverse to a person
30	under clause (i) until the person has been given written notice
31	and an opportunity to be heard before the Commission.
32	(iii) Review.—Any person against whom an adverse deter-
33	mination is made under this subparagraph may obtain a re-
34	view of such determination in the district court of the United
35	States for the district in which the person resides, or trans-
36	acts business, by filing in such court (prior to the expiration
37	of the 30-day period which begins on the date the person re-
38	ceives notification of the determination) a written petition re-
39	questing that the determination be modified or set aside.
40	(iv) Applicability.—This subparagraph shall apply with

respect to violations that relate to reporting periods that

begin on or after January 1, 2000, and that end on or before December 31, 2013. (5) CIVIL PENALTIES AS PART OF CONCILIATION AGREEMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF CONCILIATION AGREEMENTS.— (A) VIOLATION.—If the Commission believes that a violation of this chapter or of chapter 25 or 27 of this title has been com-mitted, a conciliation agreement entered into by the Commission under paragraph (4)(A) may include a requirement that the per-son involved in such conciliation agreement shall pay a civil pen-alty which does not exceed the greater of \$5,000 or an amount equal to any contribution or expenditure involved in such violation. (B) Knowing and Willful Violation.—If the Commission 

- (B) Knowing and willful violation.—If the Commission believes that a knowing and willful violation of this chapter or of chapter 25 or 27 of this title 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 (or, in the case of a violation of section 1158 of this title, which is not less than 300 percent of the amount involved in the violation and is not more than the greater of \$50,000 or 1,000 percent of the amount involved in the violation).
- (C) REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—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 chapter that is subject to subsection (d), or a knowing and willful violation of chapter 25 or 27 of this title, 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) VIOLATION OF CONCILIATION AGREEMENT.—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) Commission unable to correct or prevent violation by informal methods.—
  - (A) CIVIL ACTION FOR RELIEF.—If the Commission is unable to correct or prevent any violation of this chapter or of chapter 25 or 27 of this title, by the methods specified in paragraph (4), 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) Court action upon proper showing of violation.—
    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 chapter or chapter 25 or 27 of this title.
  - (C) COURT ACTION UPON DETERMINATION OF KNOWING AND WILLFUL VIOLATION.—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 chapter or of chapter 25 or 27 of this title, 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 (or, in the case of a violation of section 1158 of this title, which is not less than 300 percent of the amount involved in the violation and is not more than the greater of \$50,000 or 1,000 percent of the amount involved in the violation).
- (7) Subpoenas.—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) Review of dismissal or failure to act.—

- (A) FILING PETITION.—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 Dis-trict Court for the District of Columbia. (B) Time for filing.—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) Declaration that dismissal or failure to act is CONTRARY TO LAW.—In any proceeding under this paragraph the court may declare that the dismissal of the complaint or the fail-ure 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) APPEAL OF JUDGMENT.—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.

- (10) VIOLATION OF COURT ORDER.—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.
  - (11) Confidentiality of notification and investigation.—
    - (A) IN GENERAL.—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) Enforcement.—Any member or employee of the Commission, or any other person, who violates subparagraph (A) shall be fined not more than \$2,000. Any such member, employee, or other person who knowingly and willfully violates subparagraph (A) shall be fined not more than \$5,000.
- (b) Notice to Persons Not Filing Required Reports and Publication of Failure.—Before taking any action under subsection (a)

against any person who has failed to file a report required under section 1121(a)(2)(A)(iii) of this title for the calendar quarter immediately preceding the election involved, or in accordance with section 1121(a)(2)(A)(i) of this title, 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 1136(a)(7) of this title, publish before the election the name of the person and the report or reports such person has failed to file.

(c) REPORTS BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.—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 apparent 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) Penalties, Defense, and Mitigation.—

## (1) Penalties.—

- (A) Knowing and willful violation of any provision of Chapter.—Any person who knowingly and willfully commits a violation of any provision of this chapter which involves the making, receiving, or reporting of any contribution, donation, or expenditure—
  - (i) aggregating \$25,000 or more during a calendar year shall be fined under title 18, imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both; or
  - (ii) aggregating \$2,000 or more (but less than \$25,000) during a calendar year shall be fined under such title, imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.
- (B) Knowing and Willful Violation of Section 1154(c) of This Title.—In the case of a knowing and willful violation of section 1154(c) of this title, 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 1154(c) of this title may incorporate a violation of section 1155(c), 1158, or 1159 of this title.
- (C) Knowing and willful violation of Section 1171 of this title, 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.

1	(D) Knowing and willful violation of section 1158 of
2	This title.—Any person who knowingly and willfully commits a
3	violation of section 1158 of this title involving an amount aggre-
4	gating more than \$10,000 during a calendar year shall be—
5	(i) imprisoned for not more than 2 years if the amount is
6	less than \$25,000 (and subject to imprisonment under sub-
7	paragraph (A) if the amount is \$25,000 or more);
8	(ii) fined not less than 300 percent of the amount involved
9	in the violation and not more than the greater of—
10	(I) \$50,000; or
11	(II) 1,000 percent of the amount involved in the viola-
12	tion; or
13	(iii) both imprisoned under clause (i) and fined under
14	clause (ii).
15	(2) Conciliation agreement as evidence of lack of knowl-
16	EDGE OR INTENT.—In any criminal action brought for a violation of
17	any provision of this chapter or of chapter 25 or 27 of this title, any
18	defendant may evidence the defendant's lack of knowledge or intent to
19	commit the alleged violation by introducing as evidence a conciliation
20	agreement entered into between the defendant and the Commission
21	under subsection (a)(4)(A) which specifically deals with the act or fail-
22	ure to act constituting such violation and which is still in effect.
23	(3) MITIGATION.—In any criminal action brought for a violation of
24	any provision of this chapter or of chapter 25 or 27 of this title, the
25	court before which such action is brought shall take into account, in
26	weighing the seriousness of the violation and in considering the appro-
27	priateness of the penalty to be imposed if the defendant is found guilty,
28	whether—
29	(A) the specific act or failure to act which constitutes the viola-
30	tion for which the action was brought is the subject of a concilia-
31	tion agreement entered into between the defendant and the Com-
32	mission under subsection $(a)(4)(A)$ ;
33	(B) the conciliation agreement is in effect; and
34	(C) the defendant is, with respect to the violation involved, in
35	compliance with the conciliation agreement.
36	§ 1135. Judicial review
37	The Commission, the national committee of any political party, or any in-
38	dividual eligible to vote in any election for the office of President may insti-
39	tute such actions in the appropriate district court of the United States, in-
40	cluding actions for declaratory judgment, as may be appropriate to construe

the constitutionality of any provision of this chapter. The district court im-

- mediately shall certify all questions of constitutionality of this chapter to the United States court of appeals for the circuit involved, which shall hear the
- 3 matter sitting en banc.

### §1136. Administrative provisions

- (a) Duties of Commission.—The Commission shall—
  - (1) prescribe forms necessary to implement this chapter;
  - (2) prepare, publish, and furnish to all persons required to file reports and statements under this chapter a manual recommending uniform methods of bookkeeping and reporting;
  - (3) develop a filing, coding, and cross-indexing system consistent with the purposes of this chapter;
  - (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 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;
  - (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;
  - (6)(A) compile and maintain a cumulative index of designations, reports, and statements filed under this chapter, which index shall be published at regular intervals and made available for purchase directly or by mail;
  - (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 chapter;
  - (8) prescribe rules, regulations, and forms to carry out this chapter, in accordance with subsection (d); and
- (9) transmit to the President 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 chapter, and any recommendations for any legislative or other action the Commission considers appropriate.

- (b) USE OF PSEUDONYMS ON REPORTS.—A political committee may submit 10 pseudonyms on each report filed under this chapter 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 Secretary of the Senate or the Commission shall exclude these lists from the public record.
- (c) Audits and Field Investigations.—The Commission may conduct audits and field investigations of any political committee required to file a report under section 1121 of this title. All audits and field investigations concerning the verification for, and receipt and use of, any payments received by a candidate or committee under chapter 25 or 27 of this title 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 this chapter. 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 of an authorized committee of a candidate, under this subsection, shall be commenced within 6 months of the election for which such committee is authorized.

#### (d) Rules, Regulations, and Forms.—

- (1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
  - (A) LEGISLATIVE DAY.—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.
  - (B) Rule and regulation.—The terms "rule" and "regulation" mean a provision or series of interrelated provisions stating a single, separable rule of law.
- (2) Transmission of statement to senate and house of representatives.—Before prescribing any rule, regulation, or form under this chapter, 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.
- (3) Either house of 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.

#### (4) Procedure.—

- (A) Senate.—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) House of Representatives.—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.
- (e) Scope of Protection for Good Faith Reliance on Rules or Regulations.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who relies upon any rule or regulation prescribed by the Commission in accordance with this section and who acts in good faith in accordance with the rule or regulation shall not, as a result of such act, be subject to any sanction provided by this chapter or by chapter 25 or 27 of this title.
- (f) Consultation by Commission and Internal Revenue Service To Promulgate Consistent Rules, Regulations, and Forms.—In prescribing 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 that are mutually consistent.

## § 1137. Maintenance of website of election reports

- (a) DEFINITION OF ELECTION-RELATED REPORT.—In this section, the term "election-related report" means any report, designation, or statement required to be filed under this chapter.
- (b) CENTRAL SITE.—The Commission shall maintain a central site on the internet to make accessible to the public all publicly available election-related reports and information.
- 39 (c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—Any Federal executive 40 agency receiving election-related information which that agency is required 41 by law to publicly disclose shall cooperate and coordinate with the Commis-

sion to make such report available through, or for posting on, the site of the Commission in a timely manner.

## § 1138. Authority to collect fees for attendance at conferences

The Commission may charge and collect fees for attending or otherwise participating in a conference sponsored by the Commission, and notwith-standing section 3302 of title 31, any amounts received from such fees during a fiscal year shall be credited to and merged with the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Commission during the year, and shall be available for use during the year for the costs of sponsoring such conferences.

#### SUBCHAPTER V—CONTRIBUTIONS

### § 1151. Use of contributed amounts

- (a) Permitted Uses.—A contribution accepted by a candidate, and any other donation received by an individual as support for activities of the individual as a holder of Federal office, may be used by the candidate or individual—
  - (1) for otherwise authorized expenditures in connection with the campaign for Federal office of the candidate or individual;
  - (2) for ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with duties of the individual as a holder of Federal office;
  - (3) for contributions to an organization described in section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 170(c));
  - (4) for transfers, without limitation, to a national, State, or local committee of a political party;
  - (5) for donations to State and local candidates subject to the provisions of State law; or
  - (6) for any other lawful purpose unless prohibited by subsection (b).

#### (b) Prohibited Use.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—A contribution or donation described in subsection (a) shall not be converted by any person to personal use.
- (2) Conversion.—For the purposes of paragraph (1), a contribution or donation shall be considered to be converted to personal use if the contribution or amount is used to fulfill any commitment, obligation, or expense of a person that would exist irrespective of the candidate's election campaign or individual's duties as a holder of Federal office, including—
- 38 (A) a home mortgage, rent, or utility payment;
- 39 (B) a clothing purchase;
- 40 (C) a noncampaign-related automobile expense;
- 41 (D) a country club membership;

1	(E) a vacation or other noncampaign-related trip;
2	(F) a household food item;
3	(G) a tuition payment;
4	(H) admission to a sporting event, concert, theater, or other
5	form of entertainment not associated with an election campaign
6	and
7	(I) dues, fees, and other payments to a health club or rec
8	reational facility.
9	(c) Restrictions on Use of Campaign Funds for Flights on Non
10	COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT.—
11	(1) Definition of Leadership Pac.—In this subsection, the term
12	"leadership PAC" has the meaning given the term in section
13	1121(i)(1)(B) of this title.
14	(2) In general.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chap
15	ter, a candidate for election for Federal office (other than a candidate
16	who is subject to paragraph (3)), or any authorized committee of such
17	a candidate, may not make any expenditure for a flight on an aircraft
18	unless—
19	(A) the aircraft is operated by an air carrier or commercial op
20	erator certificated by the Federal Aviation Administration and the
21	flight is required to be conducted under air carrier safety rules
22	or, in the case of travel which is abroad, by an air carrier or com
23	mercial operator certificated by an appropriate foreign civil avia
24	tion authority and the flight is required to be conducted under air
25	carrier safety rules; or
26	(B) the candidate, the authorized committee, or other politica
27	committee pays to the owner, lessee, or other person who provides
28	the airplane the pro rata share of the fair market value of such
29	flight (as determined by dividing the fair market value of the nor
30	mal and usual charter fare or rental charge for a comparable
31	plane of comparable size by the number of candidates on the
32	flight) within a commercially reasonable time frame after the date
33	on which the flight is taken.
34	(3) House candidates.—Notwithstanding any other provision o
35	this chapter, in the case of a candidate for election for the office o
36	Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress
37	an authorized committee and a leadership PAC of the candidate may
38	not make any expenditure for a flight on an aircraft unless—
39	(A) the aircraft is operated by an air carrier or commercial op
10	erator certificated by the Federal Aviation Administration and the

flight is required to be conducted under air carrier safety rules,

1	or, in the case of travel which is abroad, by an air carrier or com-
2	mercial operator certificated by an appropriate foreign civil avia-
3	tion authority and the flight is required to be conducted under air
4	carrier safety rules; or
5	(B) the aircraft is operated by an entity of the Federal govern-
6	ment or the government of any State.
7	(4) Exception for aircraft owned or leased by can-
8	DIDATE.—
9	(A) Definition of immediate family member.—In this
10	paragraph, the term "immediate family member" means, with re-
11	spect to a candidate, a father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sis-
12	ter, husband, wife, father-in-law, or mother-in-law.
13	(B) In general.—Paragraphs (2) and (3) do not apply to a
14	flight on an aircraft owned or leased by the candidate involved or
15	an immediate family member of the candidate (including an air-
16	craft owned by an entity that is not a public corporation in which
17	the candidate or an immediate family member of the candidate has
18	an ownership interest), so long as the candidate does not use the
19	aircraft more than the candidate's or immediate family member's
20	proportionate share of ownership allows.
21	§ 1152. Limitations on contributions and expenditures
21	31102. Emiliations on contributions and expenditures
22	(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—
	_
22	(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—
22 23	(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—  (1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section
22 23 24	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions—</li> </ul>
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions—</li> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political</li> </ul>
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions—</li> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which,</li> </ul>
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li><li>26</li><li>27</li></ul>	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> <li>(B) to the political committees established and maintained by</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> <li>(B) to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party, which are not the authorized political</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> <li>(B) to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party, which are not the authorized political committees of any candidate, in any calendar year which, in the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> <li>(B) to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party, which are not the authorized political committees of any candidate, in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$25,000;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> <li>(B) to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party, which are not the authorized political committees of any candidate, in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$25,000;</li> <li>(C) to any other political committee (other than a committee de-</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> <li>(B) to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party, which are not the authorized political committees of any candidate, in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$25,000;</li> <li>(C) to any other political committee (other than a committee described in subparagraph (D)) in any calendar year which, in the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> <li>(B) to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party, which are not the authorized political committees of any candidate, in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$25,000;</li> <li>(C) to any other political committee (other than a committee described in subparagraph (D)) in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> <li>(B) to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party, which are not the authorized political committees of any candidate, in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$25,000;</li> <li>(C) to any other political committee (other than a committee described in subparagraph (D)) in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000; or</li> <li>(D) to a political committee established and maintained by a</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> <li>(B) to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party, which are not the authorized political committees of any candidate, in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$25,000;</li> <li>(C) to any other political committee (other than a committee described in subparagraph (D)) in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000; or</li> <li>(D) to a political committee established and maintained by a State committee of a political party in any calendar year which,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> <li>(B) to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party, which are not the authorized political committees of any candidate, in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$25,000;</li> <li>(C) to any other political committee (other than a committee described in subparagraph (D)) in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000; or</li> <li>(D) to a political committee established and maintained by a State committee of a political party in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$10,000.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	<ul> <li>(a) Dollar Limits on Contributions.—</li> <li>(1) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (i) and section 1153 of this title, no person shall make contributions— <ul> <li>(A) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$2,000;</li> <li>(B) to the political committees established and maintained by a national political party, which are not the authorized political committees of any candidate, in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$25,000;</li> <li>(C) to any other political committee (other than a committee described in subparagraph (D)) in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000; or</li> <li>(D) to a political committee established and maintained by a State committee of a political party in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$10,000.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Multicandidate political committees.—</li> </ul>

1	(1) has been registered under section 1112 of this title for
2	a period of not less than 6 months;
3	(ii) has received contributions from more than 50 persons;
4	and
5	(iii) except for any State political party organization, has
6	made contributions to 5 or more candidates for Federal of-
7	fice.
8	(B) LIMIT ON CONTRIBUTIONS.—No multicandidate political
9	committee shall make contributions—
10	(i) to any candidate and the candidate's authorized political
11	committees with respect to any election for Federal office
12	which, in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000;
13	(ii) to the political committees established and maintained
14	by a national political party, which are not the authorized po-
15	litical committees of any candidate, in any calendar year,
16	which, in the aggregate, exceed \$15,000; or
17	(iii) to any other political committee in any calendar year
18	which, in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000.
19	(3) Two-year limit.—During the period which begins on January
20	1 of an odd-numbered year and ends on December 31 of the next even-
21	numbered year, no individual may make contributions aggregating
22	more than—
23	(A) \$37,500, in the case of contributions to candidates and the
24	authorized committees of candidates; or
25	(B) \$57,500, in the case of any other contributions, of which
26	not more than \$37,500 may be attributable to contributions to po-
27	litical committees which are not political committees of national
28	political parties.
29	(4) Transfers among political committees.—The limitations
30	on contributions contained in paragraphs (1) and (2) do not apply to
31	transfers between and among political committees which are national
32	State, district, or local committees (including any subordinate com-
33	mittee thereof) of the same political party.
34	(5) Political committees of corporations and labor organi-
35	ZATIONS.—
36	(A) In general.—For purposes of the limitations provided by
37	paragraphs (1) and (2), all contributions made by political com-
38	mittees established or financed or maintained or controlled by any
39	corporation, labor organization, or any other person, including any
40	parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department, or local unit of
41	such corporation, labor organization, or any other person, or by

1	any group of such persons, shall be considered to have been made
2	by a single political committee, except that—
3	(i) nothing in this subparagraph shall limit transfers be-
4	tween political committees of funds raised through joint fund
5	raising efforts;
6	(ii) for purposes of the limitations provided by paragraphs
7	(1) and (2), all contributions made by a single political com-
8	mittee established or financed or maintained or controlled by
9	a national committee of a political party and by a single polit-
10	ical committee established or financed or maintained or con-
11	trolled by the State committee of a political party shall not
12	be considered to have been made by a single political com-
13	mittee; and
14	(iii) nothing in this section shall limit the transfer of funds
15	between the principal campaign committee of a candidate
16	seeking nomination or election to a Federal office and the
17	principal campaign committee of that candidate for nomina-
18	tion or election to another Federal office if—
19	(I) such transfer is not made when the candidate is
20	actively seeking nomination or election to both such of-
21	fices;
22	(II) the limitations contained in this chapter on con-
23	tributions by persons are not exceeded by such transfer;
24	and
25	(III) the candidate has not elected to receive any
26	funds under chapter 25 or 27 of this title.
27	(B) Treatment of separate segregated funds.—In any
28	case in which a corporation and any of its subsidiaries, branches,
29	divisions, departments, or local units, or a labor organization and
30	any of its subsidiaries, branches, divisions, departments, or local
31	units establish or finance or maintain or control more than one
32	separate segregated fund, all such separate segregated funds shall
33	be treated as a single separate segregated fund for purposes of the
34	limitations provided by paragraphs (1) and (2).
35	(6) Limits apply separately to each election.—The limita-
36	tions on contributions to a candidate imposed by paragraphs (1) and
37	(2) shall apply separately with respect to each election, except that all
38	elections held in any calendar year for the office of President of the
39	United States (except a general election for such office) shall be consid-
40	ered to be one election.
41	(7) Application of limits.—For purposes of this subsection—

1	(A) contributions to a named candidate made to any political
2	committee authorized by such candidate to accept contributions on
3	the candidate's behalf shall be considered to be contributions made
4	to such candidate;
5	(B)(i) expenditures made by any person in cooperation, con-
6	sultation, or concert, with, or at the request or suggestion of, a
7	candidate, the candidate's authorized political committees, or their
8	agents, shall be considered to be a contribution to such candidate;
9	(ii) expenditures made by any person (other than a candidate
10	or candidate's authorized committee) in cooperation, consultation,
11	or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a national,
12	State, or local committee of a political party, shall be considered
13	to be contributions made to such party committee; and
14	(iii) the financing by any person of the dissemination, distribu-
15	tion, or republication, in whole or in part, of any broadcast or any
16	written, graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by
17	the candidate, the candidate's campaign committees, or their au-
18	thorized agents shall be considered to be an expenditure for pur-
19	poses of this paragraph;
20	(C) if—
21	(i) any person makes, or contracts to make, any disburse-
22	ment for any electioneering communication (within the mean-
23	ing of section 1121(f)(2) of this title); and
24	(ii) such disbursement is coordinated with a candidate or
25	an authorized committee of such candidate, a Federal, State,
26	or local political party or committee thereof, or an agent or
27	official of any such candidate, party, or committee;
28	such disbursement or contracting shall be treated as a contribu-
29	tion to the candidate supported by the electioneering communica-
30	tion or that candidate's party and as an expenditure by that can-
31	didate or that candidate's party; and
32	(D) contributions made to or for the benefit of any candidate
33	nominated by a political party for election to the office of Vice
34	President of the United States shall be considered to be contribu-
35	tions made to or for the benefit of the candidate of such party for
36	election to the office of President of the United States.
37	(8) Contributions through intermediary or conduit.—For
38	purposes of the limitations imposed by this section, all contributions
39	made by a person, either directly or indirectly, on behalf of a particular
40	candidate, including contributions which are in any way earmarked or

otherwise directed through an intermediary or conduit to such can-

1	didate, shall be treated as contributions from such person to such can-
2	didate. The intermediary or conduit shall report the original source and
3	the intended recipient of such contribution to the Commission and to
4	the intended recipient.
5	(b) Dollar Limits on Expenditures by Candidates for Office of
6	President of United States.—
7	(1) In general.—No candidate for the office of President of the
8	United States who is eligible under section 2502 of this title (relating
9	to condition for eligibility for payments) or under section 2702 of this
10	title (relating to eligibility for payments) to receive payments from the
11	Secretary of the Treasury may make expenditures in excess of—
12	(A) \$10,000,000, in the case of a campaign for nomination for
13	election to such office, except the aggregate of expenditures under
14	this subparagraph in any one State shall not exceed the greater
15	of 16 cents multiplied by the voting age population of the State
16	(as certified under subsection (e)), or \$200,000; or
17	(B) \$20,000,000 in the case of a campaign for election to such
18	office.
19	(2) Inclusion of expenditures by candidate for vice presi-
20	DENT.—For purposes of this subsection expenditures made by or on
21	behalf of any candidate nominated by a political party for election to
22	the office of Vice President of the United States shall be considered
23	to be expenditures made by or on behalf of the candidate of such party
24	for election to the office of President of the United States.
25	(3) Expenditures made on behalf of candidate.—For pur-
26	poses of this subsection an expenditure is made on behalf of a can-
27	didate, including a vice presidential candidate, if it is made by—
28	(A) an authorized committee or any other agent of the can-
29	didate for purposes of making any expenditure; or
30	(B) any person authorized or requested by the candidate, an au-
31	thorized committee of the candidate, or an agent of the candidate,
32	to make the expenditure.
33	(c) Increases on Limits Based on Increases in Price Index.—
34	(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
35	(A) Base period.—The term "base period" means—
36	(i) for purposes of subsections (b) and (d), calendar year
37	1974; and
38	(ii) for purposes of subsections (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), (a)(3),
39	and (h), calendar year 2001.
40	(B) Price index.—The term "price index" means the average
41	over a calendar year of the Consumer Price Index (all items—

1 United States city average) published monthly by the Bureau of 2 Labor Statistics. 3 (2) In general.— 4 (A) CERTIFICATION OF PERCENT CHANGE BY SECRETARY OF 5 LABOR.—At the beginning of each calendar year, as there become 6 available necessary data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of 7 the Department of Labor, the Secretary of Labor shall certify to 8 the Commission and publish in the Federal Register the percent 9 difference between the price index for the 12 months preceding the 10 beginning of such calendar year and the price index for the base 11 period. (B) Adjustment.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), in 12 13 any calendar year after 2002-14 (i) a limitation established by subsections (a)(1)(A), 15 (a)(1)(B), (a)(3), (b), (d), or (h) shall be increased by the 16 percent difference determined under subparagraph (A); 17 (ii) each amount so increased shall remain in effect for the 18 calendar year; and 19 (iii) if any amount after adjustment under clause (i) is not 20 a multiple of \$100, such amount shall be rounded to the 21 nearest multiple of \$100. 22 (C) Increases to be made only in odd-numbered years 23 AND TO REMAIN IN EFFECT FOR 2-YEAR PERIOD.—In the case of 24 limitations under subsections (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B), (a)(3), and (h), 25 increases shall only be made in odd-numbered years and such in-26 creases shall remain in effect for the 2-year period beginning on 27 the first day following the date of the last general election in the 28 year preceding the year in which the amount is increased and end-29 ing on the date of the next general election. 30 (d) Expenditures by National and State Committees of Polit-31 ICAL PARTIES.— 32 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law with 33 respect to limitations on expenditures or limitations on contributions, 34 the national committee of a political party and a State committee of 35 a political party, including any subordinate committee of a State com-36 mittee, may make expenditures in connection with the general election 37 campaign of candidates for Federal office, subject to the limitations 38 contained in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4). 39 (2) Presidential campaigns.—The national committee of a polit-

ical party may not make any expenditure in connection with the gen-

eral election campaign of any candidate for President of the United

40

1	States who is affiliated with such party which exceeds an amount equal
2	to 2 cents multiplied by the voting age population of the United States
3	(as certified under subsection (e)). Any expenditure under this para-
4	graph shall be in addition to any expenditure by a national committee
5	of a political party serving as the principal campaign committee of a
6	candidate for the office of President of the United States.
7	(3) Congressional campaigns.—The national committee of a po-
8	litical party, or a State committee of a political party, including any
9	subordinate committee of a State committee, may not make any ex-
10	penditure in connection with the general election campaign of a can-
11	didate for Federal office in a State who is affiliated with such party
12	which exceeds—
13	(A) in the case of a candidate for election to the office of Sen-
14	ator, or of Representative from a State which is entitled to only
15	one Representative, the greater of—
16	(i) 2 cents multiplied by the voting age population of the
17	State (as certified under subsection (e)); or
18	(ii) \$20,000; and
19	(B) in the case of a candidate for election to the office of Rep-
20	resentative, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner in any other
21	State, \$10,000.
22	(4) Independent versus coordinated expenditures by
23	PARTY.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—On or after the date on which a political
25	party nominates a candidate, no committee of the political party
26	may make—
27	(i) any coordinated expenditure under this subsection with
28	respect to the candidate during the election cycle at any time
29	after it makes any independent expenditure (as defined in
30	section 1101 of this title) with respect to the candidate dur-
31	ing the election cycle; or
32	(ii) any independent expenditure (as defined in section
33	1101 of this title) with respect to the candidate during the
34	election cycle at any time after it makes any coordinated ex-
35	penditure under this subsection with respect to the candidate
36	during the election cycle.
37	(B) Application.—For purposes of this paragraph, all political
38	committees established and maintained by a national political

party (including all congressional campaign committees) and all

political committees established and maintained by a State polit-

39

ical party (including any subordinate committee of a State committee) shall be considered to be a single political committee.

- (C) Transfers.—A committee of a political party that makes coordinated expenditures under this subsection with respect to a candidate shall not, during an election cycle, transfer any funds to, assign authority to make coordinated expenditures under this subsection to, or receive a transfer of funds from, a committee of the political party that has made or intends to make an independent expenditure with respect to the candidate.
- (e) CERTIFICATION AND PUBLICATION OF ESTIMATED VOTING AGE POP-ULATION.—
  - (1) DEFINITION OF VOTING AGE POPULATION.— In this subsection, the term "voting age population" means resident population, 18 years of age or older.
  - (2) CERTIFICATION AND PUBLICATION.—During the first week of January each year, the Secretary of Commerce shall certify to the Commission and publish in the Federal Register an estimate of the voting age population of the United States, of each State, and of each congressional district as of the first day of July next preceding the date of certification.
- (f) Prohibited Contributions and Expenditures.—No candidate or political committee shall knowingly accept any contribution or make any expenditure in violation of this section. No officer or employee of a political committee shall knowingly accept a contribution made for the benefit or use of a candidate, or knowingly make any expenditure on behalf of a candidate, in violation of any limitation imposed on contributions and expenditures under this section.
- (g) Attribution of Multi-State Expenditures to Candidate's Expenditure Limitation in Each State.—The Commission shall prescribe rules under which any expenditure by a candidate for presidential nominations for use in 2 or more States shall be attributed to such candidate's expenditure limitation in each such State, based on the voting age population in such State that can reasonably be expected to be influenced by such expenditure.
- (h) Senatorial Candidates.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, amounts totaling not more than \$35,000 may be contributed to a candidate for nomination for election, or for election, to the United States Senate during the year in which an election is held in which he or she is such a candidate, by the Republican or Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, or the national committee of a political party, or any combination of such committees.

1	(i) Increased Limit To Allow Response to Expenditures From
2	Personal Funds.—
3	(1) Increase.—
4	(A) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), if the opposition
5	personal funds amount with respect to a candidate for election to
6	the office of Senator exceeds the threshold amount, the limit under
7	subsection (a)(1)(A) (in this subsection referred to as the "appli-
8	cable limit") with respect to that candidate shall be the increased
9	limit.
10	(B) Threshold amount.—
11	(i) State-by-state competitive and fair campaign
12	FORMULA.—In this subsection, the threshold amount with re-
13	spect to an election cycle of a candidate described in subpara-
14	graph (A) is an amount equal to the sum of—
15	(I) \$150,000; and
16	(II) \$0.04 multiplied by the voting age population.
17	(ii) Definition of voting age population.—In this
18	subparagraph, the term "voting age population" means in the
19	case of a candidate for the office of Senator, the voting age
20	population of the State of the candidate (as certified under
21	subsection (e)).
22	(C) Increased limit.—Except as provided in clause (ii), for
23	purposes of subparagraph (A), if the opposition personal funds
24	amount is over—
25	(i) 2 times the threshold amount, but not over 4 times that
26	amount—
27	(I) the increased limit shall be 3 times the applicable
28	limit; and
29	(II) the limit under subsection (a)(3) shall not apply
30	with respect to any contribution made with respect to a
31	candidate if such contribution is made under the in-
32	creased limit of subparagraph (A) during a period in
33	which the candidate may accept such a contribution;
34	(ii) 4 times the threshold amount, but not over 10 times
35	that amount—
36	(I) the increased limit shall be 6 times the applicable
37	limit; and
38	(II) the limit under subsection (a)(3) shall not apply
39	with respect to any contribution made with respect to a
40	candidate if such contribution is made under the in-

1	creased limit of subparagraph (A) during a period in
2	which the candidate may accept such a contribution; and
3	(iii) 10 times the threshold amount—
4	(I) the increased limit shall be 6 times the applicable
5	limit;
6	(II) the limit under subsection (a)(3) shall not apply
7	with respect to any contribution made with respect to a
8	candidate if such contribution is made under the in-
9	creased limit of subparagraph (A) during a period in
10	which the candidate may accept such a contribution; and
11	(III) the limits under subsection (d) with respect to
12	any expenditure by a State or national committee of a
13	political party shall not apply.
14	(D) OPPOSITION PERSONAL FUNDS AMOUNT.—The opposition
15	personal funds amount is an amount equal to the excess (if any)
16	of—
17	(i) the greatest aggregate amount of expenditures from
18	personal funds (as defined in section 1121(a)(6)(B) of this
19	title) that an opposing candidate in the same election makes;
20	over
21	(ii) the aggregate amount of expenditures from personal
22	funds made by the candidate with respect to the election.
23	(E) Special rule for candidate's campaign funds.—
24	(i) In general.—For purposes of determining the aggre-
25	gate amount of expenditures from personal funds under sub-
26	paragraph (D)(ii), such amount shall include the gross re-
27	ceipts advantage of the candidate's authorized committee.
28	(ii) Gross receipts advantage.—For purposes of clause
29	(i), the term "gross receipts advantage" means the excess (if
30	any) of—
31	(I) the aggregate amount of 50 percent of gross re-
32	ceipts of a candidate's authorized committee during any
33	election cycle (not including contributions from personal
34	funds of the candidate) that may be expended in connec-
35	tion with the election, as determined on June 30 and De-
36	cember 31 of the year preceding the year in which a gen-
37	eral election is held; over
38	(II) the aggregate amount of 50 percent of gross re-
39	ceipts of the opposing candidate's authorized committee
40	during any election cycle (not including contributions
41	from personal funds of the candidate) that may be ex-

1	pended in connection with the election, as determined or
2	June 30 and December 31 of the year preceding the year
3	in which a general election is held.
4	(2) Time to accept contributions under increased limit.—
5	(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a candidate
6	and the candidate's authorized committee shall not accept any
7	contribution, and a party committee shall not make any expendi
8	ture, under the increased limit under paragraph (1)—
9	(i) until the candidate has received notification of the oppo
10	sition personal funds amount under section 1121(a)(6)(B) of
11	this title; and
12	(ii) to the extent that such contribution, when added to the
13	aggregate amount of contributions previously accepted and
14	party expenditures previously made under the increased limits
15	under this subsection for the election cycle, exceeds 110 per
16	cent of the opposition personal funds amount.
17	(B) Effect of withdrawal of an opposing candidate.—
18	A candidate and a candidate's authorized committee shall not ac
19	cept any contribution and a party shall not make any expenditure
20	under the increased limit after the date on which an opposing can
21	didate ceases to be a candidate to the extent that the amount o
22	such increased limit is attributable to such an opposing candidate
23	(3) Disposal of excess contributions.—
24	(A) In general.—The aggregate amount of contributions
25	accepted by a candidate or a candidate's authorized com-
26	mittee under the increased limit under paragraph (1) and no
27	otherwise expended in connection with the election with re-
28	spect to which such contributions relate shall, not later than
29	50 days after the date of such election, be used in the manner
30	described in subparagraph (B).
31	(B) Return to contributors.—A candidate or a can-
32	didate's authorized committee shall return the excess con-
33	tribution to the person who made the contribution.
34	(j) Limitation on Repayment of Personal Loans.—Any candidate
35	who incurs personal loans made after the effective date of the Bipartisan
36	Campaign Reform Act of 2002 in connection with the candidate's campaign
37	for election shall not repay (directly or indirectly), to the extent such loans
38	exceed \$250,000, such loans from any contributions made to such candidate
39	or any authorized committee of such candidate after the date of such elec-
40	tion.

1	§1153. Increased limit for House candidates to allow re-
2	sponse to expenditures from personal funds
3	(a) Availability of Increased Limit.—
4	(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (3), if the opposition per-
5	sonal funds amount with respect to a candidate for election to the of-
6	fice of Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to,
7	Congress exceeds \$350,000—
8	(A) the limit under section 1152(a)(1)(A) of this title with re-
9	spect to the candidate shall be tripled;
10	(B) the limit under section 1152(a)(3) of this title shall not
11	apply with respect to any contribution made with respect to the
12	candidate if the contribution is made under the increased limit al-
13	lowed under subparagraph (A) during a period in which the can-
14	didate may accept such a contribution; and
15	(C) the limits under section 1152(d) of this title with respect
16	to any expenditure by a State or national committee of a political
17	party on behalf of the candidate shall not apply.
18	(2) Determination of opposition personal funds amount.—
19	(A) In general.—The opposition personal funds amount is an
20	amount equal to the excess (if any) of—
21	(i) the greatest aggregate amount of expenditures from
22	personal funds (as defined in subsection (b)(1)) that an op-
23	posing candidate in the same election makes; over
24	(ii) the aggregate amount of expenditures from personal
25	funds made by the candidate with respect to the election.
26	(B) Special rule for candidate's campaign funds.—
27	(i) In general.—For purposes of determining the aggre-
28	gate amount of expenditures from personal funds under sub-
29	paragraph (A), such amount shall include the gross receipts
30	advantage of the candidate's authorized committee.
31	(ii) Gross receipts advantage.—For purposes of clause
32	(i), the term "gross receipts advantage" means the excess (if
33	any) of—
34	(I) the aggregate amount of 50 percent of gross re-
35	ceipts of a candidate's authorized committee during any
36	election cycle (not including contributions from personal
37	funds of the candidate) that may be expended in connec-
38	tion with the election, as determined on June 30 and De-
39	cember 31 of the year preceding the year in which a gen-
40	eral election is held, over

1	(II) the aggregate amount of 50 percent of gross re
2	ceipts of the opposing candidate's authorized committee
3	during any election cycle (not including contributions
4	from personal funds of the candidate) that may be ex
5	pended in connection with the election, as determined or
6	June 30 and December 31 of the year preceding the year
7	in which a general election is held.
8	(3) Time to accept contributions under increased limit.—
9	(A) In general.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a candidate
10	and the candidate's authorized committee shall not accept any
11	contribution, and a party committee shall not make any expendi
12	ture, under the increased limit under paragraph (1)—
13	(i) until the candidate has received notification of the oppo
14	sition personal funds amount under subsection $(b)(1)$ ; and
15	(ii) to the extent that such contribution, when added to the
16	aggregate amount of contributions previously accepted and
17	party expenditures previously made under the increased limits
18	under this subsection for the election cycle, exceeds 100 per
19	cent of the opposition personal funds amount.
20	(B) Effect of withdrawal of an opposing candidate.—
21	A candidate and a candidate's authorized committee shall not ac
22	cept any contribution and a party shall not make any expenditure
23	under the increased limit after the date on which an opposing can
24	didate ceases to be a candidate to the extent that the amount of
25	such increased limit is attributable to such an opposing candidate
26	(4) Disposal of excess contributions.—
27	(A) In general.—The aggregate amount of contributions ac
28	cepted by a candidate or a candidate's authorized committee under
29	the increased limit under paragraph (1) and not otherwise ex-
30	pended in connection with the election with respect to which such
31	contributions relate shall, not later than 50 days after the date of
32	such election, be used in the manner described in subparagraph
33	(B).
34	(B) RETURN TO CONTRIBUTORS.—A candidate or a candidate's
35	authorized committee shall return the excess contribution to the
36	person who made the contribution.
37	(b) Notification of Expenditures From Personal Funds.—
38	(1) In general.—
39	(A) Definition of expenditure from personal funds.—
40	In this paragraph, the term "expenditure from personal funds"
41	means—

1	(i) an expenditure made by a candidate using personal
2	funds; and
3	(ii) a contribution or loan made by a candidate using per-
4	sonal funds or a loan secured using such funds to the can-
5	didate's authorized committee.
6	(B) Declaration of intent.—Not later than the date that
7	is 15 days after the date on which an individual becomes a can-
8	didate for the office of Representative in, or Delegate or Resident
9	Commissioner to, Congress, the candidate shall file a declaration
10	stating the total amount of expenditures from personal funds that
11	the candidate intends to make, or to obligate to make, with respect
12	to the election that will exceed \$350,000.
13	(C) Initial notification.—Not later than 24 hours after a
14	candidate described in subparagraph (B) makes or obligates to
15	make an aggregate amount of expenditures from personal funds
16	in excess of \$350,000 in connection with any election, the can-
17	didate shall file a notification.
18	(D) ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATION.—After a candidate files an ini-
19	tial notification under subparagraph (C), the candidate shall file
20	an additional notification each time expenditures from personal
21	funds are made or obligated to be made in an aggregate amount
22	that exceeds \$10,000. Such notification shall be filed not later
23	than 24 hours after the expenditure is made.
24	(E) Contents.—A notification under subparagraph (C) or (D)
25	shall include—
26	(i) the name of the candidate and the office sought by the
27	candidate;
28	(ii) the date and amount of each expenditure; and
29	(iii) the total amount of expenditures from personal funds
30	that the candidate has made, or obligated to make, with re-
31	spect to an election as of the date of the expenditure that is
32	the subject of the notification.
33	(F) PLACE OF FILING.—Each declaration or notification re-
34	quired to be filed by a candidate under subparagraph (C), (D), or
35	(E) shall be filed with—
36	(i) the Commission; and
37	(ii) each candidate in the same election and the national
38	party of each such candidate.
39	(2) Notification of disposal of excess contributions.—In
40	the next regularly scheduled report after the date of the election for
41	which a candidate seeks nomination for election to, or election to, Fed-

eral office, the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee shall submit to the Commission a report indicating the source and amount of any excess contributions (as determined under subsection (a)) and the manner in which the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee used such funds.

(3) Enforcement.—For provisions providing for the enforcement of the reporting requirements under this subsection, see section 1134 of this title.

# § 1154. Contributions or expenditures by national banks, corporations, or labor organizations

#### (a) Definitions.—In this section:

- (1) Contribution or expenditure.—The term "contribution or expenditure" includes a contribution or expenditure, as those terms are defined in section 1101 of this title, and also includes any direct or indirect payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money, or any services, or anything of value (except a loan of money by a national or State bank made in accordance with the applicable banking laws and regulations and in the ordinary course of business) to any candidate, campaign committee, or political party or organization, in connection with any election to any of the offices referred to in this section or for any applicable electioneering communication (as described in subsection (g)), but does not include—
  - (A) communications on any subject by a corporation to its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and their families, or by a labor organization to its members and their families;
  - (B) nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns by a corporation aimed at its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and their families, or by a labor organization aimed at its members and their families; or
  - (C) the establishment and administration of, and the solicitation of contributions to, a separate segregated fund to be utilized for political purposes by a corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock.
- (2) EXECUTIVE OR ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL.—The term "executive or administrative personnel" means individuals employed by a corporation who are paid on a salary, rather than hourly, basis and who have policymaking, managerial, professional, or supervisory responsibilities.

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- (3) LABOR ORGANIZATION.—The term "labor organization" means any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation committee or plan, in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work.
- (b) Prohibition of Certain Contributions and Expenditures.— It is unlawful for any national bank, or any corporation organized by authority of any law of Congress, to make a contribution or expenditure in connection with any election to any political office, or in connection with any primary election or political convention or caucus held to select candidates for any political office, or for any corporation whatever, or any labor organization, to make a contribution or expenditure in connection with any election at which presidential and vice presidential electors or a Senator or Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress are to be voted for, or in connection with any primary election or political convention or caucus held to select candidates for any of the foregoing offices, or for any candidate, political committee, or other person knowingly to accept or receive any contribution prohibited by this section, or any officer or any director of any corporation or any national bank or any officer of any labor organization to consent to any contribution or expenditure by the corporation, national bank, or labor organization, as the case may be, prohibited by this section.
  - (c) Solicitation Practices.—With respect to a fund described in subsection (a)(1)(C), it shall be unlawful—
    - (1) for such a fund to make a contribution or expenditure by utilizing money or anything of value secured by physical force, job discrimination, financial reprisals, or the threat of force, job discrimination, or financial reprisal; or by dues, fees, or other moneys required as a condition of membership in a labor organization or as a condition of employment, or by moneys obtained in any commercial transaction;
    - (2) for any person soliciting an employee for a contribution to such a fund to fail to inform the employee of the political purposes of the fund at the time of the solicitation; and
    - (3) for any person soliciting an employee for a contribution to such a fund to fail to inform the employee, at the time of the solicitation, of the employee's right to refuse to so contribute without any reprisal.
  - (d) Solicitation From Certain Persons.—
- 39 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2), (3), and 40 (4), it shall be unlawful—

- (A) for a corporation, or a separate segregated fund established by a corporation, to solicit contributions to such a fund from any person other than its stockholders and their families and its executive or administrative personnel and their families; and
- (B) for a labor organization, or a separate segregated fund established by a labor organization, to solicit contributions to such a fund from any person other than its members and their families.
- (2) Twice per year solicitations by corporations and labor organizations.—It shall not be unlawful under this section for a corporation, a labor organization, or a separate segregated fund established by a corporation or labor organization, to make 2 written solicitations for contributions during the calendar year from any stockholder, executive or administrative personnel, or employee of a corporation or the families of such persons. A solicitation under this paragraph may be made only by mail addressed to stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or employees at their residence and shall be so designed that the corporation, labor organization, or separate segregated fund conducting the solicitation cannot determine who makes a contribution of \$50 or less as a result of the solicitation and who does not make such a contribution.
- (3) Membership organizations, cooperatives, and corporations without capital stock.—This subsection shall not prevent a membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock, or a separate segregated fund established by a membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock, from soliciting contributions to such a fund from members of such organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock.
- (4) Trade associations.—This subsection shall not prevent a trade association or a separate segregated fund established by a trade association from soliciting contributions from the stockholders and executive or administrative personnel of the member corporations of such trade association and the families of such stockholders or personnel to the extent that such solicitation of such stockholders and personnel, and their families, has been separately and specifically approved by the member corporation involved, and such member corporation does not approve any such solicitation by more than one such trade association in any calendar year.
- (e) METHODS OF SOLICITATION PERMITTED TO CORPORATIONS ALSO TO BE PERMITTED TO LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other law, any method of soliciting voluntary contributions or of facilitating the making of voluntary contributions to a separate segregated fund established

by a corporation, permitted by law to corporations with regard to stockholders and executive or administrative personnel, shall also be permitted to labor organizations with regard to their members.

- (f) Sharing Methods of Solicitation.—Any corporation, including its subsidiaries, branches, divisions, and affiliates, that utilizes a method of soliciting voluntary contributions or facilitating the making of voluntary contributions, shall make available such method, on written request and at a cost sufficient only to reimburse the corporation for the expenses incurred thereby, to a labor organization representing any members working for such corporation, its subsidiaries, branches, divisions, and affiliates.
  - (g) Rules Relating to Electioneering Communications.—
    - (1) Definition of Section 501(e)(4) organization.—In this subsection, the term "section 501(e)(4) organization" means—
      - (A) an organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)(4)) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(a)); or
      - (B) an organization that has submitted an application to the Internal Revenue Service for determination of its status as an organization described in subparagraph (A).
      - (2) APPLICABLE ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION.—
        - (A) In GENERAL.—In this section, the term "applicable electioneering communication" means an electioneering communication (within the meaning of section 1121(f)(2) of this title) which is made by any entity described in subsection (b) or by any other person using funds donated by an entity described in subsection (b).
        - (B) SPECIAL OPERATING RULE.—An electioneering communication shall be treated as made by an entity described in subsection (b) if an entity described in subsection (b) directly or indirectly disburses any amount for any of the costs of the communication.
      - (3) Exception.—
        - (A) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(A), the term "applicable electioneering communication" does not include a communication by a section 501(c)(4) organization or a political organization (as defined in section 527(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 527(e))) made under section 1121(f)(4)(E) or (F) of this title if the communication is paid for exclusively by funds provided directly by individuals who are United States citizens or nationals or lawfully admitted for permanent residence (as defined in section 101(a) of the Immigration

- and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))). In the preceding sentence, the term "provided directly by individuals" does not include funds the source of which is an entity described in subsection (b).

  (B) Special operating rule.—A section 501(c)(4) organiza
  - tion that derives amounts from business activities or receives funds from any entity described in subsection (b) shall be considered to have paid for any communication out of such amounts unless such organization paid for the communication out of a segregated account to which only individuals can contribute, as described in section 1121(f)(4)(E) of this title.
  - (C) EXCEPTION TO THE EXCEPTION IN THE CASE OF TARGETED COMMUNICATIONS.—
    - (i) Definition of targeted communication.—In clause (ii), the term "targeted communication" means an election-eering communication (as defined in section 1121(f)(2) of this title) that is distributed from a television or radio broadcast station or provider of cable or satellite television service and, in the case of a communication which refers to a candidate for an office other than President or Vice President, is targeted to the relevant electorate. A communication is "targeted to the relevant electorate" if it meets the requirements described in section 1121(f)(2)(C) of this title.
    - (ii) EXCEPTION DOES NOT APPLY.—Subparagraph (A) does not apply in the case of a targeted communication that is made by an organization described in that subparagraph.
  - (4) Contracts to make disbursements.—For purposes of this subsection, a person shall be treated as having made a disbursement if the person has executed a contract to make the disbursement.
  - (5) COORDINATION WITH INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986.—
    Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(a)) to carry out any activity which is prohibited under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.).

#### § 1155. Contributions by government contractors

- (a) Definition of Labor Organization.—In this section, the term "labor organization" has the meaning given the term in section 1154(a) of this title.
- (b) Prohibition.—It shall be unlawful for any person—
- 40 (1) who enters into any contract with the United States or any de-41 partment or agency thereof, either for the rendition of personal services

or furnishing any material, supplies, or equipment to the United States or any department or agency thereof or for selling any land or building to the United States or any department or agency thereof, if payment for the performance of such contract or payment for such material, supplies, equipment, land, or building is to be made in whole or in part from funds appropriated by Congress, at any time between the commencement of negotiations for, and the later of (A) the completion of performance under, or (B) the termination of negotiations for, such contract or furnishing of material, supplies, equipment, land, or buildings, directly or indirectly to make any contribution of money or other things of value, or to promise expressly or impliedly to make any such contribution to any political party, committee, or candidate for public office or to any person for any political purpose or use; or

- (2) knowingly to solicit any such contribution from any such person for any such purpose during any such period.
- (c) Separate Segregated Funds.—This section does not prohibit or make unlawful the establishment or administration of, or the solicitation of contributions to, any separate segregated fund by any corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative, or corporation without capital stock for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person to Federal office, unless the provisions of section 1154 of this title prohibit or make unlawful the establishment or administration of, or the solicitation of contributions to, such fund. Each specific prohibition, allowance, and duty applicable to a corporation, labor organization, or separate segregated fund under section 1154 of this title applies to a corporation, labor organization, or separate segregated fund to which this subsection applies.

## § 1156. Publication and distribution of statements and solicitations

(a) General Requirements for Identification of Funding and Authorizing Sources.—Whenever a political committee makes a disbursement for the purpose of financing any communication through any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, mailing, or any other type of general public political advertising, or whenever any person makes a disbursement 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, mailing, or any other type of general public political advertising or makes a disbursement for an electioneering communication (as defined in section 1121(f)(2) of this title), such communication—

1	(1) if paid for and authorized by a candidate, an authorized political
2	committee of a candidate, or its agents, shall clearly state that the
3	communication has been paid for by such authorized political com-
4	mittee;
5	(2) if paid for by other persons but authorized by a candidate, an
6	authorized political committee of a candidate, or its agents, shall clear-
7	ly state that the communication is paid for by such other persons and
8	authorized by such authorized political committee; or
9	(3) if not authorized by a candidate, an authorized political com-
10	mittee of a candidate, or its agents, shall clearly state the name and
11	permanent street address, telephone number, or World Wide Web ad-
12	dress of the person who paid for the communication and state that the
13	communication is not authorized by any candidate or candidate's com-
14	mittee.
15	(b) Additional Requirements Related to Printed Communica-
16	TION.—Any printed communication described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3)
17	of subsection (a) shall—
18	(1) be of sufficient type size to be clearly readable by the recipient
19	of the communication;
20	(2) be contained in a printed box set apart from the other contents
21	of the communication; and
22	(3) be printed with a reasonable degree of color contrast between the
23	background and the printed statement.
24	(c) Additional Requirements Related to Communication by
25	Radio or Television.—
26	(1) Communication by candidates or authorized persons.—
27	(A) By radio.—Any communication described in paragraph (1)
28	or (2) of subsection (a) which is transmitted through radio shall
29	include, in addition to the requirements of that paragraph, an
30	audio statement by the candidate that identifies the candidate and
31	states that the candidate has approved the communication.
32	(B) By Television.—Any communication described in para-
33	graph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) which is transmitted through
34	television shall include, in addition to the requirements of that
35	paragraph, a statement that identifies the candidate and states
36	that the candidate has approved the communication. Such state-
37	ment—
38	(i) shall be conveyed by—
39	(I) an unobscured, full-screen view of the candidate
40	making the statement; or

1	(II) the candidate in voice-over, accompanied by a
2	clearly identifiable photographic or similar image of the
3	candidate; and
4	(ii) shall also appear in writing at the end of the commu-
5	nication in a clearly readable manner with a reasonable de-
6	gree of color contrast between the background and the print-
7	ed statement, for a period of at least 4 seconds.
8	(2) Communications by others.—Any communication described in
9	paragraph (3) of subsection (a) which is transmitted through radio or
10	television shall include, in addition to the requirements of that para-
11	graph, in a clearly spoken manner, the following audio statement
12	" is responsible for the content of this advertising."
13	(with the blank to be filled in with the name of the political committee
14	or other person paying for the communication and the name of any
15	connected organization of the payor). If transmitted through television
16	the statement shall be conveyed by an unobscured, full-screen view of
17	a representative of the political committee or other person making the
18	statement, or by a representative of such political committee or other
19	person in voice-over, and shall also appear in a clearly readable manner
20	with a reasonable degree of color contrast between the background and
21	the printed statement, for a period of at least 4 seconds.
22	(d) Charge for Newspaper or Magazine Space.—No person who
23	sells space in a newspaper or magazine to a candidate or to the agent of
24	a candidate, for use in connection with such candidate's campaign, may
25	charge any amount for such space which exceeds the amount charged for
26	comparable use of such space for other purposes.
27	§ 1157. Contributions and donations by foreign nationals
28	(a) Definition of Foreign National.—In this section, the term "for-
29	eign national" means—
30	(1) a foreign principal (as defined in section 1 of the Foreign Agents
31	Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611)), except that the term "for-
32	eign national" shall not include any individual who is a citizen of the
33	United States; or
34	(2) an individual—
35	(A) who is not a citizen of the United States or a national of
36	the United States (as defined in section 101(a) of the Immigration
37	and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))); and
38	(B) who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence (as
39	defined in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act
40	(8 U.S.C. 1101(a))).
<i>1</i> 1	(h) PROMINITION —It shall be unlawful for—

1	(1) a foreign national, directly or indirectly, to make—
2	(A) a contribution or donation of money or other thing of value,
3	or to make an express or implied promise to make a contribution
4	or donation, in connection with a Federal, State, or local election;
5	(B) a contribution or donation to a committee of a political
6	party; or
7	(C) an expenditure, independent expenditure, or disbursement
8	for an electioneering communication (within the meaning of sec-
9	tion $1121(f)(2)$ of this title); or
10	(2) a person to solicit, accept, or receive a contribution or donation
11	described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) from a foreign
12	national.
13	§ 1158. Contributions in name of another prohibited
14	No person shall make a contribution in the name of another person or
15	knowingly permit his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution,
16	and no person shall knowingly accept a contribution made by one person
17	in the name of another person.
18	§ 1159. Limitation on contribution of currency
19	No person shall make contributions of currency of the United States or
20	currency of any foreign country to or for the benefit of any candidate which,
21	in the aggregate, exceed \$100, with respect to any campaign of such can-
22	didate for nomination for election, or for election, to Federal office.
23	§ 1160. Soft money of political parties
24	(a) National Committees.—
25	(1) In general.—A national committee of a political party (includ-
26	ing a national congressional campaign committee of a political party)
27	may not solicit, receive, or direct to another person a contribution, do-
28	nation, or transfer of funds or any other thing of value, or spend any
29	funds, that are not subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and report-
30	ing requirements of this chapter.
31	(2) APPLICABILITY.—The prohibition established by paragraph (1)
32	applies to any such national committee, any officer or agent acting on
33	behalf of such a national committee, and any entity that is directly or
34	indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by such a na-
35	tional committee.
36	(b) State, District, and Local Committees.—
37	(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), an amount
38	that is expended or disbursed for Federal election activity by a State,
39	district, or local committee of a political party (including an entity that
40	is directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled

by a State, district, or local committee of a political party and an offi-

1 cer or agent acting on behalf of such committee or entity), or by an 2 association or similar group of candidates for State or local office or 3 of individuals holding State or local office, shall be made from funds 4 subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of 5 this chapter. 6 (2) Applicability.— 7 (A) In general.—Notwithstanding clause (i) or (ii) of section 8 1101(10)(A) of this title, and subject to subparagraph (B), para-9 graph (1) shall not apply to any amount expended or disbursed 10 by a State, district, or local committee of a political party for an activity described in either such clause to the extent the amounts 11 12 expended or disbursed for such activity are allocated (under regu-13 lations prescribed by the Commission) among amounts— 14 (i) which consist solely of contributions subject to the limi-15 tations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this chap-16 ter (other than amounts described in subparagraph (B)(iii)); 17 and 18 (ii) other amounts which are not subject to the limitations, 19 prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this chapter 20 (other than any requirements of this subsection). 21 (B) CONDITIONS.—Subparagraph (A) shall only apply if— 22 (i) the activity does not refer to a clearly identified can-23 didate for Federal office; 24 (ii) the amounts expended or disbursed are not for the 25 costs of any broadcasting, cable, or satellite communication, 26 other than a communication which refers solely to a clearly 27 identified candidate for State or local office; 28 (iii) the amounts expended or disbursed which are de-29 scribed in subparagraph (A)(ii) are paid from amounts which 30 are donated in accordance with State law and which meet the 31 requirements of subparagraph (C), except that no person (in-32 cluding any person established, financed, maintained, or con-33 trolled by such person) may donate more than \$10,000 to a 34 State, district, or local committee of a political party in a cal-35 endar year for such expenditures or disbursements; and 36 (iv) the amounts expended or disbursed are made solely 37 from funds raised by the State, local, or district committee 38 which makes such expenditure or disbursement, and do not 39 include any funds provided to such committee from—

State party;

(I) any other State, local, or district committee of any

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1	(II) the national committee of a political party (includ-
2	ing a national congressional campaign committee of a
3	political party);
4	(III) any officer or agent acting on behalf of any com-
5	mittee described in subclause (I) or (II); or
6	(IV) any entity directly or indirectly established, fi-
7	nanced, maintained, or controlled by any committee de-
8	scribed in subclause (I) or (II).
9	(C) Prohibiting involvement of national parties, fed-
10	ERAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS, AND STATE PARTIES
11	ACTING JOINTLY.—Notwithstanding subsection (e) (other than
12	subsection (e)(3)), amounts specifically authorized to be spent
13	under subparagraph (B)(iii) meet the requirements of this sub-
14	paragraph only if the amounts—
15	(i) are not solicited, received, directed, transferred, or spent
16	by or in the name of any person described in subsection (a)
17	or (e); and
18	(ii) are not solicited, received, or directed through fund-
19	raising activities conducted jointly by 2 or more State, local,
20	or district committees of any political party or their agents,
21	or by a State, local, or district committee of a political party
22	on behalf of the State, local, or district committee of a polit-
23	ical party or its agent in one or more other States.
24	(c) Fundraising Costs.—An amount spent by a person described in
25	subsection (a) or (b) to raise funds that are used, in whole or in part, for
26	expenditures and disbursements for a Federal election activity shall be made
27	from funds subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting require-
28	ments of this chapter.
29	(d) Tax-Exempt Organizations.—A national, State, district, or local
30	committee of a political party (including a national congressional campaign
31	committee of a political party), an entity that is directly or indirectly estab-
32	lished, financed, maintained, or controlled by any such national, State, dis-
33	trict, or local committee or its agent, and an officer or agent acting on be-
34	half of any such party committee or entity, shall not solicit any funds for,
35	or make or direct any donations to—
36	(1) an organization that is described in section 501(c) of the Internal
37	Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)) and exempt from taxation
38	under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.
39	501(a)) (or has submitted an application for determination of tax ex-
40	empt status under such section) and that makes expenditures or dis-

1 bursements in connection with an election for Federal office (including 2 expenditures or disbursements for Federal election activity); or 3 (2) an organization described in section 527 of the Internal Revenue 4 Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 527) (other than a political committee, a 5 State, district, or local committee of a political party, or the authorized 6 campaign committee of a candidate for State or local office). 7 (e) Federal Candidates.— 8 (1) IN GENERAL.—A candidate, individual holding Federal office, 9 agent of a candidate or an individual holding Federal office, or an enti-10 ty directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained or controlled by or acting on behalf of one or more candidates or individuals holding 11 12 Federal office, shall not— 13 (A) solicit, receive, direct, transfer, or spend funds in connection 14 with an election for Federal office, including funds for any Federal 15 election activity, unless the funds are subject to the limitations, 16 prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this chapter; or 17 (B) solicit, receive, direct, transfer, or spend funds in connection 18 with any election other than an election for Federal office or dis-19 burse funds in connection with such an election unless the funds— 20 (i) are not in excess of the amounts permitted with respect 21 to contributions to candidates and political committees under 22 paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 1152(a) of this title; 23 and 24 (ii) are not from sources prohibited by this chapter from 25 making contributions in connection with an election for Fed-26 eral office. 27 (2) STATE LAW.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to the solicitation, 28 receipt, or spending of funds by an individual described in such para-29 graph who is or was also a candidate for a State or local office solely 30 in connection with such election for State or local office if the solicita-31 tion, receipt, or spending of funds is permitted under State law and 32 refers only to such State or local candidate, or to any other candidate 33 for the State or local office sought by such candidate, or both. 34 (3) Fundraising events.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1) or sub-35 section (b)(2)(C), a candidate or an individual holding Federal office 36 may attend, speak, or be a featured guest at a fundraising event for 37 a State, district, or local committee of a political party. 38 (4) Permitting certain solicitations.— 39 (A) GENERAL SOLICITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other pro-40 vision of this subsection, an individual described in paragraph (1) 41 may make a general solicitation of funds on behalf of any organi-

- zation that is described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(a)) (or has submitted an application for determination of tax exempt status under such section) (other than an entity whose principal purpose is to conduct activities described in clauses (i) and (ii) of section 1101(10)(A) of this title) where such solicitation does not specify how the funds will or should be spent.
- (B) CERTAIN SPECIFIC SOLICITATIONS.—In addition to the general solicitations permitted under subparagraph (A), an individual described in paragraph (1) may make a solicitation explicitly to obtain funds for carrying out the activities described in clauses (i) and (ii) of section 1101(10)(A) of this title, or for an entity whose principal purpose is to conduct such activities, if—
  - (i) the solicitation is made only to individuals; and
  - (ii) the amount solicited from any individual during any calendar year does not exceed \$20,000.

#### (f) State Candidates.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—A candidate for State or local office, individual holding State or local office, or an agent of such a candidate or individual may not spend any funds for a communication described in section 1101(10)(A)(iii) of this title unless the funds are subject to the limitations, prohibitions, and reporting requirements of this chapter.
- (2) Exception for Certain Communications.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to an individual described in such paragraph if the communication involved is in connection with an election for such State or local office and refers only to such individual or to any other candidate for the State or local office held or sought by such individual, or both.

#### § 1161. Prohibition of contributions by minors

An individual who is 17 years old or younger shall not make a contribution to a candidate or a contribution or donation to a committee of a political party.

# § 1162. Prohibition against use of certain Federal funds for election activities

No part of any funds appropriated to carry out the Native American Programs Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 2991 et seq.) or title X of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2996 et seq.) shall be used to finance, directly or indirectly, any activity designed to influence the outcome of any election to Federal office or any voter registration activity.

1	SUBCHAPTER VI—FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATION
2	§ 1171. Fraudulent misrepresentation of campaign authority
3	(a) In General.—No person who is a candidate for Federal office of
4	an employee or agent of such a candidate shall—
5	(1) fraudulently misrepresent the person or any committee or organi
6	zation under the person's control as speaking or writing or otherwise
7	acting for or on behalf of any other candidate or political party or em-
8	ployee or agent thereof on a matter which is damaging to such other
9	candidate or political party or employee or agent thereof; or
10	(2) willfully and knowingly participate in or conspire to participate
11	in any plan, scheme, or design to violate paragraph (1).
12	(b) Fraudulent Solicitation of Funds.—No person shall—
13	(1) fraudulently misrepresent the person as speaking, writing, or oth
14	erwise acting for or on behalf of any candidate or political party or em
15	ployee or agent thereof for the purpose of soliciting contributions or do
16	nations; or
17	(2) willfully and knowingly participate in or conspire to participate
18	in any plan, scheme, or design to violate paragraph (1).
19	SUBCHAPTER VII—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS
20	§1181. Authority of the Secretary of the Senate to procure
21	services and incur travel expenses
22	(a) In General.—For the purpose of carrying out duties under this
23	chapter, the Secretary of the Senate is authorized—
24	(1) to procure technical support services;
25	(2) to procure the temporary or intermittent services of individua
26	technicians, experts, or consultants, or organizations thereof, in the
27	same manner and under the same conditions, to the extent applicable
28	as a standing committee of the Senate may procure such services under
29	section 202(i) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C
30	72a(i));
31	(3) with the prior consent of the Government department or agency
32	concerned and the Committee on Rules and Administration, to use or
33	a reimbursable basis the services of personnel of any such department
34	or agency; and
35	(4) to incur official travel expenses.
36	(b) Payments.—Payments to carry out this section shall be made from
37	funds included in the appropriation "Miscellaneous Items" under the head-
38	ing "Contingent Expenses of the Senate" upon vouchers approved by the
39	Secretary of the Senate. All sums received by the Secretary under authority
40	of this chapter shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts

## § 1182. Extension of credit by regulated industries

- 2 The Secretary of Transportation, the Federal Communications Commis-
- 3 sion, and the Surface Transportation Board shall each maintain its own
- 4 regulations with respect to the extension of credit, without security, by any
- 5 person regulated by the Secretary under subpart II of part A of subtitle
- 6 VII of title 49, or such Commission or Board, to any candidate for Federal
- 7 office, or to any person on behalf of such a candidate, for goods furnished
- 8 or services rendered in connection with the campaign of such candidate for
- 9 nomination for election, or election, to such office.

#### 10 § 1183. State laws affected

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- 11 (a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), this chapter, and rules pre-
- 12 scribed under this chapter, supersede and preempt any provision of State
- law with respect to election to Federal office.
- 14 (b) STATE AND LOCAL COMMITTEES OF POLITICAL PARTIES.—Notwith-
- standing any other provision of this chapter, a State or local committee of
- a political party may, subject to State law, use exclusively funds that are
- 17 not subject to the prohibitions, limitations, and reporting requirements of
- 18 this chapter for the purchase or construction of an office building for such
- 19 State or local committee.

## §1184. Partial invalidity

- 21 If any provision of this chapter, or the application thereof to any person
- 22 or circumstance, is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this chapter
- and the application of such provision to other persons and circumstances
- shall not be affected thereby.

#### 25 § 1185. Period of limitations

- 26 (a) Five-Year Period.—No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or pun-
- 27 ished for any violation of a provision described in subsection (b), unless the
- 28 indictment is found or the information is instituted within 5 years after the
- date of the violation.
- 30 (b) Described Provisions.—The provisions referred to in subsection
- 31 (a) are sections 1101, 1111, 1112, 1121 to 1123, 1131 to 1136, 1151 to
- 32 1161, and 1171 of this title.

## CHAPTER 13—ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

## **IMPROVEMENT**

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Sec.

33 34

1301. Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER II—ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

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- 1312. Duties.
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- 1314. Staff.
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#### PART A—REQUIREMENTS

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1391. 1392. 1393.	Provisional voting and voting information requirements.
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1411. 1412.	
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1421.	SUBCHAPTER VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS Audits and repayment of funds.
1422.	1 0
1423.	No effect on other provisions.
	SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL
§ 13	301. Definitions
I	n this chapter:
	(1) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the Election As-
	sistance Commission established under section 1311(a) of this title.
	(2) State.—The term "State" includes the District of Columbia,
	Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the United States Virgin Is-
	lands.
	SUBCHAPTER II—ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
	Part A—General
§ 13	305. Definitions applicable to subchapter
I	n this subchapter:
	(1) BOARD OF ADVISORS.—The term "Board of Advisors" means the
	Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors established under
	section 1325(b) of this title.
	(2) STANDARDS BOARD.—The term "Standards Board" means the
	Election Assistance Commission Standards Board established under
	section 1325(a) of this title.
	Part B—Establishment and General Organization
2 1 4	SUBPART 1—ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
-	B11. Establishment
	a) Election Assistance Commission.—There is established as an
	ependent entity the Election Assistance Commission, consisting of the
mer	mbers appointed under this subpart.

- (b) Election Assistance Commission Standards Board.—There is established, under subpart 2, the Election Assistance Commission Standards Board (including the Executive Board of such Board).
- (c) Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors.—There is established, under subpart 2, the Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors.
- 7 (d) Technical Guidelines Development Committee.—There is established, under subpart 3, the Technical Guidelines Development Committee.

#### § 1312. Duties

The Commission shall serve as a national clearinghouse and resource for the compilation of information and review of procedures with respect to the administration of Federal elections by—

- (1) carrying out the duties described in subpart 3 (relating to the adoption of voluntary voting system guidelines), including the maintenance of a clearinghouse of information on the experiences of State and local governments in implementing the guidelines and in operating voting systems in general;
- (2) carrying out the duties described in part C (relating to the testing, certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software);
- (3) carrying out the duties described in part D (relating to conducting studies and carrying out other activities to promote the effective administration of Federal elections);
- (4) carrying out the duties described in part E (relating to election assistance), and providing information and training on the management of the payments and grants provided under such part;
- (5) carrying out the duties described in part B of subchapter III (relating to the adoption of voluntary guidance); and
- (6) developing and carrying out the Help America Vote College Program under subchapter V.

## § 1313. Membership and appointment

- (a) Membership.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall have 4 members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- 36 (2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Before the initial appointment of the
  37 members of the Commission and before the appointment of any indi38 vidual to fill a vacancy on the Commission, the Majority Leader of the
  39 Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority
  40 Leader of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the House of Rep41 resentatives shall each submit to the President a candidate rec-

1	ommendation with respect to each vacancy on the Commission affili-
2	ated with the political party of the Member of Congress involved.
3	(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each member of the Commission shall have
4	experience with or expertise in election administration or the study of
5	elections.
6	(b) Term of Service.—
7	(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3),
8	members shall serve for a term of 4 years and may be reappointed for
9	not more than one additional term.
10	(2) Terms of initial appointees.—As designated by the Presi-
11	dent at the time of nomination, of the members first appointed—
12	(A) 2 of the members (not more than one of whom may be af-
13	filiated with the same political party) shall be appointed for a term
14	of 2 years; and
15	(B) 2 of the members (not more than one of whom may be af-
16	filiated with the same political party) shall be appointed for a term
17	of 4 years.
18	(3) Vacancies.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled
20	in the manner in which the original appointment was made and
21	shall be subject to any conditions which applied with respect to the
22	original appointment.
23	(B) Expired terms.—A member of the Commission shall serve
24	on the Commission after the expiration of the member's term until
25	the successor of such member has taken office as a member of the
26	Commission.
27	(C) Unexpired terms.—An individual appointed to fill a va-
28	cancy shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the member re-
29	placed.
30	(c) Chair and Vice Chair.—
31	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall select a chair and vice
32	chair from among its members for a term of one year, except that the
33	chair and vice chair may not be affiliated with the same political party.
34	(2) Number of terms.—A member of the Commission may serve
35	as the chair and vice chair for only one term each during the term of
36	office to which such member is appointed.
37	(d) Compensation.—
38	(1) In general.—Each member of the Commission shall be com-
39	pensated at the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the
40	Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5.

1 (2) Other activities.—No member appointed to the Commission 2 under subsection (a) may engage in any other business, vocation, or 3 employment while serving as a member of the Commission and shall 4 terminate or liquidate such business, vocation, or employment before 5 sitting as a member of the Commission. 6 § 1314. Staff 7 (a) Executive Director, General Counsel, and Other Staff.— 8 (1) Executive director.—The Commission shall have an Execu-

- tive Director, who shall be paid at a rate not to exceed the rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5.
- (2) TERM OF SERVICE FOR EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Executive Director shall serve for a term of 4 years. An Executive Director may serve for a longer period only if reappointed for an additional term or terms by a vote of the Commission.
  - (3) Procedure for appointment.—

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- (A) IN GENERAL.—When a vacancy exists in the position of the Executive Director, the Standards Board and the Board of Advisors shall each appoint a search committee to recommend at least three nominees for the position.
- (B) REQUIRING CONSIDERATION OF NOMINEES.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Commission shall consider the nominees recommended by the Standards Board and the Board of
- (C) Interim service of general counsel.—If a vacancy exists in the position of the Executive Director, the General Counsel of the Commission shall serve as the acting Executive Director until the Commission appoints a new Executive Director in accord-
  - (D) Special rules for interim executive director.—
    - (i) Convening of Search Committees.—The Standards Board and the Board of Advisors shall each appoint a search committee and recommend nominees for the position of Executive Director in accordance with subparagraph (A) as soon as practicable after the appointment of their members.
    - (ii) Interim initial appointment.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (B), the Commission may appoint an individual to serve as an interim Executive Director prior to the recommendation of nominees for the position by the Standards Board or the Board of Advisors, except that such individual's term of service may not exceed 6 months. Nothing in the pre-

vious sentence may be construed to prohibit the individual serving as the interim Executive Director from serving any additional term.

- (4) GENERAL COUNSEL.—The Commission shall have a General Counsel, who shall be appointed by the Commission and who shall serve under the Executive Director. The General Counsel shall serve for a term of 4 years, and may serve for a longer period only if reappointed for an additional term or terms by a vote of the Commission.
- (5) OTHER STAFF.—Subject to rules prescribed by the Commission, the Executive Director may appoint and fix the pay of such additional personnel as the Executive Director considers appropriate.
- (6) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—The Executive Director, General Counsel, and staff of the Commission may be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service, and may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5 relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that an individual so appointed may not receive pay in excess of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5.
- (b) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—Subject to rules prescribed by the Commission, the Executive Director may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5 by a vote of the Commission.
- (c) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Commission, the head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a reimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties under this chapter.
- (d) Arranging for Assistance for Board of Advisors and Standards Board.—At the request of the Board of Advisors or the Standards Board, the Commission may enter into such arrangements as the Commission considers appropriate to make personnel available to assist the Boards with carrying out their duties under this subchapter (including contracts with private individuals for providing temporary personnel services or the temporary detailing of personnel of the Commission).
- (e) Consultation With Board of Advisors and Standards Board on Certain Matters.—In preparing the program goals, long-term plans, mission statements, and related matters for the Commission, the Executive Director and staff of the Commission shall consult with the Board of Advisors and the Standards Board.

#### § 1315. Powers

- (a) Hearings and Sessions.—The Commission may hold such hearings for the purpose of carrying out this chapter, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out this chapter. The Commission may administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the Commission.
- (b) Information From Federal Agencies.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this chapter. Upon request of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.
- (e) Postal Services.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.
- (d) Administrative Support Services.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services that are necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties under this chapter.
- (e) Contracts.—The Commission may contract with and compensate
   persons and Federal agencies for supplies and services without regard to
   section 3709 of the Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 5).

## § 1316. Dissemination of information

In carrying out its duties, the Commission shall, on an ongoing basis, disseminate to the public (through the internet, published reports, and such other methods as the Commission considers appropriate) in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of chapter 19 of title 44 information on the activities carried out under this chapter.

#### § 1317. Annual report

Not later than January 31 of each year, the Commission shall submit a report to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate detailing its activities during the fiscal year which ended on September 30 of the previous calendar year, and shall include in the report the following information:

- (1) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES.—A detailed description of activities conducted with respect to each program carried out by the Commission under this chapter, including information on each grant or other payment made under such programs.
- (2) Copies of Reports submitted to commission.—A copy of each report submitted to the Commission by a recipient of such grants

- or payments which is required under such a program, including reports submitted by States receiving requirements payments under subpart 2 of part E, and each other report submitted to the Commission under this chapter.
  - (3) Voluntary voting system guidelines and voluntary guidelines adopted or modified by the Commission under subpart 3 of this part and information on the voluntary guidance adopted under part B of subchapter III.
  - (4) Votes.—All votes taken by the Commission.
- 11 (5) OTHER INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Such other in-12 formation and recommendations as the Commission considers appro-13 priate.

# § 1318. Requiring majority approval for actions

Any action which the Commission is authorized to carry out under this chapter may be carried out only with the approval of at least three of its members.

#### § 1319. Limitation on rulemaking authority

The Commission shall not have any authority to issue any rule, promulgate any regulation, or take any other action which imposes any requirement on any State or unit of local government, except to the extent permitted under section 907(a) of this title.

23 SUBPART 2—ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION STANDARDS BOARD AND
24 BOARD OF ADVISORS

#### § 1325. Establishment

- (a) STANDARDS BOARD.—There is established the Election Assistance
   Commission Standards Board.
- (b) Board of Advisors.—There is established the Election Assistance
   Commission Board of Advisors.

## § 1326. Duties

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37 38 The Standards Board and the Board of Advisors shall each, in accordance with the procedures described in subpart 3 of this part, review the voluntary voting system guidelines under such subpart, the voluntary guidance under subchapter III, and the best practices recommendations contained in the report submitted under section 242(b) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252, 116 Stat. 1688).

## § 1327. Membership of Standards Board

- (a) Composition.—
- 39 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to certification by the chair of the Fed-40 eral Election Commission under subsection (b), the Standards Board 41 shall be composed of 110 members as follows:

- (A) STATE ELECTION OFFICIALS.—Fifty-five shall be State election officials selected by the chief State election official of each State.
  - (B) Local election officials.—Fifty-five shall be local election officials selected in accordance with paragraph (2).
  - (2) LIST OF LOCAL ELECTION OFFICIALS.—Each State's local election officials, including the local election officials of Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands, shall select (under a process supervised by the chief election official of the State) a representative local election official from the State for purposes of paragraph (1)(B). In the case of the District of Columbia, Guam, and American Samoa, the chief election official shall establish a procedure for selecting an individual to serve as a local election official for purposes of such paragraph, except that under such a procedure the individual selected may not be a member of the same political party as the chief election official.
  - (3) REQUIRING MIX OF POLITICAL PARTIES REPRESENTED.—The two members of the Standards Board who represent the same State may not be members of the same political party.
  - (b) Procedures for Notice and Certification of Appointment.—
    - (1) Notice to chair of federal election commission.—Not later than 90 days after October 29, 2002, the chief State election official of the State shall transmit a notice to the chair of the Federal Election Commission containing—
      - (A) the name of the State election official who agrees to serve on the Standards Board under this subchapter; and
      - (B) the name of the representative local election official from the State selected under subsection (a)(2) who agrees to serve on the Standards Board under this subchapter.
    - (2) CERTIFICATION.—Upon receiving a notice from a State under paragraph (1), the chair of the Federal Election Commission shall publish a certification that the selected State election official and the representative local election official are appointed as members of the Standards Board under this subchapter.
    - (3) EFFECT OF FAILURE TO PROVIDE NOTICE.—If a State does not transmit a notice to the chair of the Federal Election Commission under paragraph (1) within the deadline described in such paragraph, no representative from the State may participate in the selection of the initial Executive Board under subsection (c).
- 40 (4) ROLE OF ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION.—Upon the appointment of the members of the Election Assistance Commission, the

1	Election Assistance Commission shall carry out the duties of the Fed-
2	eral Election Commission under this subsection.
3	(c) Executive Board.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the last day on
5	which the appointment of any of its members may be certified under
6	subsection (b), the Standards Board shall select 9 of its members to
7	serve as the Executive Board of the Standards Board, of whom—
8	(A) not more than 5 may be State election officials;
9	(B) not more than 5 may be local election officials; and
10	(C) not more than 5 may be members of the same political
11	party.
12	(2) Terms.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), members of the
13	Executive Board of the Standards Board shall serve for a term of 2
14	years and may not serve for more than 3 consecutive terms.
15	(3) Staggering of initial terms.—Of the members first selected
16	to serve on the Executive Board of the Standards Board—
17	(A) 3 shall serve for one term;
18	(B) 3 shall serve for 2 consecutive terms; and
19	(C) 3 shall serve for 3 consecutive terms,
20	as determined by lot at the time the members are first appointed.
21	(4) Duties.—In addition to any other duties assigned under this
22	subchapter, the Executive Board of the Standards Board may carry out
23	such duties of the Standards Board as the Standards Board may dele-
24	gate.
25	§ 1328. Membership of Board of Advisors
26	(a) In General.—The Board of Advisors shall be composed of 37 mem-
27	bers appointed as follows:
28	(1) Two members appointed by the National Governors Association.
29	(2) Two members appointed by the National Conference of State
30	Legislatures.
31	(3) Two members appointed by the National Association of Secre-
32	taries of State.
33	(4) Two members appointed by the National Association of State
34	Election Directors.
35	(5) Two members appointed by the National Association of Counties.
36	(6) Two members appointed by the National Association of County
37	Recorders, Election Officials and Clerks.
38	(7) Two members appointed by the United States Conference of
39	Mayors.
40	(8) Two members appointed by the Election Center.

1	(9) Two members appointed by the International Association of
2	Clerks, Recorders, Election Officials and Treasurers.
3	(10) Two members appointed by the United States Commission on
4	Civil Rights.
5	(11) Two members appointed by the Architectural and Transpor-
6	tation Barriers Compliance Board under section 502 of the Rehabilita-
7	tion Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 792).
8	(12) The chief of the Public Integrity Section of the Criminal Divi-
9	sion of the Department of Justice, or the chief's designee.
10	(13) The chief of the Voting Section of the Civil Rights Division of
11	the Department of Justice or the chief's designee.
12	(14) The director of the Federal Voting Assistance Program of the
13	Department of Defense.
14	(15) Four members representing professionals in the field of science
15	and technology, of whom—
16	(A) one each shall be appointed by the Speaker and the Minor-
17	ity Leader of the House of Representatives; and
18	(B) one each shall be appointed by the Majority Leader and the
19	Minority Leader of the Senate.
20	(16) Eight members representing voter interests, of whom—
21	(A) four members shall be appointed by the Committee on
22	House Administration of the House of Representatives, of whom
23	two shall be appointed by the chair and two shall be appointed by
24	the ranking minority member; and
25	(B) four members shall be appointed by the Committee on
26	Rules and Administration of the Senate, of whom two shall be ap-
27	pointed by the chair and two shall be appointed by the ranking
28	minority member.
29	(b) Manner of Appointments.—Appointments shall be made to the
30	Board of Advisors under subsection (a) in a manner which ensures that the
31	Board of Advisors will be bipartisan in nature and will reflect the various
32	geographic regions of the United States.
33	(c) Term of Service.—Members of the Board of Advisors shall serve
34	for a term of 2 years, and may be reappointed. Any vacancy in the Board
35	of Advisors shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment
36	was made.
37	(d) Chair.—The Board of Advisors shall elect a Chair from among its
38	members.
39	§ 1329. Powers of Boards
40	(a) Hearings and Sessions.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent that funds are made available by the Commission, the Standards Board (acting through the Executive Board) and the Board of Advisors may each hold such hearings for the purpose of carrying out this chapter, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as each such Board considers advisable to carry out this subchapter, except that the Boards may not issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of any evidence.
  - (2) Meetings.—The Standards Board and the Board of Advisors shall each hold a meeting of its members—
    - (A) not less frequently than once every year for purposes of voting on the voluntary voting system guidelines referred to it under section 1337 of this title;
    - (B) in the case of the Standards Board, not less frequently than once every 2 years for purposes of selecting the Executive Board; and
    - (C) at such other times as it considers appropriate for purposes of conducting such other business as it considers appropriate consistent with this subchapter.
  - (b) Information From Federal Agencies.—The Standards Board and the Board of Advisors may each secure directly from any Federal department or agency such information as the Board considers necessary to carry out this chapter. Upon request of the Executive Board (in the case of the Standards Board) or the Chair (in the case of the Board of Advisors), the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Board.
- (c) Postal Services.—The Standards Board and the Board of Advisors may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as a department or agency of the Federal Government.
- (d) Administrative Support Services.—Upon the request of the Executive Board (in the case of the Standards Board) or the Chair (in the case of the Board of Advisors), the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Board, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services that are necessary to enable the Board to carry out its duties under this subchapter.
- (e) No Compensation for Service.—Members of the Standards Board and members of the Board of Advisors shall not receive any compensation for their service, but shall be paid travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Board.

1	§ 1330. Status of Boards and members for purposes of claims
2	against Board
3	(a) In General.—Chapters 161 and 171 of title 28 shall apply with re-
4	spect to the liability of the Standards Board, the Board of Advisors, and
5	their members for acts or omissions performed pursuant to and in the
6	course of the duties and responsibilities of the Board.
7	(b) Exception for Criminal Acts and Other Willful Conduct.—
8	Subsection (a) may not be construed to limit personal liability for criminal
9	acts or omissions, willful or malicious misconduct, acts or omissions for pri-
10	vate gain, or any other act or omission outside the scope of the service of
11	a member of the Standards Board or the Board of Advisors.
12	SUBPART 3—TECHNICAL GUIDELINES DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
13	§ 1335. Definition of Development Committee
14	In this subpart, the term "Development Committee" means the Technical
15	Guidelines Development Committee established under section 1336 of this
16	title.
17	§ 1336. Technical Guidelines Development Committee
18	(a) Establishment.—There is established the Technical Guidelines De-
19	velopment Committee.
20	(b) Duties.—
21	(1) In general.—The Development Committee shall assist the Ex-
22	ecutive Director of the Commission in the development of the voluntary
23	voting system guidelines.
24	(2) Deadline for initial set of recommendations.—The De-
25	velopment Committee shall provide its first set of recommendations
26	under this section to the Executive Director of the Commission not
27	later than 9 months after all of its members have been appointed.
28	(c) Membership.—
29	(1) In general.—The Development Committee shall be composed
30	of the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology
31	(who shall serve as its chair), together with a group of 14 other individ-
32	uals appointed jointly by the Commission and the Director of the Na-
33	tional Institute of Standards and Technology, consisting of the fol-
34	lowing:
35	(A) An equal number of each of the following:
36	(i) Members of the Standards Board.
37	(ii) Members of the Board of Advisors.
38	(iii) Members of the Architectural and Transportation Bar-
39	riers Compliance Board under section 502 of the Rehabilita-
40	tion Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 792).

1	(B) A representative of the American National Standards Insti-
2	tute.
3	(C) A representative of the Institute of Electrical and Elec-
4	tronics Engineers.
5	(D) Two representatives of the National Association of State
6	Election Directors selected by such Association who are not mem-
7	bers of the Standards Board or Board of Advisors, and who are
8	not of the same political party.
9	(E) Other individuals with technical and scientific expertise re-
10	lating to voting systems and voting equipment.
11	(2) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the Development Com-
12	mittee shall constitute a quorum, except that the Development Com-
13	mittee may not conduct any business prior to the appointment of all
14	of its members.
15	(d) No Compensation for Service.—Members of the Development
16	Committee shall not receive any compensation for their service, but shall be
17	paid travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates au-
18	thorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title
19	5, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the perform-
20	ance of services for the Development Committee.
21	(e) Technical Support From National Institute of Standards
22	AND TECHNOLOGY.—
23	(1) In general.—At the request of the Development Committee,
24	the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology
25	shall provide the Development Committee with technical support nec-
26	essary for the Development Committee to carry out its duties under
27	this part.
28	(2) Technical support movided under
29	paragraph (1) shall include intramural research and development in
30	areas to support the development of the voluntary voting system guide-
31	lines under this subpart, including—
32	(A) the security of computers, computer networks, and com-
33	puter data storage used in voting systems, including the computer-
34	ized list required under section 1393(a) of this title;
35	(B) methods to detect and prevent fraud;
36	(C) the protection of voter privacy;
37	(D) the role of human factors in the design and application of
38	voting systems, including assistive technologies for individuals with
39	disabilities (including blindness) and varying levels of literacy; and
40	(E) remote access voting, including voting through the internet.

- (3) NO PRIVATE SECTOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS IN GUIDELINES.—No private sector individual or entity shall obtain any intellectual property rights to any guideline or the contents of any guideline (or any modification to any guideline) adopted by the Commission under this chapter.
- (f) Publication of Recommendations in Federal Register.—At the time the Commission adopts any voluntary voting system guideline pursuant to section 1337 of this title, the Development Committee shall cause to have published in the Federal Register the recommendations it provided under this section to the Executive Director of the Commission concerning the guideline adopted.

## § 1337. Process for adoption

- (a) GENERAL REQUIREMENT FOR NOTICE AND COMMENT.—Consistent with the requirements of this section, the final adoption of the voluntary voting system guidelines (or modification of the guidelines) shall be carried out by the Commission in a manner that provides for each of the following:
  - (1) Publication of notice of the proposed guidelines in the Federal Register.
    - (2) An opportunity for public comment on the proposed guidelines.
    - (3) An opportunity for a public hearing on the record.
    - (4) Publication of the final guidelines in the Federal Register.
- (b) Consideration of Recommendations and Submission of Proposed Guidelines.—
  - (1) Consideration of Recommendations of Development Com-MITTEE.—In developing the voluntary voting system guidelines and modifications of such guidelines under this section, the Executive Director of the Commission shall take into consideration the recommendations provided by the Development Committee under section 1336 of this title.
  - (2) Board of advisors.—The Executive Director of the Commission shall submit the guidelines proposed to be adopted under this subpart (or any modifications to such guidelines) to the Board of Advisors.
  - (3) STANDARDS BOARD.—The Executive Director of the Commission shall submit the guidelines proposed to be adopted under this subpart (or any modifications to such guidelines) to the Executive Board of the Standards Board, which shall review the guidelines (or modifications) and forward its recommendations to the Standards Board.
- (c) Review.—Upon receipt of voluntary voting system guidelines described in subsection (b) (or a modification of such guidelines) from the Executive Director of the Commission, the Board of Advisors and the Stand-

ards Board shall each review and submit comments and recommendations regarding the guideline (or modification) to the Commission.

## (d) Final Adoption.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The voluntary voting system guidelines described in subsection (b) (or modification of the guidelines) shall not be considered to be finally adopted by the Commission unless the Commission votes to approve the final adoption of the guidelines (or modification), taking into consideration the comments and recommendations submitted by the Board of Advisors and the Standards Board under subsection (c).
- (2) MINIMUM PERIOD FOR CONSIDERATION OF COMMENTS AND REC-OMMENDATIONS.—The Commission may not vote on the final adoption of the guidelines described in subsection (b) (or modification of the guidelines) until the expiration of the 90-day period which begins on the date the Executive Director of the Commission submits the proposed guideline (or modification) to the Board of Advisors and the Standards Board under subsection (b).

PART C—TESTING, CERTIFICATION, DECERTIFICATION, AND RECERTIFICATION OF VOTING SYSTEM HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

## § 1341. Certification and testing of voting systems

## (a) CERTIFICATION AND TESTING.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall provide for the testing, certification, decertification, and recertification of voting system hardware and software by accredited laboratories.
- (2) OPTIONAL USE BY STATES.—At the option of a State, the State may provide for the testing, certification, decertification, or recertification of its voting system hardware and software by the laboratories accredited by the Commission under this section.

#### (b) Laboratory Accreditation.—

(1) RECOMMENDATIONS BY NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY.—Not later than 6 months after the Commission first adopts voluntary voting system guidelines under subpart 3 of part B, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall conduct an evaluation of independent, non-Federal laboratories and shall submit to the Commission a list of those laboratories the Director proposes to be accredited to carry out the testing, certification, decertification, and recertification provided for under this section.

## (2) Approval by commission.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall vote on the accreditation of any laboratory under this section, taking into consideration the list submitted under paragraph (1), and no laboratory may be

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1	accredited for purposes of this section unless its accreditation is
2	approved by a vote of the Commission.
3	(B) Accreditation of laboratories not on director
4	LIST.—The Commission shall publish an explanation for the ac
5	creditation of any laboratory not included on the list submitted by
6	the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Tech
7	nology under paragraph (1).
8	(c) Continuing Review by National Institute of Standards and
9	Technology.—
10	(1) In general.—In cooperation with the Commission and in con
11	sultation with the Standards Board and the Board of Advisors, the Di
12	rector of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall
13	monitor and review, on an ongoing basis, the performance of the lab
14	oratories accredited by the Commission under this section, and shall
15	make such recommendations to the Commission as it considers appro
16	priate with respect to the continuing accreditation of such laboratories
17	including recommendations to revoke the accreditation of any such lab
18	oratory.
19	(2) Approval by commission required for revocation.—The
20	accreditation of a laboratory for purposes of this section may not be
21	revoked unless the revocation is approved by a vote of the Commission
22	PART D—STUDIES AND OTHER ACTIVITIES TO PROMOTE EFFECTIVE
23	Administration of Federal Elections
24	§ 1345. Periodic studies of election administration issues
25	(a) In General.—On such periodic basis as the Commission may deter
26	mine, the Commission shall conduct and make available to the public studies
27	regarding the election administration issues described in subsection (b), with
28	the goal of promoting methods of voting and administering elections
29	which—
30	(1) will be the most convenient, accessible, and easy to use for vot
31	ers, including members of the uniformed services and overseas voters
32	individuals with disabilities, including the blind and visually impaired
33	and voters with limited proficiency in the English language;
34	(2) will yield the most accurate, secure, and expeditious system for
35	voting and tabulating election results;
36	(3) will be nondiscriminatory and afford each registered and eligible
37	voter an equal opportunity to vote and to have that vote counted; and
38	(4) will be efficient and cost-effective for use.

(b) Election Administration Issues Described.—For purposes of

subsection (a), the election administration issues described in this subsection

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are as follows:

- (1) Technology and systems.—Methods and mechanisms of election technology and voting systems used in voting and counting votes in elections for Federal office, including the over-vote and under-vote notification capabilities of such technology and systems.

  (2) Ballot designs for elections for Federal of-
- (2) Ballot designs for elections for Federal office.
- (3) Voter registration and maintaining secure and accurate lists of registered voters (including the establishment of a centralized, interactive, statewide voter registration list linked to relevant agencies and all polling sites), and ensuring that registered voters appear on the voter registration list at the appropriate polling site.
- (4) Provisional voting.—Methods of conducting provisional voting.
- (5) Accessibility.—Methods of ensuring the accessibility of voting, registration, polling places, and voting equipment to all voters, including individuals with disabilities (including the blind and visually impaired), Native American or Alaska Native citizens, and voters with limited proficiency in the English language.
- (6) Voting fraud.—Nationwide statistics and methods of identifying, deterring, and investigating voting fraud in elections for Federal office.
- (7) VOTER INTIMIDATION.—Identifying, deterring, and investigating methods of voter intimidation.
- (8) Poll workers.—Methods of recruiting, training, and improving the performance of poll workers.
- (9) Voter education.—Methods of educating voters about the process of registering to vote and voting, the operation of voting mechanisms, the location of polling places, and all other aspects of participating in elections.
- (10) ALTERNATE TIMES AND PLACES FOR VOTING.—The feasibility and advisability of conducting elections for Federal office on different days, at different places, and during different hours, including the advisability of establishing a uniform poll closing time and establishing—
  - (A) a legal public holiday under section 6103 of title 5 as the date on which general elections for Federal office are held;
- (B) the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in every even numbered year, as a legal public holiday under such section;

1	(C) a date other than the Tuesday next after the first Monday
2	in November, in every even numbered year as the date on which
3	general elections for Federal office are held; and
4	(D) any date described in subparagraph (C) as a legal public
5	holiday under such section.
6	(11) Eligibility to vote.—Federal and State laws governing the
7	eligibility of persons to vote.
8	(12) Assistance for state and local authorities.—Ways that
9	the Federal Government can best assist State and local authorities to
10	improve the administration of elections for Federal office and what lev-
11	els of funding would be necessary to provide such assistance.
12	(13) Recount and contest procedures.—
13	(A) STATE LAWS AND PROCEDURES.—The laws and procedures
14	used by each State that govern—
15	(i) recounts of ballots cast in elections for Federal office;
16	(ii) contests of determinations regarding whether votes are
17	counted in such elections; and
18	(iii) standards that define what will constitute a vote on
19	each type of voting equipment used in the State to conduct
20	elections for Federal office.
21	(B) Identification of best practices.—The best practices
22	(as identified by the Commission) that are used by States with re-
23	spect to the recounts and contests described in clauses (i) and (ii)
24	of subparagraph (A).
25	(C) Consistency.—Whether or not there is a need for more
26	consistency among State recount and contest procedures used with
27	respect to elections for Federal office.
28	(14) Providing voting materials in more languages.—The
29	technical feasibility of providing voting materials in 8 or more lan-
30	guages for voters who speak those languages and who have limited
31	English proficiency.
32	(15) Rural and urban areas.—Matters particularly relevant to
33	voting and administering elections in rural and urban areas.
34	(16) Uniformed services and overseas voters.—Methods of
35	voter registration for members of the uniformed services and overseas
36	voters, and methods of ensuring that such voters receive timely ballots
37	that will be properly and expeditiously handled and counted.
38	(17) Performance benchmarks.—The best methods for estab-
39	lishing voting system performance benchmarks, expressed as a percent-

age of residual vote in the Federal contest at the top of the ballot.

1	(18) Broadcasting practices.—Broadcasting practices that may
2	result in the broadcast of false information concerning the location or
3	time of operation of a polling place.
4	(19) Other matters.—Such other matters as the Commission de-
5	termines are appropriate.
6	(c) Reports.—The Commission shall submit to the President and to the
7	Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives and
8	the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate a report on each
9	study conducted under subsection (a) together with such recommendations
10	for administrative and legislative action as the Commission determines are
11	appropriate.
12	§ 1346. Consultation with Standards Board and Board of Ad-
13	visors
14	The Commission shall carry out its duties under this part in consultation
15	with the Standards Board and the Board of Advisors.
16	PART E—ELECTION ASSISTANCE
17	SUBPART 1—DEFINITION
18	§ 1351. Definition of chief State election official
19	In this part, the "chief State election official" of a State is the individual
20	designated by the State under section 908 of this title to be responsible for
21	coordination of the State's responsibilities under chapter 9 of this title.
22	Subpart 2—requirements payments
23	§ 1355. Requirements payments
24	(a) In General.—The Commission shall make a requirements payment
25	each year in an amount determined under section 1356 of this title to each
26	State which meets the conditions described in section 1357 of this title for
27	the year.
28	(b) Use of Funds.—
29	(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a State re-
30	ceiving a requirements payment shall use the payment only to meet the
31	requirements of subchapter III.
32	(2) Other activities.—A State may use a requirements payment
33	to carry out other activities to improve the administration of elections
34	for Federal office if the State certifies to the Commission that—
35	(A) the State has implemented the requirements of subchapter
36	III; or
37	(B) the amount expended with respect to such other activities
38	does not exceed an amount equal to the minimum payment
39	amount applicable to the State under section 1356(c) of this title.
40	(e) Retroactive Payments.—

- (1) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, including the maintenance of effort requirements of section 1358(a)(7) of this title, a State may use a requirements payment as a reimbursement for costs incurred in obtaining voting equipment which meets the requirements of section 1391 of this title if the State obtains the equipment after the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office held in November 2000.
- (2) Special rule regarding multiyear contracts.—A State may use a requirements payment for any costs for voting equipment which meets the requirements of section 1391 of this title that, pursuant to a multiyear contract, were incurred on or after January 1, 2001, except that the amount that the State is otherwise required to contribute under the maintenance of effort requirements of section 1358(a)(7) of this title shall be increased by the amount of the payment made with respect to such multiyear contract.
- (d) Adoption of Commission Guidelines and Guidance Not Required To Receive Payment.—Nothing in this subpart may be construed to require a State to implement any of the voluntary voting system guidelines or any of the voluntary guidance adopted by the Commission with respect to any matter as a condition for receiving a requirements payment.
- (e) Schedule of Payments.—At least once each calendar year, the Commission shall make requirements payments to States under this subpart.
- (f) Limitation.—A State may not use any portion of a requirements payment—
  - (1) to pay costs associated with any litigation, except to the extent that such costs otherwise constitute permitted uses of a requirements payment under this subpart; or
    - (2) for the payment of any judgment.

#### § 1356. Allocation of funds

- (a) In General.—Subject to subsection (c), the amount of a requirements payment made to a State for a year shall be equal to the product of—
  - (1) the total amount appropriated for requirements payments for the year; and
- (2) the State allocation percentage for the State (as determined under subsection (b)).
- 38 (b) State Allocation Percentage.—The State allocation percentage 39 for a State is the amount (expressed as a percentage) equal to the quotient 40 of—

1	(1) the voting age population of the State (as reported in the most
2	recent decennial census); and
3	(2) the total voting age population of all States (as reported in the
4	most recent decennial census).
5	(c) Minimum Amount of Payment.—The amount of a requirements
6	payment made to a State for a year may not be less than—
7	(1) in the case of any of the several States or the District of Colum-
8	bia, one-half of one percent of the total amount appropriated for re-
9	quirements payments for the year; or
10	(2) in the case of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, or the
11	United States Virgin Islands, one-tenth of one percent of such total
12	amount.
13	(d) Pro Rata Reductions.—The Commission shall make such pro rata
14	reductions to the allocations determined under subsection (a) as are nec-
15	essary to comply with the requirements of subsection (c).
16	(e) Continuing Availability of Funds After Appropriation.—A
17	requirements payment made to a State under this subpart shall be available
18	to the State without fiscal year limitation.
19	§ 1357. Condition for receipt of funds
20	(a) In General.—A State is eligible to receive a requirements payment
21	for a fiscal year if the chief executive officer of the State, or designee, in
22	consultation and coordination with the chief State election official, has filed
23	with the Commission a statement certifying that the State is in compliance
24	with the requirements referred to in subsection (b). A State may meet the
25	requirement of the previous sentence by filing with the Commission a state-
26	ment which reads as follows: " hereby certifies that it is in
27	compliance with the requirements referred to in section $1357(b)$ of title $52$ ,
28	United States Code" (with the blank to be filled in with the name of the
29	State involved).
30	(b) STATE PLAN REQUIREMENT AND CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE.—
31	The requirements referred to in this subsection are as follows:
32	(1) STATE PLAN.—The State has filed with the Commission a State
33	plan covering the fiscal year which the State certifies—
34	(A) contains each of the elements described in section 1358 of
35	this title with respect to the fiscal year;
36	(B) is developed in accordance with section 1359 of this title;
37	and
38	(C) meets the public notice and comment requirements of sec-
39	tion 1360 of this title.
40	(2) COMPLAINT PROCEDURES.—The State has filed with the Com-
41	mission a plan for the implementation of the uniform, nondiscrim-

- inatory administrative complaint procedures required under section 1406 of this title (or has included such a plan in the State plan filed under paragraph (1)), and has such procedures in place for purposes of meeting the requirements of such section. If the State does not include such an implementation plan in the State plan filed under paragraph (1), the requirements of sections 1359(b) and 1360 of this title shall apply to the implementation plan in the same manner as such requirements apply to the State plan.
  - (3) Compliance with Laws.—The State is in compliance with each of the laws described in section 1423 of this title, as such laws apply with respect to this chapter.
  - (4) Uses of the requirements payment is used for activities other than meeting the requirements of subchapter III—
    - (A) the State's proposed uses of the requirements payment are not inconsistent with the requirements of subchapter III; and
    - (B) the use of the funds under this paragraph is consistent with the requirements of section 1355(b) of this title.
  - (5) STATE FUNDS.—The State has appropriated funds for carrying out the activities for which the requirements payment is made in an amount equal to 5 percent of the total amount to be spent for such activities (taking into account the requirements payment and the amount spent by the State) and, in the case of a State that uses a requirements payment as a reimbursement under section 1355(e)(2) of this title, an additional amount equal to the amount of such reimbursement.
- (c) METHODS OF COMPLIANCE LEFT TO DISCRETION OF STATE.—The specific choices on the methods of complying with the elements of a State plan shall be left to the discretion of the State.
- (d) TIMING FOR FILING OF CERTIFICATION.—A State may not file a statement of certification under subsection (a) until the expiration of the 30-day period which begins on the date the State plan under this part is published in the Federal Register pursuant to section 1359(b) of this title.

# § 1358. State plan

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The State plan shall contain a description of each of the following:
- (1) State use of requirements payment.—How the State will use the requirements payment to meet the requirements of subchapter III, and, if applicable under section 1355(a)(2) of this title, to carry out other activities to improve the administration of elections.

1 (2) Distribution of requirements payment to local govern-2 MENT OR OTHER ENTITIES.—How the State will distribute and monitor 3 the distribution of the requirements payment to units of local govern-4 ment or other entities in the State for carrying out the activities de-5 scribed in paragraph (1), including a description of— 6 (A) the criteria to be used to determine the eligibility of such 7 units or entities for receiving the payment; and 8 (B) the methods to be used by the State to monitor the per-9 formance of the units or entities to whom the payment is distrib-10 uted, consistent with the performance goals and measures adopted 11 under paragraph (8). 12 (3) Education and training.—How the State will provide for pro-13 grams for voter education, election official education and training, and 14 poll worker training which will assist the State in meeting the require-15 ments of subchapter III. 16 (4) Adoption of voting system guidelines and processes.— 17 How the State will adopt voting system guidelines and processes which 18 are consistent with the requirements of section 1391 of this title. 19 (5) Fund for administering state activities.—How the State 20 will establish a fund described in subsection (b) for purposes of admin-21 istering the State's activities under this subpart, including information 22 on fund management. 23 (6) Proposed Budget.—The State's proposed budget for activities 24 under this subpart, based on the State's best estimates of the costs of 25 such activities and the amount of funds to be made available, including 26 specific information on— 27 (A) the costs of the activities required to be carried out to meet 28 the requirements of subchapter III; 29 (B) the portion of the requirements payment which will be used 30 to carry out activities to meet such requirements; and 31 (C) the portion of the requirements payment which will be used 32 to carry out other activities. 33 (7) Maintenance of state expenditures.—How the State, in 34 using the requirements payment, will maintain the expenditures of the 35 State for activities funded by the payment at a level that is not less 36 than the level of such expenditures maintained by the State for the fis-37 cal year ending prior to November 2000.

(8) Performance goals and measures.—How the State will

adopt performance goals and measures that will be used by the State

to determine its success and the success of units of local government

in the State in carrying out the plan, including timetables for meeting

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- each of the elements of the plan, descriptions of the criteria the State will use to measure performance and the process used to develop such criteria, and a description of which official is to be held responsible for ensuring that each performance goal is met.
  - (9) Administrative complaint procedures.—A description of the uniform, nondiscriminatory State-based administrative complaint procedures in effect under section 1406 of this title.
  - (10) Payment under title I of Help america vote act of 2002.—If the State received any payment under title I of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252, 116 Stat. 1668), a description of how such payment will affect the activities proposed to be carried out under the plan, including the amount of funds available for such activities.
  - (11) Management of Plan.—How the State will conduct ongoing management of the plan, except that the State may not make any material change in the administration of the plan unless the change—
    - (A) is developed and published in the Federal Register in accordance with section 1359 of this title in the same manner as the State plan;
    - (B) is subject to public notice and comment in accordance with section 1360 of this title in the same manner as the State plan; and
    - (C) takes effect only after the expiration of the 30-day period which begins on the date the change is published in the Federal Register in accordance with subparagraph (A).
  - (12) Plan from previous year.—In the case of a State with a State plan in effect under this part during the previous fiscal year, a description of how the plan reflects changes from the State plan for the previous fiscal year and of how the State succeeded in carrying out the State plan for such previous fiscal year.
  - (13) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—A description of the committee which participated in the development of the State plan in accordance with section 1359 of this title and the procedures followed by the committee under such section and section 1360 of this title.
- (b) REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTION FUND.—
- (1) ELECTION FUND DESCRIBED.—For purposes of subsection (a)(5), a fund described in this subsection with respect to a State is a fund which is established in the treasury of the State government, which is used in accordance with paragraph (2), and which consists of the following amounts:

1	(A) Amounts from state.—Amounts appropriated or other
2	wise made available by the State for carrying out the activities for
3	which the requirements payment is made to the State under this
4	subpart.
5	(B) REQUIREMENTS PAYMENT.—The requirements paymen
6	made to the State under this subpart.
7	(C) OTHER APPROPRIATED AMOUNTS.—Such other amounts as
8	may be appropriated under law.
9	(D) Interest.—Interest earned on deposits of the fund.
10	(2) Use of fund.—Amounts in the fund shall be used by the State
11	exclusively to carry out the activities for which the requirements pay
12	ment is made to the State under this subpart.
13	(3) Treatment of states that require changes to state
14	LAW.—In the case of a State that requires State legislation to establish
15	the fund described in this subsection, the Commission shall defer dis
16	bursement of the requirements payment to such State until such time
17	as legislation establishing the fund is enacted.
18	(e) Protection Against Actions Based on Information in Plan.—
19	(1) In general.—No action may be brought under this chapter
20	against a State or other jurisdiction on the basis of any information
21	contained in the State plan filed under this subpart.
22	(2) Exception for criminal acts.—Paragraph (1) may not be
23	construed to limit the liability of a State or other jurisdiction for crimi
24	nal acts or omissions.
25	§ 1359. Development and publication of plan
26	(a) Development Committee.—The chief State election official shall
27	develop the State plan under this part through a committee of appropriate
28	individuals, including the chief election officials of the two most populous
29	jurisdictions within the States, other local election officials, stake holders
30	(including representatives of groups of individuals with disabilities), and
31	other citizens, appointed for such purpose by the chief State election official
32	(b) Publication by Commission.—After receiving the State plan of a
33	State under this part, the Commission shall cause to have the plan pub
34	lished in the Federal Register.
35	§ 1360. Requirement for public notice and comment
36	For purposes of section 1357(b)(1)(C) of this title, a State plan meets

spection and comment;

the public notice and comment requirements of this section if—

(1) not later than 30 days prior to the submission of the plan, the

State made a preliminary version of the plan available for public in-

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1	(2) the State publishes notice that the preliminary version of the
2	plan is so available; and
3	(3) the State took the public comments made regarding the prelimi-
4	nary version of the plan into account in preparing the plan which was
5	filed with the Commission.
6	§ 1361. Reports
7	Not later than 6 months after the end of each fiscal year for which a
8	State received a requirements payment under this subpart, the State shall
9	submit a report to the Commission on the activities conducted with the
10	funds provided during the year, and shall include in the report—
11	(1) a list of expenditures made with respect to each category of ac-
12	tivities described in section 1355(b) of this title;
13	(2) the number and type of articles of voting equipment obtained
14	with the funds; and
15	(3) an analysis and description of the activities funded under this
16	subpart to meet the requirements of this chapter and an analysis and
17	description of how such activities conform to the State plan under sec-
18	tion 1358 of this title.
19	SUBPART 3—PAYMENTS TO STATES AND UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT TO
20	ASSURE ACCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES
21	§ 1365. Definition of Secretary
22	In this subpart, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and
23	Human Services.
24	§ 1366. Payments to States and units of local government to
25	assure access for individuals with disabilities
26	(a) In General.—The Secretary shall make a payment to each eligible
27	State and each eligible unit of local government (as described in section
28	1368 of this title).
29	(b) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible State and eligible unit of local govern-
30	ment shall use the payment received under this subpart for—
31	(1) making polling places, including the path of travel, entrances,
32	exits, and voting areas of each polling facility, accessible to individuals
33	with disabilities, including the blind and visually impaired, in a manner
34	that provides the same opportunity for access and participation (includ-
35	ing privacy and independence) as for other voters;
36	(2) providing individuals with disabilities and the other individuals
37	described in paragraph (1) with information about the accessibility of

about the availability of accessible polling places; and

polling places, including outreach programs to inform the individuals

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- 1 (3) training election officials, poll workers, and election volunteers on 2 how best to promote the access and participation of individuals with 3 disabilities in elections for Federal office.
- 4 (c) Schedule of Payments.—At least once each calendar year, the Secretary shall make payments under this subpart.

## § 1367. Amount of payment

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The amount of a payment made to an eligible State or an eligible unit of local government for a year under this subpart shall be determined by the Secretary.
- (b) Continuing Availability of Funds After Appropriation.—A
   payment made to an eligible State or eligible unit of local government under
   this subpart shall be available without fiscal year limitation.

## § 1368. Requirements for eligibility

- (a) APPLICATION.—Each State or unit of local government that desires to receive a payment under this subpart for a fiscal year shall submit an application for the payment to the Secretary at such time and in such manner and containing such information as the Secretary shall require.
- (b) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—Each application submitted under subsection (a) shall—
- (1) describe the activities for which assistance under this section is sought; and
- (2) provide such additional information and certifications as the Secretary determines to be essential to ensure compliance with the requirements of this subpart.
- (c) Protection Against Actions Based on Information in Application.—
  - (1) In General.—No action may be brought under this chapter against a State or unit of local government on the basis of any information contained in the application submitted under subsection (a).
  - (2) Exception for CRIMINAL ACTS.—Paragraph (1) may not be construed to limit the liability of a State or unit of local government for criminal acts or omissions.

## §1369. Reports

(a) Reports by Recipients.—Not later than 6 months after the end of each fiscal year for which an eligible State or eligible unit of local government received a payment under this subpart, the State or unit shall submit a report to the Secretary on the activities conducted with the funds provided during the year, and shall include in the report a list of expenditures made with respect to each category of activities described in section 1366(b) of this title.

1	(b) Report by Secretary to Committees.—With respect to each fis
2	cal year for which the Secretary makes payments under this subpart, the
3	Secretary shall submit a report on the activities carried out under this sub
4	part to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Represent
5	atives and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.
6	SUBPART 4—GRANTS FOR RESEARCH ON VOTING TECHNOLOGY
7	IMPROVEMENTS
8	§1371. Grants for research on voting technology improve
9	ments
10	(a) In General.—The Commission shall make grants to assist entities
11	in carrying out research and development to improve the quality, reliability
12	accuracy, accessibility, affordability, and security of voting equipment, elec-
13	tion systems, and voting technology.
14	(b) Eligibility.—An entity is eligible to receive a grant under this sub
15	part if it submits to the Commission (at such time and in such form as
16	the Commission may require) an application containing—
17	(1) certifications that the research and development funded with the
18	grant will take into account the need to make voting equipment fully
19	accessible for individuals with disabilities, including the blind and vis
20	ually impaired, the need to ensure that such individuals can vote inde
21	pendently and with privacy, and the need to provide alternative lan
22	guage accessibility for individuals with limited proficiency in the
23	English language (consistent with the requirements of chapter 3 of this
24	title); and
25	(2) such other information and certifications as the Commission may
26	require.
27	(c) Applicability of Regulations Governing Patent Rights in In
28	VENTIONS MADE WITH FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.—Any invention made by the
29	recipient of a grant under this subpart using funds provided under this sub
30	part shall be subject to chapter 18 of title 35 (relating to patent rights in
31	inventions made with Federal assistance).
32	(d) Recommendation of Topics for Research.—
33	(1) In general.—The Director of the National Institute of Stand
34	ards and Technology (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Di
35	rector") shall submit to the Commission an annual list of the Director
36	tor's suggestions for issues which may be the subject of research fund
37	ed with grants awarded under this subpart during the year.

(2) REVIEW OF GRANT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY COMMISSION.—

The Commission shall submit each application it receives for a grant

under this subpart to the Director, who shall review the application and

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- provide the Commission with such comments as the Director considers appropriate.
- (3) Monitoring and adjustment of grant activities at request of commission.—After the Commission has awarded a grant under this subpart, the Commission may request that the Director monitor the grant, and (to the extent permitted under the terms of the grant as awarded) the Director may recommend to the Commission that the recipient of the grant modify and adjust the activities carried out under the grant.
  - (4) Evaluation of grants at request of commission.—
    - (A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a grant for which the Commission submits the application to the Director under paragraph (2) or requests that the Director monitor the grant under paragraph (3), the Director shall prepare and submit to the Commission an evaluation of the grant and the activities carried out under the grant.
    - (B) INCLUSION IN REPORTS.—The Commission shall include the evaluations submitted under subparagraph (A) for a year in the report submitted for the year under section 1317 of this title.
- (e) Provision of Information on Projects.—The Commission may provide to the Technical Guidelines Development Committee under subpart 3 of part B such information regarding the activities funded under this subpart as the Commission deems necessary to assist the Committee in carrying out the Committee's duties.

## § 1372. Report

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Each entity which receives a grant under this subpart shall submit to the Commission a report describing the activities carried out with the funds provided under the grant.
- (b) DEADLINE.—An entity shall submit a report required under subsection (a) not later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year for which the entity received the grant which is the subject of the report.

SUBPART 5—PILOT PROGRAM FOR TESTING OF EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY

# § 1375. Pilot program

- (a) In General.—The Commission shall make grants to carry out pilot programs under which new technologies in voting systems and equipment are tested and implemented on a trial basis so that the results of such tests and trials are reported to Congress.
- (b) ELIGIBILITY.—An entity is eligible to receive a grant under this subpart if it submits to the Commission (at such time and in such form as the Commission may require) an application containing—

- (1) certifications that the pilot programs funded with the grant will take into account the need to make voting equipment fully accessible for individuals with disabilities, including the blind and visually impaired, the need to ensure that such individuals can vote independently and with privacy, and the need to provide alternative language accessibility for individuals with limited proficiency in the English language (consistent with the requirements of chapter 3 of this title and the requirements of this chapter); and
- (2) such other information and certifications as the Commission may require.

## (c) RECOMMENDATION OF TOPICS FOR PILOT PROGRAMS.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Director") shall submit to the Commission an annual list of the Director's suggestions for issues which may be the subject of pilot programs funded with grants awarded under this subpart during the year.
- (2) REVIEW OF GRANT APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY COMMISSION.—
  The Commission shall submit each application it receives for a grant under this subpart to the Director, who shall review the application and provide the Commission with such comments as the Director considers appropriate.
- (3) Monitoring and adjustment of grant activities at request of commission.—After the Commission has awarded a grant under this subpart, the Commission may request that the Director monitor the grant, and (to the extent permitted under the terms of the grant as awarded) the Director may recommend to the Commission that the recipient of the grant modify and adjust the activities carried out under the grant.

#### (4) Evaluation of grants at request of commission.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a grant for which the Commission submits the application to the Director under paragraph (2) or requests that the Director monitor the grant under paragraph (3), the Director shall prepare and submit to the Commission an evaluation of the grant and the activities carried out under the grant.
- (B) Inclusion in Reports.—The Commission shall include the evaluations submitted under subparagraph (A) for a year in the report submitted for the year under section 1317 of this title.
- (d) Provision of Information on Projects.—The Commission may provide to the Technical Guidelines Development Committee under subpart 3 of part B such information regarding the activities funded under this sub-

part as the Commission deems necessary to assist the Committee in carrying out the Committee's duties.

## § 1376. Report

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Each entity which receives a grant under this subpart shall submit to the Commission a report describing the activities carried out with the funds provided under the grant.
- (b) DEADLINE.—An entity shall submit a report required under subsection (a) not later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal year for which the entity received the grant which is the subject of the report.

SUBPART 6—PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY SYSTEMS

## § 1381. Payments for protection and advocacy systems

- (a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other payments made under this part, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall pay the protection and advocacy system (as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)) of each State to ensure full participation in the electoral process for individuals with disabilities, including registering to vote, casting a vote and accessing polling places. In providing such services, protection and advocacy systems shall have the same general authorities as they are afforded under subtitle C of title I of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15041 et seq.).
- (b) MINIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—The minimum amount of each grant to a protection and advocacy system shall be determined and allocated as set forth in subsections (c)(3), (c)(4), (c)(5), (e), and (g) of section 509 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794e), except that the amount of the grants to systems referred to in paragraphs (3)(B) and (4)(B) of subsection (c) of that section shall be not less than \$70,000 and \$35,000, respectively.
  - (c) Training and Technical Assistance Program.—
    - (1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the initial appropriation of funds for a fiscal year is made pursuant to the authorization under section 1382 of this title, the Secretary shall set aside 7 percent of the amount appropriated and use the set aside portion to make payments to eligible entities to provide training and technical assistance with respect to the activities carried out under this section.
    - (2) USE OF FUNDS.—A recipient of a payment under this subsection may use the payment to support training in the use of voting systems and technologies, and to demonstrate and evaluate the use of such systems and technologies, by individuals with disabilities (including blindness) in order to assess the availability and use of such systems and technologies for such individuals. At least one of the recipients under

1	this subsection shall use the payment to provide training and technical
2	assistance for nonvisual access.
3	(3) Eligibility.—An entity is eligible to receive a payment under
4	this subsection if the entity—
5	(A) is a public or private nonprofit entity with demonstrated ex-
6	perience in voting issues for individuals with disabilities;
7	(B) is governed by a board with respect to which the majority
8	of its members are individuals with disabilities or family members
9	of such individuals or individuals who are blind; and
10	(C) submits to the Secretary an application at such time, in
11	such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary
12	may require.
13	§ 1382. Authorization of appropriations
14	(a) In General.—In addition to any other amounts authorized to be ap-
15	propriated under this part, such sums as may be necessary are authorized
16	to be appropriated each fiscal year for the purpose of making payments
17	under section 1381(a) of this title; except that none of the funds provided
18	by this subsection shall be used to initiate or otherwise participate in any
19	litigation related to election-related disability access, notwithstanding the
20	general authorities that the protection and advocacy systems are otherwise
21	afforded under subtitle C of title I of the Developmental Disabilities Assist-
22	ance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15041 et seq.).
23	(b) AVAILABILITY.—Any amounts appropriated pursuant to the authority
24	of this section shall remain available until expended.
25	SUBPART 7—NATIONAL STUDENT AND PARENT MOCK ELECTION
26	§ 1385. Grants for voter education activities
27	(a) In General.—The Commission is authorized to award grants to the
28	National Student and Parent Mock Election, a national nonprofit, non-
29	partisan organization that works to promote voter participation in American
30	elections, to enable it to carry out voter education activities for students and
31	their parents. Such activities may—
32	(1) include simulated national elections at least 5 days before the ac-
33	tual election that permit participation by students and parents from
34	each of the 50 States in the United States, its territories, the District
35	of Columbia, and United States schools overseas; and
36	(2) consist of—
37	(A) school forums and local cable call-in shows on the national
38	issues to be voted upon in an "issues forum";
39	(B) speeches and debates before students and parents by local
40	candidates or stand-ins for such candidates;

1	(C) quiz team competitions, mock press conferences, and speech
2	writing competitions;
3	(D) weekly meetings to follow the course of the campaign; or
4	(E) school and neighborhood campaigns to increase voter turn-
5	out, including newsletters, posters, telephone chains, and transpor-
6	tation.
7	(b) Requirement.—The National Student and Parent Mock Election
8	shall present awards to outstanding student and parent mock election
9	projects.
10	§ 1386. Authorization of appropriations
11	There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this part such sums
12	as may be necessary for fiscal years 2007, 2008, and 2009.
13	SUBCHAPTER III—UNIFORM AND NONDISCRIMINATORY ELEC-
14	TION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS
15	PART A—REQUIREMENTS
16	§ 1391. Voting systems standards
17	(a) Definition of Voting System.—In this section, the term "voting
18	system" means—
19	(1) the total combination of mechanical, electromechanical, or elec-
20	tronic equipment (including the software, firmware, and documentation
21	required to program, control, and support the equipment) that is
22	used—
23	(A) to define ballots;
24	(B) to cast and count votes;
25	(C) to report or display election results; and
26	(D) to maintain and produce any audit trail information; and
27	(2) the practices and associated documentation used—
28	(A) to identify system components and versions of such compo-
29	nents;
30	(B) to test the system during its development and maintenance
31	(C) to maintain records of system errors and defects;
32	(D) to determine specific system changes to be made to a sys-
33	tem after the initial qualification of the system; and
34	(E) to make available any materials to the voter (such as no-
35	tices, instructions, forms, or paper ballots).
36	(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Each voting system used in an election for Federal
37	office shall meet the following requirements:
38	(1) In general.—
39	(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the voting system
40	(including any lever voting system, optical scanning voting system,
41	or direct recording electronic system) shell—

1	(i) permit the voter to verify (in a private and independent
2	manner) the votes selected by the voter on the ballot before
3	the ballot is cast and counted;
4	(ii) provide the voter with the opportunity (in a private and
5	independent manner) to change the ballot or correct any error
6	before the ballot is cast and counted (including the oppor-
7	tunity to correct the error through the issuance of a replace-
8	ment ballot if the voter was otherwise unable to change the
9	ballot or correct any error); and
10	(iii) if the voter selects votes for more than one candidate
11	for a single office—
12	(I) notify the voter that the voter has selected more
13	than one candidate for a single office on the ballot;
14	(II) notify the voter before the ballot is cast and
15	counted of the effect of casting multiple votes for the of-
16	fice; and
17	(III) provide the voter with the opportunity to correct
18	the ballot before the ballot is cast and counted.
19	(B) A State or jurisdiction that uses a paper ballot voting sys-
20	tem, a punch card voting system, or a central count voting system
21	(including mail-in absentee ballots and mail-in ballots), may meet
22	the requirements of subparagraph (A)(iii) by—
23	(i) establishing a voter education program specific to that
24	voting system that notifies each voter of the effect of casting
25	multiple votes for an office; and
26	(ii) providing the voter with instructions on how to correct
27	the ballot before it is cast and counted (including instructions
28	on how to correct the error through the issuance of a replace-
29	ment ballot if the voter was otherwise unable to change the
30	ballot or correct any error).
31	(C) The voting system shall ensure that any notification re-
32	quired under this paragraph preserves the privacy of the voter and
33	the confidentiality of the ballot.
34	(2) Audit capacity.—
35	(A) IN GENERAL.—The voting system shall produce a record
36	with an audit capacity for such system.
37	(B) Manual audit capacity.—
38	(i) The voting system shall produce a permanent paper
39	record with a manual audit capacity for such system.

1	(ii) The voting system shall provide the voter with an op-
2	portunity to change the ballot or correct any error before the
3	permanent paper record is produced.
4	(iii) The paper record produced under subparagraph (A)
5	shall be available as an official record for any recount con-
6	ducted with respect to any election in which the system is
7	used.
8	(3) Accessibility for individuals with disabilities.—The vot-
9	ing system shall—
10	(A) be accessible for individuals with disabilities, including non-
11	visual accessibility for the blind and visually impaired, in a manner
12	that provides the same opportunity for access and participation
13	(including privacy and independence) as for other voters;
14	(B) satisfy the requirement of subparagraph (A) through the
15	use of at least one direct recording electronic voting system or
16	other voting system equipped for individuals with disabilities at
17	each polling place; and
18	(C) if purchased with funds made available under subchapter II
19	on or after January 1, 2007, meet the voting system standards
20	for disability access (as outlined in this paragraph).
21	(4) ALTERNATIVE LANGUAGE ACCESSIBILITY.—The voting system
22	shall provide alternative language accessibility pursuant to the require-
23	ments of section 333 of this title.
24	(5) Error rates.—The error rate of the voting system in counting
25	ballots (determined by taking into account only those errors which are
26	attributable to the voting system and not attributable to an act of the
27	voter) shall comply with the error rate standards established under sec-
28	tion 3.2.1 of the voting systems standards issued by the Federal Elec-
29	tion Commission which are in effect on October 29, 2002.
30	(6) Uniform definition of what constitutes a vote.—Each
31	State shall adopt uniform and nondiscriminatory standards that define
32	what constitutes a vote and what will be counted as a vote for each
33	category of voting system used in the State.
34	(c) Construction.—
35	(1) In general.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to pro-
36	hibit a State or jurisdiction which used a particular type of voting sys-
37	tem in the elections for Federal office held in November 2000 from
38	continuing to use the same type of system, so long as the system meets
39	or is modified to meet the requirements of this section.
40	(2) Protection of paper ballot voting systems.—For pur-

poses of subsection (b)(1)(A)(i), the term "verify" may not be defined

in a manner that makes it impossible for a paper ballot voting system to meet the requirements of such subsection or to be modified to meet such requirements.

# § 1392. Provisional voting and voting information requirements

- (a) Provisional Voting Requirements.—If an individual declares that such individual is a registered voter in the jurisdiction in which the individual desires to vote and that the individual is eligible to vote in an election for Federal office, but the name of the individual does not appear on the official list of eligible voters for the polling place or an election official asserts that the individual is not eligible to vote, such individual shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot as follows:
  - (1) Notice.—An election official at the polling place shall notify the individual that the individual may cast a provisional ballot in that election.
  - (2) Written affirmation.—The individual shall be permitted to cast a provisional ballot at that polling place upon the execution of a written affirmation by the individual before an election official at the polling place stating that the individual is—
    - (A) a registered voter in the jurisdiction in which the individual desires to vote; and
      - (B) eligible to vote in that election.
  - (3) Transmission to election official for verification.—An election official at the polling place shall transmit the ballot cast by the individual or the voter information contained in the written affirmation executed by the individual under paragraph (2) to an appropriate State or local election official for prompt verification under paragraph (4).
  - (4) Provisional ballot counted as vote if individual determined to be eligible.—If the appropriate State or local election official to whom the ballot or voter information is transmitted under paragraph (3) determines that the individual is eligible under State law to vote, the individual's provisional ballot shall be counted as a vote in that election in accordance with State law.
  - (5) Free access system allowing individuals to ascertain disposition of provisional ballots.—
    - (A) Written information to individual.—At the time that an individual casts a provisional ballot, the appropriate State or local election official shall give the individual written information that states that any individual who casts a provisional ballot will be able to ascertain under the system established under subpara-

1	graph (B) whether the vote was counted, and, if the vote was not
2	counted, the reason that the vote was not counted.
3	(B) Establishment of free access system.—The appro-
4	priate State or local election official shall establish a free access
5	system (such as a toll-free telephone number or an internet
6	website) that any individual who casts a provisional ballot may ac-
7	cess to discover whether the vote of that individual was counted,
8	and, if the vote was not counted, the reason that the vote was not
9	counted.
10	States described in section 902(b) of this title may meet the requirements
11	of this subsection using voter registration procedures established under ap-
12	plicable State law. The appropriate State or local official shall establish and
13	maintain reasonable procedures necessary to protect the security, confiden-
14	tiality, and integrity of personal information collected, stored, or otherwise
15	used by the free access system established under paragraph (5)(B). Access
16	to information about an individual provisional ballot shall be restricted to
17	the individual who east the ballot.
18	(b) Voting Information Requirements.—
19	(1) Public Posting on Election day.—The appropriate State or
20	local election official shall cause voting information to be publicly post-
21	ed at each polling place on the day of each election for Federal office.
22	(2) Definition of voting information.—In this section, the
23	term "voting information" means—
24	(A) a sample version of the ballot that will be used for that elec-
25	tion;
26	(B) information regarding the date of the election and the hours
27	during which polling places will be open;
28	(C) instructions on how to vote, including how to east a vote
29	and how to east a provisional ballot;
30	(D) instructions for mail-in registrants and first-time voters
31	under section 1393(b) of this title;
32	(E) general information on voting rights under applicable Fed-
33	eral and State laws, including information on the right of an indi-
34	vidual to east a provisional ballot and instructions on how to con-
35	tact the appropriate officials if these rights are alleged to have
36	been violated; and
37	(F) general information on Federal and State laws regarding
38	prohibitions on acts of fraud and misrepresentation.

(c) VOTERS WHO VOTE AFTER POLLS CLOSE.—Any individual who votes

in an election for Federal office as a result of a Federal or State court order

or any other order extending the time established for closing the polls by

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1 a State law in effect 10 days before the date of that election may only vote 2 in that election by casting a provisional ballot under subsection (a). Any 3 such ballot cast under the preceding sentence shall be separated and held 4 apart from other provisional ballots cast by those not affected by the order. 5 §1393. Computerized statewide voter registration list re-6 quirements and requirements for voters who reg-7 ister by mail 8 (a) Computerized Statewide Voter Registration List Require-9 MENTS.— 10 (1) Implementation.— (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), 11 12 each State, acting through the chief State election official, shall 13 implement, in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner, a single, 14 uniform, official, centralized, interactive computerized statewide 15 voter registration list defined, maintained, and administered at the 16 State level that contains the name and registration information of 17 every legally registered voter in the State and assigns a unique 18 identifier to each legally registered voter in the State (in this sub-19 section referred to as the "computerized list"), and includes the 20 following: 21 (i) SINGLE SYSTEM FOR OFFICIAL LIST.—The computer-22 ized list shall serve as the single system for storing and man-23 aging the official list of registered voters throughout the 24 State. 25 (ii) ALL LEGALLY REGISTERED VOTERS.—The computer-26 ized list contains the name and registration information of 27 every legally registered voter in the State. 28 (iii) Unique identifier.—Under the computerized list, a 29 unique identifier is assigned to each legally registered voter 30 in the State. 31 (iv) COORDINATION.—The computerized list shall be co-32 ordinated with other agency databases within the State. 33 (v) Electronic access.—Any election official in the 34 State, including any local election official, may obtain imme-35 diate electronic access to the information contained in the 36 computerized list. 37 (vi) Expedited updating.—All voter registration infor-38 mation obtained by any local election official in the State 39 shall be electronically entered into the computerized list on an 40 expedited basis at the time the information is provided to the

local official.

1	(vii) Support provided by chief state election offi-
2	CIAL.—The chief State election official shall provide such sup
3	port as may be required so that local election officials are
4	able to enter information as described in clause (vi).
5	(viii) Official voter registration list.—The comput
6	erized list shall serve as the official voter registration list for
7	the conduct of all elections for Federal office in the State.
8	(B) Exception.—The requirement under subparagraph (A)
9	shall not apply to a State in which, under a State law in effec
10	continuously on and after October 29, 2002, there is no voter reg
11	istration requirement for individuals in the State with respect to
12	elections for Federal office.
13	(2) Computerized list maintenance.—
14	(A) In general.—The appropriate State or local election office
15	cial shall perform list maintenance with respect to the computer
16	ized list on a regular basis as follows:
17	(i) Removal in accordance with chapter 9 of this
18	TITLE.—If an individual is to be removed from the computer
19	ized list, such individual shall be removed in accordance with
20	chapter 9 of this title, including subsections $(b)(4)$ , $(d)(2)$
21	(e), and (f) of section 906 of this title.
22	(ii) Coordination with state agency records.—For
23	purposes of removing names of ineligible voters from the offi-
24	eial list of eligible voters—
25	(I) under section 906(b)(3)(B) of this title, the State
26	shall coordinate the computerized list with State agency
27	records on felony status; and
28	(II) by reason of the death of the registrant under sec
29	tion 906(b)(4)(A) of this title, the State shall coordinate
30	the computerized list with State agency records on death
31	(iii) States with no voter registration requirement
32	AND STATES ALLOWING VOTER REGISTRATION AT TIME AND
33	PLACE OF VOTING.—Notwithstanding the preceding provi-
34	sions of this subparagraph, if a State is described in section
35	902(b) of this title, that State shall remove the names of in-
36	eligible voters from the computerized list in accordance with
37	State law.
38	(B) CONDUCT.—The list maintenance performed under sub-
39	paragraph (A) shall be conducted in a manner that ensures that—
40	(i) the name of each registered voter appears in the com-
41	puterized list;

1	(ii) only voters who are not registered or who are not eligi-
2	ble to vote are removed from the computerized list; and
3	(iii) duplicate names are eliminated from the computerized
4	list.
5	(3) TECHNOLOGICAL SECURITY OF COMPUTERIZED LIST.—The ap-
6	propriate State or local official shall provide adequate technological se-
7	curity measures to prevent the unauthorized access to the computerized
8	list established under this section.
9	(4) Minimum standard for accuracy of state voter reg-
10	ISTRATION RECORDS.—The State election system shall include provi-
11	sions to ensure that voter registration records in the State are accurate
12	and are updated regularly, including the following:
13	(A) Reasonable efforts to remove registrants who are
14	INELIGIBLE TO VOTE.—A system of file maintenance that makes
15	a reasonable effort to remove registrants who are ineligible to vote
16	from the official list of eligible voters. Under such system, con-
17	sistent with chapter 9 of this title, registrants who have not re-
18	sponded to a notice and who have not voted in 2 consecutive gen-
19	eral elections for Federal office shall be removed from the official
20	list of eligible voters, except that no registrant may be removed
21	solely by reason of a failure to vote.
22	(B) Safeguards to prevent removal in error.—Safe-
23	guards to ensure that eligible voters are not removed in error from
24	the official list of eligible voters.
25	(5) Verification of voter registration information.—
26	(A) REQUIRING PROVISION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY AP-
27	PLICANTS.—
28	(i) In general.—Except as provided in clause (ii), not-
29	withstanding any other provision of law, an application for
30	voter registration for an election for Federal office may not
31	be accepted or processed by a State unless the application in-
32	cludes—
33	(I) in the case of an applicant who has been issued a
34	current and valid driver's license, the applicant's driver's
35	license number; or
36	(II) in the case of any other applicant (other than an
37	applicant to whom clause (ii) applies), the last 4 digits
38	of the applicant's social security number.
39	(ii) Special rule for applicants without driver's li-
40	CENSE OR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER.—If an applicant for
41	voter registration for an election for Federal office has not

1	been issued a current and valid driver's license or a social se-
2	curity number, the State shall assign the applicant a number
3	which will serve to identify the applicant for voter registration
4	purposes. To the extent that the State has a computerized list
5	in effect under this subsection and the list assigns unique
6	identifying numbers to registrants, the number assigned
7	under this clause shall be the unique identifying number as-
8	signed under the list.
9	(iii) Determination of validity of numbers pro-
10	VIDED.—The State shall determine whether the information
11	provided by an individual is sufficient to meet the require-
12	ments of this subparagraph, in accordance with State law.
13	(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE OFFICIALS.—
14	(i) Sharing information in databases.—The chief
15	State election official and the official responsible for the State
16	motor vehicle authority of a State shall enter into an agree-
17	ment to match information in the database of the statewide
18	voter registration system with information in the database of
19	the motor vehicle authority to the extent required to enable
20	each such official to verify the accuracy of the information
21	provided on applications for voter registration.
22	(ii) Agreements with commissioner of social secu-
23	RITY.—The official responsible for the State motor vehicle au-
24	thority shall enter into an agreement with the Commissioner
25	of Social Security under section 205(r)(8) of the Social Secu-
26	rity Act (42 U.S.C. 405(r)(8)).
27	(C) Special rule for certain states.—In the case of a
28	State which is permitted to use social security numbers, and pro-
29	vides for the use of social security numbers, on applications for
30	voter registration, in accordance with section 7 of the Privacy Act
31	of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a note), the provisions of this paragraph
32	shall be optional.
33	(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR VOTERS WHO REGISTER BY MAIL.—
34	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding section 904(e) of this title and
35	subject to paragraph (3), a State shall, in a uniform and nondiscrim-
36	inatory manner, require an individual to meet the requirements of
37	paragraph (2) if—
38	(A) the individual registered to vote in a jurisdiction by mail;
39	and
40	(B)(i) the individual has not previously voted in an election for

Federal office in the State; or

1	(ii) the individual has not previously voted in such an election
2	in the jurisdiction and the jurisdiction is located in a State that
3	does not have a computerized list that complies with the require-
4	ments of subsection (a).
5	(2) Requirements.—
6	(A) In general.—An individual meets the requirements of this
7	paragraph if the individual—
8	(i) in the case of an individual who votes in person—
9	(I) presents to the appropriate State or local election
10	official a current and valid photo identification; or
11	(II) presents to the appropriate State or local election
12	official a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement,
13	government check, paycheck, or other government docu-
14	ment that shows the name and address of the voter; or
15	(ii) in the case of an individual who votes by mail, submits
16	with the ballot—
17	(I) a copy of a current and valid photo identification;
18	or
19	(II) a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement
20	government check, paycheck, or other government docu-
21	ment that shows the name and address of the voter.
22	(B) Fail-safe voting.—
23	(i) IN PERSON.—An individual who desires to vote in per-
24	son, but who does not meet the requirements of subparagraph
25	(A)(i), may cast a provisional ballot under section 1392(a) of
26	this title.
27	(ii) By Mail.—An individual who desires to vote by mail
28	but who does not meet the requirements of subparagraph
29	(A)(ii) may cast such a ballot by mail and the ballot shall be
30	counted as a provisional ballot in accordance with section
31	1392(a) of this title.
32	(3) Inapplicability.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case of
33	a person—
34	(A) who registers to vote by mail under section 904 of this title
35	and submits as part of such registration either—
36	(i) a copy of a current and valid photo identification; or
37	(ii) a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, govern-
38	ment check, paycheck, or government document that shows
39	the name and address of the voter;
40	(B)(i) who registers to vote by mail under section 904 of this
41	title and submits with such registration either—

1	(I) a driver's license number; or
2	(II) at least the last 4 digits of the individual's social secu-
3	rity number; and
4	(ii) with respect to whom a State or local election official
5	matches the information submitted under clause (i) with an exist-
6	ing State identification record bearing the same number, name
7	and date of birth as provided in such registration; or
8	(C) who is—
9	(i) entitled to vote by absentee ballot under chapter 7 of
10	this title;
11	(ii) provided the right to vote otherwise than in person
12	under section 502(b)(2)(B)(ii) of this title; or
13	(iii) entitled to vote otherwise than in person under any
14	other Federal law.
15	(4) Contents of Mail-in registration form.—
16	(A) In general.—The mail voter registration form developed
17	under section 904 of this title shall include the following:
18	(i) CITIZENSHIP QUESTION.—The question "Are you a cit-
19	izen of the United States of America?" and boxes for the ap-
20	plicant to check to indicate whether the applicant is or is not
21	a citizen of the United States.
22	(ii) Age 18 attainment question.—The question "Will
23	you be 18 years of age on or before election day?" and boxes
24	for the applicant to check to indicate whether or not the ap-
25	plicant will be 18 years of age or older on election day.
26	(iii) Form applicability statement.—The statement
27	"If you checked 'no' in response to either of these questions,
28	do not complete this form.".
29	(iv) First-time registration id requirements.—A
30	statement informing the individual that if the form is sub-
31	mitted by mail and the individual is registering for the first
32	time, the appropriate information required under this section
33	must be submitted with the mail-in registration form in order
34	to avoid the additional identification requirements upon vot-
35	ing for the first time.
36	(B) Incomplete forms.—If an applicant for voter registration
37	fails to answer the question included on the mail voter registration
38	form pursuant to subparagraph (A)(i), the registrar shall notify
39	the applicant of the failure and provide the applicant with an op-
40	portunity to complete the form in a timely manner to allow for the

1	completion of the registration form prior to the next election for
2	Federal office (subject to State law).

- (5) Construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a State that was not required to comply with a provision of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 before October 29, 2002, to comply with such a provision after October 29, 2002, or to comply with a corresponding provision in chapter 9 of this title.
- (c) Permitted Use of Last 4 Digits of Social Security Numbers.—The last 4 digits of a social security number described in subsections (a)(5)(A)(i)(II) and (b)(3)(B)(i)(II) shall not be considered to be a social security number for purposes of section 7 of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a note).

### §1394. Minimum requirements

The requirements established by this subchapter are minimum requirements and nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to prevent a State from establishing election technology and administration requirements that are more strict than the requirements established under this subchapter so long as such State requirements are not inconsistent with the Federal requirements under this subchapter or any law described in section 1423 of this title.

### § 1395. Methods of implementation left to discretion of State

The specific choices on the methods of complying with the requirements of this subchapter shall be left to the discretion of the State.

PART B—VOLUNTARY GUIDANCE

### § 1401. Adoption of voluntary guidance by Commission

- (a) IN GENERAL.—To assist States in meeting the requirements of part A, the Commission shall adopt voluntary guidance consistent with such requirements in accordance with the procedures described in section 1402 of this title.
- 30 (b) QUADRENNIAL UPDATE.—The Commission shall review and update 31 recommendations adopted with respect to section 1391 of this title no less 32 frequently than once every 4 years.

### § 1402. Process for adoption

The adoption of the voluntary guidance under this part shall be carried out by the Commission in a manner that provides for each of the following:

- (1) NOTICE OF PROPOSED RECOMMENDATIONS.—Publication of notice of the proposed recommendations in the Federal Register.
- (2) Comment.—An opportunity for public comment on the proposed recommendations.
- 40 (3) Hearing on the record.—An opportunity for a public hearing on the record.

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(4) Publication.—Publication of the final recommendations in the Federal Register.

### SUBCHAPTER IV—ENFORCEMENT

### § 1405. Actions by the Attorney General for declaratory and injunctive relief

The Attorney General may bring a civil action against any State or jurisdiction in an appropriate United States District Court for such declaratory and injunctive relief (including a temporary restraining order, a permanent or temporary injunction, or other order) as may be necessary to carry out the uniform and nondiscriminatory election technology and administration requirements under sections 1391, 1392, and 1393 of this title.

### §1406. Establishment of State-based administrative complaint procedures to remedy grievances

- (a) Establishment of Procedures as Condition of Receiving FUNDS.—If a State receives any payment under a program under this chapter, the State shall be required to establish and maintain State-based administrative complaint procedures which meet the requirements of subsection (b).
- (b) REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCEDURES.—The requirements of this subsection are as follows:
  - (1) Uniform and nondiscriminatory.—The procedures shall be uniform and nondiscriminatory.
  - (2) Allow filing of complaints.—Under the procedures, any person who believes that there is a violation of any provision of subchapter III (including a violation which has occurred, is occurring, or is about to occur) may file a complaint.
  - (3) Complaints required to be in writing and notarized.— Any complaint filed under the procedures shall be in writing and notarized, and signed and sworn by the person filing the complaint.
  - (4) Consolidation.—The State may consolidate complaints filed under paragraph (2).
  - (5) Hearings.—At the request of the complainant, there shall be a hearing on the record.
  - (6) Remedy.—If, under the procedures, the State determines that there is a violation of any provision of subchapter III, the State shall provide the appropriate remedy.
  - (7) DISMISSAL.—If, under the procedures, the State determines that there is no violation, the State shall dismiss the complaint and publish the results of the procedures.
- 40 (8) Determination within 90 days.—The State shall make a final determination with respect to a complaint prior to the expiration of the

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1	90-day period which begins on the date the complaint is filed, unless
2	the complainant consents to a longer period for making such a deter-
3	mination.
4	(9) Alternative dispute resolution procedures.—If the State
5	fails to meet the deadline applicable under paragraph (8), the com-
6	plaint shall be resolved within 60 days under alternative dispute resolu-
7	tion procedures established for purposes of this section. The record and
8	other materials from any proceedings conducted under the complaint
9	procedures established under this section shall be made available for
10	use under the alternative dispute resolution procedures.
11	SUBCHAPTER V—HELP AMERICA VOTE COLLEGE PROGRAM
12	§ 1411. Definition of Program
13	In this subchapter, the term "Program" means the Help America Vote
14	College Program established under section 1412 of this title.
15	§ 1412. Establishment of Program
16	(a) In General.—The Commission shall develop a program to be known
17	as the "Help America Vote College Program".
18	(b) Purpose of Program.—The purpose of the Program shall be—
19	(1) to encourage students enrolled at institutions of higher education
20	(including community colleges) to assist State and local governments
21	in the administration of elections by serving as nonpartisan poll work-
22	ers or assistants; and
23	(2) to encourage State and local governments to use the services of
24	the students participating in the Program.
25	§ 1413. Activities under Program
26	(a) In General.—In carrying out the Program, the Commission (in con-
27	sultation with the chief election official of each State) shall develop mate-
28	rials, sponsor seminars and workshops, engage in advertising targeted at
29	students, make grants, and take such other actions as it considers appro-
30	priate to meet the purpose described in section 1412(b) of this title.
31	(b) Requirements for Grant Recipients.—In making grants under
32	the Program, the Commission shall ensure—
33	(1) that the funds provided are spent for projects and activities
34	which are carried out—
35	(A) without partisan bias; and
36	(B) without promoting any particular point of view regarding
37	any issue; and
38	(2) that each recipient is governed in a balanced manner which does
39	not reflect any partisan bias.

(c) COORDINATION WITH INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The Commission shall encourage institutions of higher education (including com-

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- 1 munity colleges) to participate in the Program, and shall make all necessary
- 2 materials and other assistance (including materials and assistance to enable
- 3 the institution to hold workshops and poll worker training sessions) avail-
- 4 able without charge to any institution which desires to participate in the
- 5 Program.

### § 1414. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year.

#### SUBCHAPTER VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

### § 1421. Audits and repayment of funds

- (a) Recordseeping Requirement.—Each recipient of a grant or other payment made under this chapter shall keep such records with respect to the payment as are consistent with sound accounting principles, including records which fully disclose the amount and disposition by such recipient of funds, the total cost of the project or undertaking for which such funds are used, and the amount of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.
  - (b) Audits and Examinations.—
    - (1) Audits and examinations.—Except as provided in paragraph (5), each office making a grant or other payment under this chapter, or any duly authorized representative of such office, may audit or examine any recipient of the grant or payment and shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipient which in the opinion of the entity may be related or pertinent to the grant or payment.
    - (2) RECIPIENTS OF ASSISTANCE SUBJECT TO SECTION.—This section shall apply to all recipients of grants or other payments under this chapter, whether by direct grant, cooperative agreement, or contract under this chapter or by subgrant or subcontract from primary grantees or contractors under this chapter.
    - (3) Mandatory audit.—In addition to audits conducted pursuant to paragraph (1), all funds provided under this chapter shall be subject to mandatory audit by the Comptroller General at least once during the lifetime of the program involved. For purposes of an audit under this paragraph, the Comptroller General shall have access to books, documents, papers, and records of recipients of funds in the same manner as the office making the grant or payment involved has access to such books, documents, papers, and records under paragraph (1).
  - (4) Special rule for payments by general services administration.—With respect to any grant or payment made under this

- chapter by the Administrator of General Services, the Commission shall be deemed to be the office making the grant or payment for purposes of this section.
  - (5) Special rule.—In the case of grants or payments made under section 1355 of this title, audits and examinations conducted under paragraph (1) shall be performed on a regular basis (as determined by the Commission).
  - (6) Special rules for audits by the commission.—In addition to the audits described in paragraph (1), the Commission may conduct a special audit or special examination of a recipient described in paragraph (1) upon a vote of the Commission.
- (c) RECOUPMENT OF FUNDS.—If the Comptroller General determines as a result of an audit conducted under subsection (b) that—
  - (1) a recipient of funds under this chapter is not in compliance with each of the requirements of the program under which the funds are provided; or
- (2) an excess payment has been made to the recipient under the program,

the recipient shall pay to the office which made the grant or payment involved a portion of the funds provided which reflects the proportion of the requirements with which the recipient is not in compliance, or the extent to which the payment is in excess, under the program involved.

### § 1422. Criminal penalties

- (a) Conspiracy To Deprive Voters of a Fair Election.—Any individual who knowingly and willfully gives false information in registering or voting in violation of section 317(c) of this title, or conspires with another to violate such section, shall be fined, imprisoned, or both, in accordance with such section.
- (b) False Information in Registering and Voting.—Any individual who knowingly commits fraud or knowingly makes a false statement with respect to the naturalization, citizenry, or alien registry of such individual in violation of section 1015 of title 18 shall be fined, imprisoned, or both, in accordance with such section.

### § 1423. No effect on other provisions

- (a) In General.—Except as specifically provided in section 1393(b) of this title with regard to chapter 9 of this title, nothing in this chapter may be construed to authorize or require conduct prohibited under any of the following provisions, or to supersede, restrict, or limit the application of such provisions:
- 40 (1) Chapter 3 of this title.
- 41 (2) Chapter 5 of this title.

1	(3) Chapter 7 of this title.
2	(4) Chapter 9 of this title.
3	(5) The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101
4	et seq.).
5	(6) The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.).
6	(b) No Effect on Preclearance or Other Requirements Under
7	Chapter 3 of This Title.—The approval by the Administrator of Gen-
8	eral Services or the Commission of a payment or grant application under
9	subchapter II or under title I or title II of the Help America Vote Act of
10	2002 (Public Law 107–252, 116 Stat. 1668), or any other action taken by
11	the Commission or a State under such provisions, shall not be considered
12	to have any effect on requirements for preclearance under section 314 of
13	this title or any other requirements of chapter 3 of this title.
14	CHAPTER 15—PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS
	Sec.
	1501. Definitions.
	1502. Time of appointing electors.
	<ul><li>1503. Failure to make choice on prescribed day.</li><li>1504. Number of electors.</li></ul>
	<ul><li>1505. Vacancies in electoral college.</li><li>1506. Determination of controversy as to appointment of electors.</li></ul>
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	public inspection.
	1508. Meeting and vote of electors.
	1509. Manner of voting.
	1510. Certificates of votes for President and Vice President.
	1511. Sealing and endorsing certificates.
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### SUBCHAPTER I—SENATORS

### § 1701. Time of election

At the regular election held in any State next preceding the expiration
of the term for which any Senator was elected to represent such State in
Congress, at which election a Representative to Congress is regularly by law
to be chosen, a United States Senator from said State shall be elected by
the people thereof for the term commencing on the third day of January
next thereafter.

### § 1702. Certification of election

- (a) ELECTION TO BE CERTIFIED BY GOVERNOR.—It shall be the duty of the executive of the State from which any Senator has been chosen to certify the Senator's election, under the seal of the State, to the President of the Senate of the United States.
- (b) COUNTERSIGNATURE OF CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION.—The certificate mentioned in subsection (a) shall be countersigned by the secretary of state of the State.

#### SUBCHAPTER II—REPRESENTATIVES

### § 1711. Time of election

The Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in every even numbered year, is established as the day for the election, in each of the States and Territories of the United States, of Representatives and Delegates to the Congress commencing on the third day of January next thereafter.

### § 1712. Time of election to fill vacancies

- (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the time for holding elections in any State, District, or Territory for a Representative or Delegate to fill a vacancy, whether such vacancy is caused by a failure to elect at the time prescribed by law, or by the death, resignation, or incapacity of a person elected, may be prescribed by the laws of the several States and Territories respectively.
- (b) Special Rules in Extraordinary Circumstances.—
  - (1) In general.—In extraordinary circumstances, the executive authority of any State in which a vacancy exists in its representation in the House of Representatives shall issue a writ of election to fill such vacancy by special election.
  - (2) Timing of special election.—A special election held under this subsection to fill a vacancy shall take place not later than 49 days after the Speaker of the House of Representatives announces that the vacancy exists, unless, during the 75-day period which begins on the date of the announcement of the vacancy—

1	(A) a regularly scheduled general election for the office involved
2	is to be held; or
3	(B) another special election for the office involved is to be held,
4	pursuant to a writ for a special election issued by the chief execu-
5	tive of the State prior to the date of the announcement of the va-
6	cancy.
7	(3) Nominations by parties.—If a special election is to be held
8	under this subsection, the determination of the candidates who will run
9	in such election shall be made—
10	(A) by nominations made not later than 10 days after the
11	Speaker announces that the vacancy exists by the political parties
12	of the State that are authorized by State law to nominate can-
13	didates for the election; or
14	(B) by any other method the State considers appropriate, in-
15	cluding holding primary elections, that will ensure that the State
16	will hold the special election within the deadline required under
17	paragraph (2).
18	(4) Extraordinary circumstances.—
19	(A) In general.—In this subsection, "extraordinary cir-
20	cumstances" occur when the Speaker of the House of Representa-
21	tives announces that vacancies in the representation from the
22	States in the House exceed 100.
23	(B) Judicial review.—If any action is brought for declaratory
24	or injunctive relief to challenge an announcement made under sub-
25	paragraph (A), the following rules shall apply:
26	(i) Time and place for filing and 3-judge court.—
27	Not later than 2 days after the announcement, the action
28	shall be filed in the United States District Court having juris-
29	diction in the district of the Member of the House of Rep-
30	resentatives whose seat has been announced to be vacant and
31	shall be heard by a 3-judge court convened pursuant to sec-
32	tion 2284 of title 28.
33	(ii) Copy of complaint to clerk of the house.—A
34	copy of the complaint shall be delivered promptly to the Clerk
35	of the House of Representatives.
36	(iii) Final nonreviewable decision within 3 days.—
37	A final decision in the action shall be made within 3 days of
38	the filing of such action and shall not be reviewable.
39	(iv) RIGHT TO INTERVENE.—The executive authority of the
40	State that contains the district of the Member of the House

of Representatives whose seat has been announced to be va-

1 cant shall have the right to intervene either in support of or 2 opposition to the position of a party to the case regarding the 3 announcement of such vacancy. 4 (5) Protecting ability of absent military and overseas vot-5 ERS TO PARTICIPATE IN SPECIAL ELECTIONS.— 6 (A) Deadline for transmittal of absentee ballots.—In 7 conducting a special election held under this subsection to fill a 8 vacancy in its representation, the State shall ensure to the great-9 est extent practicable (including through the use of electronic 10 means) that absentee ballots for the election are transmitted to absent uniformed services voters and overseas voters (as such 11 12 terms are defined in section 701 of this title) not later than 15 13 days after the Speaker of the House of Representatives announces 14 that the vacancy exists. 15 (B) Period for Ballot transit time.—Notwithstanding the 16 deadlines referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3), in the case of an 17 individual who is an absent uniformed services voter or an over-18 seas voter (as such terms are defined in section 701 of this title), 19 a State shall accept and process any otherwise valid ballot or other 20 election material from the voter so long as the ballot or other ma-21 terial is received by the appropriate State election official not later 22 than 45 days after the State transmits the ballot or other material 23 to the voter. 24 (6) Application to district of columbia and territories.— 25 This subsection shall apply— 26 (A) to a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to Congress in the 27 same manner as it applies to a Member of the House of Rep-28 resentatives; and 29 (B) to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, 30 Guam, and the United States Virgin Islands in the same manner 31 as it applies to a State, except that a vacancy in the representa-32 tion from any such jurisdiction in the House shall not be taken 33 into account by the Speaker in determining whether vacancies in 34 the representation from the States in the House exceed 100 for 35 purposes of paragraph (4)(A). 36 (7) Rule of construction regarding federal election 37 LAWS.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to affect the ap-38 plication to special elections under this subsection of any Federal law 39 governing the administration of elections for Federal office (including 40 any law providing for the enforcement of any such law), including the

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following:

- 1 (A) Chapter 3 of this title.
  - (B) Chapter 5 of this title.

- 3 (C) Chapter 7 of this title.
- 4 (D) Chapter 9 of this title.
- 5 (E) The Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 6 12101 et seq.).
  - (F) The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.).
- 8 (G) Chapter 13 of this title.

### § 1713. Voting for Representatives

All votes for Representatives in Congress must be by written or printed ballot, or voting machine the use of which has been duly authorized by the State law; and all votes received or recorded contrary to this section shall be of no effect.

### § 1714. Reapportionment

- (a) STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF PERSONS IN STATES AND NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES TO WHICH STATES ENTITLED.—On the first day, or within one week thereafter, of the first regular session of the 82d Congress and of each fifth Congress thereafter, the President shall transmit to Congress a statement showing the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed, as ascertained under the 17th and each subsequent decennial census of the population, and the number of Representatives to which each State would be entitled under an apportionment of the then existing number of Representatives by the method known as the method of equal proportions, no State to receive less than one Member.
- (b) Number of Representatives to Which States Entitled and Certificates to State Executives.—Each State shall be entitled, in the 83d Congress and in each Congress thereafter until the taking effect of a reapportionment under this section or subsequent statute, to the number of Representatives shown in the statement required by subsection (a), no State to receive less than one Member. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, within 15 calendar days after the receipt of such statement, to send to the executive of each State a certificate of the number of Representatives to which such State is entitled under this section. In case of a vacancy in the office of Clerk, or of absence or inability to discharge this duty, then such duty shall devolve upon the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives.
- (c) Manner of Election of Representatives Pending Redistricting After Apportionment.—Until a State is redistricted in the manner provided by the law thereof after any apportionment, the Representatives to which such State is entitled under such apportionment shall be elected in the following manner:

- (1) NO CHANGE IN NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES.—If there is no change in the number of Representatives, they shall be elected from the districts then prescribed by the law of such State, and if any of them are elected from the State at large they shall continue to be so elected.
- (2) Increase in Number of Representatives.—If there is an increase in the number of Representatives, such additional Representative or Representatives shall be elected from the State at large and the other Representatives from the districts then prescribed by the law of such State.
- (3) Decrease in number of representatives but number of districts equals number of representatives.—If there is a decrease in the number of Representatives but the number of districts in such State is equal to such decreased number of Representatives, they shall be elected from the districts then prescribed by the law of such State.
- (4) Decrease in number of representatives but number of districts is less than number of Representatives.—If there is a decrease in the number of Representatives but the number of districts in such State is less than such number of Representatives, the number of Representatives by which such number of districts is exceeded shall be elected from the State at large and the other Representatives from the districts then prescribed by the law of such State.
- (5) Decrease in number of representatives and number of districts exceeds number of Representatives.—If there is a decrease in the number of Representatives and the number of districts in such State exceeds such decreased number of Representatives, they shall be elected from the State at large.

### § 1715. Number of Representatives from each State

Each State shall be entitled, in the 78th and in each Congress thereafter until the taking effect of a reapportionment under a subsequent statute or section 1714 of this title, to the number of Representatives shown in the statement transmitted to Congress on January 8, 1941, based upon the method known as the method of equal proportions, no State to receive less than one Member.

# § 1716. Number of Congressional Districts and number of Representatives from each District

In each State entitled in the 91st Congress or in any subsequent Congress thereafter to more than one Representative under an apportionment made pursuant to section 1714(a) of this title, there shall be established by law a number of districts equal to the number of Representatives to which

- 1 such State is so entitled, and Representatives shall be elected only from dis-
- 2 tricts so established, no district to elect more than one Representative.

### § 1717. Nominations for Representatives at large

Candidates for Representative or Representatives to be elected at large in any State shall be nominated in the same manner as candidates for governor, unless otherwise provided by the laws of such State.

### §1718. Reduction of representation

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Should any State deny or abridge the right of any of the male inhabitants thereof, being 21 years of age, and citizens of the United States, to vote at any election named in the amendment to the Constitution, article 14, section 2, except for participation in the rebellion or other crime, the number of Representatives apportioned to such State shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall have to the whole number of male citizens 21 years of age in such State.

### **CHAPTER 19—CONTESTED ELECTIONS**

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### 16 **§ 1901. Definitions**

In this chapter:

- (1) CANDIDATE.—The term "candidate" means an individual—
- 19 (A) whose name is printed on the official ballot for election to 20 the office of Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commis-21 sioner to, Congress; or
  - (B) notwithstanding that the individual's name is not printed on such ballot, who seeks election to the office of Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress by write-in votes, provided that the individual is qualified for such office and that, under the law of the State in which the congressional district is located, write-in voting for such office is permitted and the individual is eligible to receive write-in votes in such election.
- (2) CLERK.—The term "Clerk" means the Clerk of the House ofRepresentatives.

- (3) Committee.—The term "committee" means the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives.
  - (4) Contestant.—The term "contestant" means an individual who contests the election of a Member of the House of Representatives under this chapter.
  - (5) Contestee.—The term "contestee" means a Member of the House of Representatives whose election is contested under this chapter.
  - (6) ELECTION.—The term "election" means an official general or special election to choose a Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress, but that term does not include a primary election, or a caucus or convention of a political party.
  - (7) Member of the House of Representatives.—The term "Member of the House of Representatives" means an incumbent Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress, or an individual who has been elected to such office but has not taken the oath of office.
  - (8) STATE.—The term "State" means a State of the United States and any territory or possession of the United States.
  - (9) Write-in vote.—The term "write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name does not appear on the official ballot by writing in the name of such person on such ballot or by any other method prescribed by the law of the State in which the election is held.

### § 1902. Notice of contest

- (a) FILING OF NOTICE.—Whoever, having been a candidate for election in the last preceding election and claiming a right to such office, intends to contest the election of a Member of the House of Representatives, shall, within 30 days after the result of such election has been declared by the officer of Board of Canvassers authorized by law to declare such result, file with the Clerk and serve upon the contestee written notice of intention to contest such election.
- (b) Contents and Form of Notice.—Such notice shall state with particularity the grounds upon which contestant contests the election and shall state that an answer thereto must be served upon contestant under section 1903 of this title within 30 days after service of such notice. Such notice shall be signed by contestant and verified by contestant's oath or affirmation.
- (c) Service of Notice and Proof of Service.—
  - (1) Service of Notice.—Service of the notice of contest upon contestee shall be made by any of the following methods:
- (A) Personal.—By delivering a copy to contestee personally.

- (B) Home.—By leaving a copy at contestee's dwelling house or usual place of abode with a person of discretion not less than 16 years of age then residing therein.
  - (C) Office.—By leaving a copy at contestee's principal office or place of business with some person then in charge thereof.
  - (D) AGENT.—By delivering a copy to an agent authorized by appointment to receive service of such notice.
  - (E) Mail.—By mailing a copy by registered or certified mail addressed to contestee at contestee's residence or principal office or place of business. Service by mail is complete upon mailing.
- (2) PROOF OF SERVICE.—The verified return by the person serving such notice, setting forth the time and manner of such service, shall be proof of same. The return post office receipt shall be proof of the service of said notice mailed by registered or certified mail. Proof of service shall be made to the Clerk promptly and in any event within the time during which the contestee must answer the notice of contest. Failure to make proof of service does not affect the validity of the service.

### § 1903. Response of contestee

- (a) Answer.—Any contestee upon whom a notice of contest as described in section 1902 of this title shall be served, shall, within 30 days after the service thereof, serve upon contestant a written answer to such notice, admitting or denying the averments upon which contestant relies. If contestee is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of an averment, the contestee shall so state and this shall have the effect of a denial. Such answer shall set forth affirmatively any other defenses, in law or fact, on which contestee relies. Contestee shall sign and verify such answer by oath or affirmation.
- (b) Defenses by Motion Prior to Answer.—At the option of contestee, the following defenses may be made by motion served upon contestant prior to contestee's answer:
  - (1) Insufficiency of service of notice of contest.
  - (2) Lack of standing of contestant.
  - (3) Failure of notice of contest to state grounds sufficient to change result of election.
    - (4) Failure of contestant to claim right to contestee's seat.
- (c) MOTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT.—If a notice of contest to which an answer is required is so vague or ambiguous that the contestee cannot reasonably be required to frame a responsive answer, the contestee may move for a more definite statement before interposing an answer. The motion shall point out the defects complained of and the details desired. If

- the motion is granted and the order of the committee is not obeyed within 10 days after notice of the order or within such other time as the committee may fix, the committee may dismiss the action, or make such order as it deems just.
  - (d) Time for Serving Answer After Service of Motion.—Service of a motion permitted under this section alters the time for serving the answer as follows, unless a different time is fixed by order of the committee:
    - (1) MOTION DENIED OR POSTPONEMENT.—If the committee denies the motion or postpones its disposition until the hearing on the merits, the answer shall be served within 10 days after notice of such action.
    - (2) MOTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT GRANTED.—If the committee grants a motion for a more definite statement the answer shall be served within 10 days after service of the more definite statement.

# § 1904. Service and filing of papers other than notice of contest

- (a) Modes of Service.—Except for the notice of contest, every paper required to be served shall be served upon the attorney representing the party, or, if the party is not represented by an attorney, upon the party. Service upon the attorney or upon the party shall be made by any of the following methods:
  - (1) PERSONAL.—By delivering a copy to the attorney (or, if the party is not represented, to the party) personally.
  - (2) Office or home.—By leaving a copy at the attorney's (or, if the party is not represented, at the party's) principal office with some person then in charge thereof. If the office is closed or the person to be served has no office, by leaving a copy at the person's dwelling house or usual place of abode with a person of discretion not less than 16 years of age then residing therein.
  - (3) Mail.—By mailing a copy addressed to the person to be served at the person's residence or principal office. Service by mail is complete upon mailing.
- (b) FILING OF PAPERS WITH CLERK.—All papers subsequent to the notice of contest required to be served upon the opposing party shall be filed with the Clerk either before service or within a reasonable time thereafter.
- (c) Proof of Service.—Papers filed subsequent to the notice of contest shall be accompanied by proof of service showing the time and manner of service, made by affidavit of the person making service or by certificate of an attorney representing the party in whose behalf service is made. Failure to make proof of service does not affect the validity of such service.

### § 1905. Default of contestee

The failure of contestee to answer the notice of contest or to otherwise defend as provided by this chapter shall not be deemed an admission of the truth of the averments in the notice of contest. Notwithstanding such failure, the burden is upon contestant to prove that the election results entitle the contestant to contestee's seat.

### § 1906. Deposition

- (a) ORAL EXAMINATION.—Either party may take the testimony of any person, including the opposing party, by deposition upon oral examination for the purpose of discovery or for use as evidence in the contested election case, or for both purposes. Depositions shall be taken only within the time for the taking of testimony prescribed in this section.
- (b) Scope of Examination.—Witnesses may be examined regarding any matter, not privileged, which is relevant to the subject matter involved in the pending contested election case, whether it relates to the claim or defense of the examining party or the claim or defense of the opposing party, including the existence, description, nature, custody, condition and location of any books, papers, documents, or other tangible things and the identity and location of persons having knowledge of relevant facts. After the examining party has examined the witness the opposing party may cross examine.
- (c) ORDER AND TIME OF TAKING TESTIMONY.—The order in which the parties may take testimony shall be as follows:
  - (1) Contestant.—Contestant may take testimony within 30 days after service of the answer, or, if no answer is served within the time provided in section 1903 of this title, within 30 days after the time for answer has expired.
  - (2) Contestee.—Contestee may take testimony within 30 days after contestant's time for taking testimony has expired.
  - (3) CONTESTANT REBUTTAL.—If contestee has taken any testimony or has filed testimonial affidavits or stipulations under section 1907(c) of this title, contestant may take rebuttal testimony within 10 days after contestee's time for taking testimony has expired.
- (d) Officer Before Whom Testimony May Be Taken.—Testimony shall be taken before an officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the United States or of the place where the examination is held.
- (e) Subpoena.—Attendance of witnesses may be compelled by subpoena
   as provided in section 1908 of this title.
- (f) Taking of Testimony by Party or Party's Agent.—At the taking of testimony, a party may appear and act in person, or by the party's agent or attorney.

- (g) Examination and Recordation.—The officer before whom testimony is to be taken shall put the witness under oath and shall personally, or by someone acting under the officer's direction and in the officer's presence, record the testimony of the witness. The testimony shall be taken stenographically and transcribed. All objections made at the time of examination to the qualifications of the officer taking the deposition, or to the manner of taking it, or to the evidence presented, or the conduct of any party, and any other objection to the proceedings, shall be noted by the officer upon the deposition. Evidence objected to shall be taken subject to the objections. In lieu of participating in the oral examination, a party served with a notice of deposition may transmit written interrogatories to the officer, who shall propound them to the witness and record the answers verbatim.
- (h) Transcribed Testimony.—When the testimony is fully transcribed, the deposition shall be submitted to the witness for examination and shall be read to or by the witness, unless such examination and reading are waived by the witness and the parties. Any changes in the form or substance which the witness desires to make shall be entered upon the deposition by the officer with a statement of the reasons given by the witness for making them. The deposition shall be signed by the witness, unless the parties by stipulation waive the signing or the witness is ill or cannot be found or refuses to sign. If the deposition is not signed by the witness, the officer shall sign it and note on the deposition the fact of the waiver or of the illness or the absence of the witness or the fact of refusal to sign together with the reason, if any, given for refusal to sign. The deposition may then be used as fully as though signed, unless on a motion to suppress, the committee rules that the reasons given for the refusal to sign require rejection of the deposition in whole or in part.

#### § 1907. Notice of depositions

- (a) Time for Service.—A party desiring to take the deposition of any person upon oral examination shall serve written notice on the opposing party not later than 2 days before the date of the examination. The notice shall state the time and place for taking the deposition and the name and address of each person to be examined. A copy of such notice, together with proof of such service thereof, shall be attached to the deposition when it is filed with the Clerk.
- (b) Testimony by Stipulation.—By written stipulation of the parties, the deposition of a witness may be taken without notice. A copy of such stipulation shall be attached to the deposition when it is filed with the Clerk.

(c) TESTIMONY BY AFFIDAVIT.—By written stipulation of the parties, the testimony of any witness of either party may be filed in the form of an affidavit by such witness or the parties may agree what a particular witness would testify to if his deposition were taken. Such testimonial affidavits or stipulations shall be filed within the time limits prescribed for the taking of testimony in section 1906 of this title.

### § 1908. Subpoena for attendance at deposition

- (a) Issuance.—Upon application of any party, a subpoena for attendance at a deposition shall be issued by—
  - (1) a judge or clerk of the United States district court for the district in which the place of examination is located;
  - (2) a judge or clerk of any court of record of the State in which the place of examination is located; or
  - (3) a judge or clerk of any court of record of the county in which the place of examination is located.
- (b) Time, Method, and Proof of Service.—Service of the subpoena shall be made upon the witness no later than 3 days before the day on which the witness's attendance is directed. A subpoena may be served by any person who is not a party to the contested election case and is not less than 18 years of age. Service of a subpoena upon a person named therein shall be made by delivering a copy of the subpoena to the person and by tendering to the person the fee for one day's attendance and the mileage allowed by section 1909 of this title. Written proof of service shall be made under oath by the person making service and shall be filed with the Clerk.
- (c) Place of Examination.—A witness may be required to attend an examination only in the county in which the witness resides or is employed, or transacts business in person, or is served with a subpoena, or within 40 miles of the place of service.
- (d) FORM.—Every subpoena shall state the name and title of the officer issuing the subpoena and the title of the contested election case, and shall command each person to whom it is directed to attend and give testimony at a time and place and before an officer specified therein.
  - (e) Production of Documents.—
    - (1) In General.—A subpoena may also command the person to whom it is directed to produce the books, papers, documents, or other tangible things designated therein, but the committee, upon motion promptly made and in any event at or before the time specified in the subpoena for compliance therewith, may—
- 39 (A) quash or modify the subpoena if it is unreasonable or op-40 pressive; or

- (B) condition denial of the motion upon the advancement by the party in whose behalf the subpoena is issued of the reasonable cost of producing the books, papers, documents, or tangible things.
  - (2) Public records or documents.—In the case of a public record or document, a copy certified by the person having official custody of the original may be produced in lieu of the original.

### § 1909. Officer and witness fees

- (a) Judge, Clerk of Court, or Other Officer.—Each judge, clerk of court, or other officer who issues any subpoena or takes a deposition and each person who serves any subpoena or other paper herein authorized shall be entitled to receive from the party at whose instance the service shall have been performed such fees as are allowed for similar services in the district courts of the United States.
- (b) WITNESSES.—Witnesses whose depositions are taken shall be entitled to receive from the party at whose instance the witness appeared the same fees and travel allowance paid to witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the House of Representatives or its committees.

# § 1910. Penalty for failure to appear, testify, or produce documents

Every person who, having been subpoenaed as a witness under this chapter to give testimony or to produce documents, willfully makes default, or who, having appeared, refuses to answer any question pertinent to the contested election case, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or less than \$100, imprisonment for not less than one month or more than 12 months, or both.

### § 1911. Certification and filing of depositions

- (a) CERTIFICATION, SEALING, AND FILING.—The officer before whom any deposition is taken shall certify thereon that the witness was duly sworn by the officer and that the deposition is a true record of the testimony given by the witness. The officer shall then securely seal the deposition, together with any papers produced by the witness and the notice of deposition or stipulation, if the deposition was taken without notice, in an envelope endorsed with the title of the contested election case and marked "Deposition of (here insert name of witness)" and shall within 30 days after completion of the witness's testimony, file it with the Clerk.
- (b) Notification of Filing.—After filing the deposition, the officer shall promptly notify the parties of its filing.
- (c) Copy of Deposition to Parties or Deponents.—Upon payment of reasonable charges therefor, not to exceed the charges allowed in the district court of the United States for the district wherein the place of exam-

ination is located, the officer shall furnish a copy of deposition to any party
or the deponent.

### § 1912. Record

- (a) Hearing on Papers, Depositions, and Exhibits.—Contested election cases shall be heard by the committee on the papers, depositions, and exhibits filed with the Clerk. Such papers, depositions, and exhibits shall constitute the record of the case.
- (b) APPENDIX TO CONTESTANT'S BRIEF.—Contestant shall print as an appendix to contestant's brief those portions of the record which contestant desires the committee to consider in order to decide the case and such other portions of the record as may be prescribed by the rules of the committee.
- (c) APPENDIX TO CONTESTEE'S BRIEF.—Contestee shall print as an appendix to contestee's brief those portions of the record not printed by contestant which contestee desires the committee to consider in order to decide the case.
- (d) Contestant's Brief and Service on Contestee.—Within 45 days after the time for both parties to take testimony has expired, contestant shall serve on contestee the contestant's printed brief of the facts and authorities relied on to establish contestant's case together with contestant's appendix.
- (e) Contestee's Brief and Service on Contestant.—Within 30 days of service of contestant's brief and appendix, contestee shall serve on contestant the contestee's printed brief of the facts and authorities relied on to establish contestee's case together with contestee's appendix.
  - (f) Reply Brief of Contestant.—Within 10 days after service of contestee's brief and appendix, contestant may serve on contestee a printed reply brief.
- (g) Form of Briefs and Number of Copies Served and Filed.— The form and length of the briefs, the form of the appendixes, and the number of copies to be served and filed shall be in accordance with such rules as the committee may prescribe.

# § 1913. Filing of pleadings, motions, depositions, appendixes, briefs, and other papers

- (a) METHODS OF FILING.—Filings of pleadings, motions, depositions, appendixes, briefs, and other papers shall be accomplished by—
- (1)(A) delivering a copy thereof to the Clerk of the House of Representatives at the Clerk's office in Washington, District of Columbia, or to a member of the Clerk's staff at such office; or
- (B) mailing a copy thereof, by registered or certified mail, addressed
   to the Clerk at the House of Representatives, Washington, District of

- Columbia, except that if such copy is not actually received, another copy shall be filed within a reasonable time; and
  - (2) delivering or mailing, simultaneously with the delivery or mailing of a copy under paragraph (1), such additional copies as the committee may by rule prescribe.
  - (b) Transmission to Committee.—All papers filed with the Clerk pursuant to this chapter shall be promptly transmitted by the Clerk to the committee.

### § 1914. Computation of time

- (a) METHOD OF COMPUTING TIME.—
  - (1) Definition of Legal Holiday.—In this subsection, the term "legal holiday" means New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and any other day appointed as a holiday by the President or Congress.
  - (2) Computing time.—In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this chapter or by the rules or any order of the committee, the day of the act, event, or default after which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included, unless it is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, in which event the period shall run until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, a Sunday, nor a legal holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than 7 days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation.
- (b) Service by Mail.—Whenever a party has the right or is required to do some act or take some proceeding within a prescribed period after the service of a pleading, motion, notice, brief, or other paper upon the party, which is served upon the party by mail, 3 days shall be added to the prescribed period.
  - (c) Enlargement of Time.—
    - (1) IN GENERAL.—When by this chapter or by the rules or any order of the committee an act is required or allowed to be done at or within a specified time, the committee, for good cause shown, may at any time in its discretion—
      - (A) with or without motion or notice, order the period enlarged if request therefor is made before the expiration of the period originally prescribed or as extended by a previous order; or
      - (B) upon motion made after the expiration of the specified period, permit the act to be done where the failure to act was the result of excusable neglect.

(2) Exception.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the committee shall not extend the time for serving and filing the notice of contest under section 1902 of this title.

### § 1915. Death of contestant

In the event of the death of the contestant, the contested election case shall abate.

### § 1916. Allowance of party's expenses

The committee may allow any party reimbursement from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives of the party's reasonable expenses of the contested election case, including reasonable attorney fees, upon the verified application of the party accompanied by a complete and detailed account of the party's expenses and supporting vouchers and receipts.

### CHAPTER 21—FEDERAL ELECTION RECORDS

Sec.

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- 2101. Definition of officer of election.
- 2102. Retention and preservation.
- 2103. Theft, destruction, concealment, mutilation, or alteration.
- Demand by Attorney General.
- 2105. Disclosure.
- 2106. Jurisdiction to compel production.

#### § 2101. Definition of officer of election

15 In this chapter, the term "officer of election" means any person who, 16 under color of any Federal, State, Commonwealth, or local law, statute, or-17 dinance, regulation, authority, custom, or usage, performs or is authorized 18 to perform any function, duty, or task in connection with any application, 19 registration, payment of poll tax, or other act requisite to voting in any gen-20 eral, special, or primary election at which votes are cast for candidates for 21 the office of President, Vice President, presidential elector, Member of the 22 Senate, Member of the House of Representatives, or Resident Commissioner 23 from Puerto Rico.

### § 2102. Retention and preservation

Every officer of election shall retain and preserve, for a period of 22 months from the date of any general, special, or primary election of which candidates for the office of President, Vice President, presidential elector, Member of the Senate, Member of the House of Representatives, or Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico are voted for, all records and papers which come into the officer's possession relating to any application, registration, payment of poll tax, or other act requisite to voting in such election, except that, when required by law, such records and papers may be delivered to another officer of election and except that, if a State or Puerto Rico designates a custodian to retain and preserve these records and papers at a specified place, then such records and papers may be deposited with such custodian, and the duty to retain and preserve any record or paper so deposited shall devolve upon such custodian. Any officer of election or custo-

dian who willfully fails to comply with this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

# § 2103. Theft, destruction, concealment, mutilation, or alteration

Any person, whether or not an officer of election or custodian, who will-fully steals, destroys, conceals, mutilates, or alters any record or paper required by section 2102 of this title to be retained and preserved shall be fined not more than \$1,000, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

### § 2104. Demand by Attorney General

Any record or paper required by section 2102 of this title to be retained and preserved shall, upon demand in writing by the Attorney General or the Attorney General's representative directed to the person having custody, possession, or control of such record or paper, be made available for inspection, reproduction, and copying at the principal office of such custodian by the Attorney General or the Attorney General's representative. This demand shall contain a statement of the basis and the purpose therefor.

### § 2105. Disclosure

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Unless otherwise ordered by a court of the United States, neither the Attorney General nor any employee of the Department of Justice, nor any other representative of the Attorney General, shall disclose any record or paper produced pursuant to this chapter, or any reproduction or copy, except to Congress and any committee thereof, governmental agencies, and in the presentation of any case or proceeding before any court or grand jury.

### §2106. Jurisdiction to compel production

The United States district court for the district in which a demand is made pursuant to section 2104 of this title, or in which a record or paper so demanded is located, shall have jurisdiction by appropriate process to compel the production of such record or paper.

### CHAPTER 23—ELECTION OF CERTAIN REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS

SUBCHAPTER I—RESIDENT COMMISSIONER TO THE UNITED STATES FROM PUERTO RICO

Sec.
2301. Definition of Resident Commissioner.
2302. Election, term, and recognition.
2303. Qualifications for election and handling of vacancies.
2304. Salary, allowances, and franking privilege.
2305. Payment of salary and traveling expenses.

SUBCHAPTER IL. DELECATE FROM DIST

### SUBCHAPTER II—DELEGATE FROM DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

2311. Delegate to House of Representatives from District of Columbia.

SUBCHAPTER III—DELEGATE FROM GUAM AND VIRGIN ISLANDS

2321. Definition of Delegate.

2322. Delegate to House of Representatives from Guam and Virgin Islands.

2323. Election of delegates.

2324. Qualifications for Office of Delegate.

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		SUBCHAPTER IV—DELEGATE FROM AMERICAN SAMOA
	2331. 2332.	Definition of Delegate.  Delegate to House of Representatives from American Samoa.
	2333. $2334.$	Election of delegates.  Qualifications for Office of Delegate.
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	2336.	Operation of Office.
	2341.	SUBCHAPTER V—DELEGATE FROM NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS Definitions.
	2342.	Delegate to House of Representatives from Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
	2343. 2344.	Election of Delegate.  Qualifications for office of Delegate.
	2345.	Determination of election procedure.
	2346. 2347.	Compensation, privileges, and immunities.  Lack of effect on Covenant.
1	SU	BCHAPTER I—RESIDENT COMMISSIONER TO THE UNITED
2		STATES FROM PUERTO RICO
3	§ <b>23</b>	01. Definition of Resident Commissioner
4	In	this subchapter, the term "Resident Commissioner" means the Resi
5	dent	Commissioner to the United States from Puerto Rico provided for in
6	this	subchapter.
7	<b>§ 23</b>	02. Election, term, and recognition
8	Tl	ne qualified electors of Puerto Rico shall choose a Resident Commis
9	sione	er at each general election, whose term of office shall be 4 years from
10	the t	chird of January following such general election, and who shall be enti-
11	tled	to receive official recognition as the Resident Commissioner by all o
12	the c	lepartments of the Government of the United States, upon presentation
13	thro	ugh the Department of State, of a certificate of election of the Governor
14	of P	uerto Rico.
15	<b>§ 23</b>	03. Qualifications for election and handling of vacancies
16	(a	) QUALIFICATIONS FOR ELECTION.—To be eligible for election as Resi
17	dent	Commissioner, a person must be—
18		(1) a bona fide citizen of the United States;
19		(2) more than 25 years of age; and
20		(3) able to read and write the English language.
21	(b	) Handling of Vacancies.—In case of a vacancy in the office of
22	Resi	dent Commissioner, by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Governor
23	of P	uerto Rico, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall ap
24	point	t a Resident Commissioner to fill the vacancy, who shall serve until the
25	next	general election and until a successor is elected and qualified.
26	§ <b>23</b>	04. Salary, allowances, and franking privilege
27	Tl	ne Resident Commissioner shall—
28		(1) receive a salary payable monthly by the United States;

1	(2) be allowed the same sum for stationery and for the pay of nec-
2	essary clerk hire as is allowed Members of the House of Representa-
3	tives of the United States; and
4	(3) be allowed the franking privilege granted Members of Congress.
5	§ 2305. Payment of salary and traveling expenses
6	The salary and traveling expenses of the Resident Commissioner shall be
7	paid by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives
8	in the same manner as the salaries of the members of the House of Rep-
9	resentatives are paid.
10	SUBCHAPTER II—DELEGATE FROM DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
11	§2311. Delegate to House of Representatives from District
12	of Columbia
13	(a) Definition of Delegate.—In this subchapter, the term "Delegate"
14	means the Delegate to the House of Representatives from the District of
15	Columbia provided for in this subchapter.
16	(b) In General.—
17	(1) Representation.—The people of the District of Columbia shall
18	be represented in the House of Representatives by a delegate, to be
19	known as the "Delegate to the House of Representatives from the Dis-
20	trict of Columbia", who shall be elected by the voters of the District
21	of Columbia in accordance with the District of Columbia Election Act.
22	(2) Rights and restrictions.—The Delegate shall—
23	(A) have a seat in the House of Representatives, with the right
24	of debate, but not of voting;
25	(B) have all the privileges granted a Representative by section
26	6 of Article I of the Constitution; and
27	(C) be subject to the same restrictions and regulations as are
28	imposed by law or rules on Representatives.
29	(3) Term.—The Delegate shall be elected to serve during each Con-
30	gress.
31	(c) Qualifications.—
32	(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to hold the office of Delegate, an
33	individual must, on the date of the individual's election—
34	(A) be a qualified elector (as that term is defined in section 2(2)
35	of the District of Columbia Election Act) of the District of Colum-
36	bia;
37	(B) be at least 25 years of age;
38	(C) hold no other paid public office; and
39	(D) have resided continuously in the District of Columbia since
40	the beginning of the 3-year period ending on the date of the indi-
41	vidual's election.

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1	(2) Forfeiture of office.—An individual shall forfeit the office
2	of Delegate upon failure to maintain the qualifications required by this
3	subsection.
4	SUBCHAPTER III—DELEGATE FROM GUAM AND VIRGIN
5	ISLANDS
6	§ 2321. Definition of Delegate
7	In this subchapter, the term "Delegate" means the Delegate to the House
8	of Representatives from Guam and the Delegate to the House of Represent-
9	atives from the Virgin Islands, as appropriate, provided for in this sub-
10	chapter.
11	§ 2322. Delegate to House of Representatives from Guam
12	and Virgin Islands
13	The territory of Guam and the territory of the Virgin Islands each shall
14	be represented in the United States Congress by a nonvoting Delegate to
15	the House of Representatives, elected as provided in this subchapter.
16	§ 2323. Election of delegates
17	(a) Election.—The Delegate shall be elected by the people qualified to
18	vote for the members of the legislature of the territory the Delegate is to
19	represent at the general election each even numbered year. The Delegate
20	from the Virgin Islands shall be elected at large, by separate ballot and by
21	a majority of the votes cast for the office of Delegate. The Delegate from
22	Guam shall be elected at large and by a majority of the votes cast for the
23	office of Delegate. If no candidate receives such majority, on the 14th day
24	following such election a runoff election shall be held between the candidates
25	receiving the highest and the second highest number of votes cast for the
26	office of Delegate.
27	(b) Vacancy.—In case of a permanent vacancy in the office of Delegate,
28	by reason of death, resignation, or permanent disability, the office of Dele-
29	gate shall remain vacant until a successor shall have been elected and quali-
30	fied.
31	(c) Commencement of Term.—The term of the Delegate shall com-
32	mence on the third day of January following the date of the election.
33	§ 2324. Qualifications for Office of Delegate
34	To be eligible for the Office of Delegate a candidate must—
35	(1) be at least 25 years of age on the date of the election;
36	(2) have been a citizen of the United States for at least 7 years prior
37	to the date of the election;
38	(3) be an inhabitant of the territory from which the candidate is
39	elected; and
40	(4) not be, on the date of the election, a candidate for any other of-

fice.

### § 2325. Determination of election procedure

The legislature of each territory may determine the order of names on the ballot for election of Delegate, the method by which a special election to fill a vacancy in the office of Delegate shall be conducted, the method by which ties between candidates for the office of Delegate shall be resolved, and all other matters of local application pertaining to the election and the office of Delegate not otherwise expressly provided for in this subchapter.

### § 2326. Operation of Office

The Delegate from Guam and the Delegate from the Virgin Islands shall have such privileges in the House of Representatives as may be afforded the Delegate under the Rules of the House of Representatives. Until the Rules of the House of Representatives are amended to provide otherwise, the Delegate from each territory shall receive the same compensation, allowances, and benefits as a Member of the House of Representatives, and shall be entitled to whatever privileges and immunities are, or hereafter may be, granted to the Resident Commissioner for Puerto Rico. The right to vote in committee shall be as provided by the Rules of the House of Representatives.

SUBCHAPTER IV—DELEGATE FROM AMERICAN SAMOA

### § 2331. Definition of Delegate

In this subchapter, the term "Delegate" means the Delegate to the House of Representatives from American Samoa provided for in this subchapter.

## § 2332. Delegate to House of Representatives from American Samoa

The Territory of American Samoa shall be represented in the United States Congress by a nonvoting Delegate to the House of Representatives, elected as provided in this subchapter.

### § 2333. Election of delegates

- (a) ELECTION.—The Delegate shall be elected by the people qualified to vote for the popularly elected officials of the Territory of American Samoa at the general Federal election each even numbered year. The Delegate shall be elected at large, by separate ballot, and by a plurality of the votes cast for the office of Delegate.
- (b) Vacancy.—In case of a permanent vacancy in the office of Delegate, by reason of death, resignation, or permanent disability, the office of Delegate shall remain vacant until a successor shall have been elected and qualified.
- (c) COMMENCEMENT OF TERM.—The term of the Delegate shall commence on the third day of January following the date of the election.
- (d) Establishment of Primary Elections.—The legislature of American Samoa may, but is not required to, provide for primary elections for the election of Delegate.

(e) Effect of Establishment of Primary Elections.—Notwith-standing subsections (a) and (b), if the legislature of American Samoa pro-vides for primary elections for the election of Delegate, the Delegate shall be elected by a majority of votes cast in any subsequent general election for the office of Delegate for which such primary elections were held. § 2334. Qualifications for Office of Delegate To be eligible for the office of Delegate a candidate shall— (1) be at least 25 years of age on the date of the election; (2) owe allegiance to the United States; (3) be an inhabitant of the Territory of American Samoa; and

> (4) not be, on the date of the election, a candidate for any other office.

### § 2335. Determination of election procedure

Acting pursuant to legislation enacted in accordance with section 9, article II of the American Samoan Revised Constitution, the territorial government will determine the order of names on the ballot for election of Delegate, the method by which a special election to fill a vacancy in the office of Delegate shall be conducted, the method by which ties between candidates for the office of Delegate shall be resolved, and all other matters of local application pertaining to the election and the office of Delegate not otherwise expressly provided for in this subchapter.

### § 2336. Operation of Office

Until the Rules of the House of Representatives are amended to provide otherwise, the Delegate from American Samoa shall receive the same compensation, allowances, and benefits as a Member of the House of Representatives, and shall be entitled to whatever privileges and immunities that are, or hereafter may be, granted to the nonvoting Delegate from the Territory of Guam.

SUBCHAPTER V—DELEGATE FROM NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

### § 2341. Definitions

In this subchapter:

(1) COVENANT.—The term "Covenant" means the Covenant To Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union With the United States of America (approved by Public Law 94–241 (48 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.)).

(2) Delegate.—The term "Delegate" means the Resident Representative to the United States referred to in section 2342 of this title.

1	§ 2342. Delegate to House of Representatives from Common-
2	wealth of the Northern Mariana Islands
3	The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands shall be represented
4	in the United States Congress by the Resident Representative to the United
5	States authorized by section 901 of the Covenant. The Resident Representa-
6	tive to the United States shall be a nonvoting delegate to the House of Rep-
7	resentatives, elected as provided in this subchapter.
8	§ 2343. Election of Delegate
9	(a) Electors and Time of Election.—The Delegate shall be elect-
10	ed—
11	(1) by the people qualified to vote for the popularly elected officials
12	of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and
13	(2) at the Federal general election each even numbered year.
14	(b) Manner of Election.—
15	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Delegate shall be elected at large and by a
16	plurality of the votes cast for the office of Delegate.
17	(2) Effect of establishment of primary elections.—Not-
18	withstanding paragraph (1), if the Government of the Commonwealth
19	of the Northern Mariana Islands, acting pursuant to legislation enacted
20	in accordance with the Constitution of the Commonwealth of the
21	Northern Mariana Islands, provides for primary elections for the elec-
22	tion of the Delegate, the Delegate shall be elected by a majority of the
23	votes cast in any general election for the office of Delegate for which
24	such primary elections were held.
25	(c) Vacancy.—In case of a permanent vacancy in the office of Delegate,
26	the office of Delegate shall remain vacant until a successor is elected and
27	qualified.
28	(d) COMMENCEMENT OF TERM.—The term of the Delegate shall com-
29	mence on the third day of January following the date of the election.
30	§ 2344. Qualifications for office of Delegate
31	To be eligible for the office of Delegate a candidate shall—
32	(1) be at least 25 years of age on the date of the election;
33	(2) have been a citizen of the United States for at least 7 years prior
34	to the date of the election;
35	(3) be a resident and domiciliary of the Commonwealth of the North-
36	ern Mariana Islands for at least 7 years prior to the date of the elec-
37	tion;
38	(4) be qualified to vote in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mar-
39	iana Islands on the date of the election; and
40	(5) not be, on the date of the election, a candidate for any other of-

41 fice.

### § 2345. Determination of election procedure

Acting pursuant to legislation enacted in accordance with the Constitution of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Government of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands may determine the order of names on the ballot for election of Delegate, the method by which a special election to fill a permanent vacancy in the office of Delegate shall be conducted, the method by which ties between candidates for the office of Delegate shall be resolved, and all other matters of local application pertaining to the election and the office of Delegate not otherwise expressly provided for in this subchapter.

### §2346. Compensation, privileges, and immunities

Until the Rules of the House of Representatives are amended to provide otherwise, the Delegate shall receive the same compensation, allowances, and benefits as a Member of the House of Representatives, and shall be entitled to whatever privileges and immunities are, or hereafter may be, granted to any other nonvoting delegate to the House of Representatives.

### § 2347. Lack of effect on Covenant

No provision of this subchapter shall be construed to alter, amend, or abrogate any provision of the Covenant except section 901 of the Covenant.

### CHAPTER 25—PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN

21 **FUND** 

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2501. Definitions.

2502. Condition for eligibility for payments.

2503. Entitlement of eligible candidates to payments.

2504. Certification by Commission.

Payments to eligible candidates.

2506. Examinations and audits; repayments.

2507. Payments for presidential nominating conventions.

2508. Reports to Congress; rules and regulations.

2509. Participation by Commission in judicial proceedings.

2510. Judicial review.

2511. Criminal penalties.

### 22 **§ 2501. Definitions**

In this chapter:

(1) AUTHORIZED COMMITTEE.—The term "authorized committee" means, with respect to the candidates of a political party for President and Vice President of the United States, any political committee which is authorized in writing by such candidates to incur expenses to further the election of such candidates. Such authorization shall be addressed to the chairman of such political committee, and a copy of such authorization shall be filed by such candidates with the Commission. Any withdrawal of any authorization shall also be in writing and shall be addressed and filed in the same manner as the authorization.

(2) Candidate.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "candidate" means, with respect
2	to any presidential election, an individual who—
3	(i) has been nominated for election to the office of Presi-
4	dent of the United States or the office of Vice President of
5	the United States by a major party; or
6	(ii) has qualified to have the individual's name on the elec-
7	tion ballot (or to have the names of electors pledged to the
8	individual on the election ballot) as the candidate of a polit-
9	ical party for election to either such office in 10 or more
10	States.
11	(B) Preceding presidential election.—For purposes of
12	paragraphs (7) and (8) of this section and purposes of section
13	2503(a)(2) of this title, the term "candidate" means, with respect
14	to any preceding presidential election, an individual who received
15	popular votes for the office of President in such election.
16	(C) Not included.—The term "candidate" shall not include
17	any individual who has ceased actively to seek election to the office
18	of President of the United States or to the office of Vice President
19	of the United States, in more than one State.
20	(3) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Elec-
21	tion Commission established by section 1131(a)(1) of this title.
22	(4) Eligible candidates.—The term "eligible candidates" means
23	the candidates of a political party for President and Vice President of
24	the United States who have met all applicable conditions for eligibility
25	to receive payments under this chapter set forth in section 2502 of this
26	title.
27	(5) Expenditure report period.—The term "expenditure report
28	period", with respect to any presidential election, means—
29	(A) in the case of a major party, the period beginning with the
30	first day of September before the election, or, if earlier, with the
31	date on which such major party at its national convention nomi-
32	nated its candidate for election to the office of President of the
33	United States, and ending 30 days after the date of the presi-
34	dential election; and
35	(B) in the case of a party which is not a major party, the same
36	period as the expenditure report period of the major party which
37	has the shortest expenditure report period for such presidential
38	election under subparagraph (A).
39	(6) Fund—The term "fund" means the Presidential Election Cam-

paign Fund established by section 2505(a) of this title.

1	(7) Major party.—The term "major party" means, with respect to
2	any presidential election, a political party whose candidate for the office
3	of President in the preceding presidential election received, as the can-
4	didate of such party, 25 percent or more of the total number of popular
5	votes received by all candidates for such office.
6	(8) MINOR PARTY.—The term "minor party" means, with respect to
7	any presidential election, a political party whose candidate for the office
8	of President in the preceding presidential election received, as the can-
9	didate of such party, 5 percent or more but less than 25 percent of
10	the total number of popular votes received by all candidates for such
11	office.
12	(9) New Party.—The term "new party" means with respect to any
13	presidential election, a political party which is neither a major party
14	nor a minor party.
15	(10) Political committee.—The term "political committee"
16	means any committee, association, or organization (whether or not in-
17	corporated) which accepts contributions or makes expenditures for the
18	purpose of influencing, or attempting to influence, the nomination or
19	election of one or more individuals to Federal, State, or local elective
20	public office.
21	(11) Presidential election.—The term "presidential election"
22	means the election of presidential and vice-presidential electors.
23	(12) Qualified campaign expense.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), the
25	term "qualified campaign expense" means an expense—
26	(i) incurred by—
27	(I) the candidate of a political party for the office of
28	President to further the candidate's election to such of-
29	fice or to further the election of the candidate of such
30	political party for the office of Vice President, or both;
31	(II) the candidate of a political party for the office of
32	Vice President to further the candidate's election to such
33	office or to further the election of the candidate of such
34	political party for the office of President, or both; or
35	(III) an authorized committee of the candidates of a
36	political party for the offices of President and Vice Presi-
37	dent to further the election of either or both of such can-
38	didates to such offices;
39	(ii) incurred within the expenditure report period (as de-

fined in paragraph (5)), or incurred before the beginning of

1	such period to the extent such expense is for property, serv-
2	ices, or facilities used during such period; and
3	(iii) neither the incurring nor payment of which constitutes
4	a violation of any law of the United States or of the State
5	in which such expense is incurred or paid.
6	(B) Person authorized to incur expense.—An expense
7	shall be considered as incurred by a candidate or an authorized
8	committee if the expense is incurred by a person authorized by
9	such candidate or such committee, as the case may be, to incur
10	such expense on behalf of the candidate or committee.
11	(C) Expenses also incurred for other individuals.—If
12	an authorized committee of the candidates of a political party for
13	President and Vice President of the United States also incurs ex-
14	penses to further the election of one or more other individuals to
15	Federal, State, or local elective public office, expenses incurred by
16	such committee which are not specifically to further the election
17	of such other individual or individuals shall be considered as in-
18	curred to further the election of such candidates for President and
19	Vice President in such proportion as the Commission prescribes by
20	rules or regulations.
21	(13) Secretary and secretary of the treasury.—
22	(A) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
23	of the Treasury or a delegate of the Secretary of the Treasury.
24	A delegate of the Secretary of the Treasury is any officer, em-
25	ployee, or agency of the Treasury Department duly authorized by
26	the Secretary of the Treasury directly, or indirectly by one or
27	more redelegations of authority, to perform the function men-
28	tioned or described in the context.
29	(B) Secretary of the treasury.—The term "Secretary of
30	the Treasury' means the Secretary of the Treasury, personally,
31	and shall not include any delegate of the Secretary of the Treas-
32	ury.
33	§ 2502. Condition for eligibility for payments
34	(a) In General.—In order to be eligible to receive any payments under
35	section 2505 of this title, the candidates of a political party in a presidential
36	election shall, in writing—
37	(1) agree to obtain and furnish to the Commission such evidence as
38	it may request of the qualified campaign expenses of such candidates;
39	(2) agree to keep and furnish to the Commission such records,

books, and other information as it may request; and

1 (3) agree to an audit and examination by the Commission under sec-2 tion 2506 of this title and to pay any amounts required to be paid 3 under such section. 4 (b) Major Parties.— 5 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to be eligible to receive any payments 6 under section 2505 of this title, the candidates of a major party in a 7

- presidential election shall certify to the Commission, under penalty of perjury, that—
  - (A) such candidates and their authorized committees will not incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which they will be entitled under section 2503 of this title; and
  - (B) no contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses have been or will be accepted by such candidates or any of their authorized committees except to the extent necessary to make up any deficiency in payments received out of the fund on account of the application of section 2505(c) of this title, and no contributions to defray expenses which would be qualified campaign expenses but for section 2501(12)(A)(iii) of this title have been or will be accepted by such candidates or any of their authorized committees.
- (2) Time for certification.—Such certification shall be made within such time prior to the day of the presidential election as the Commission shall prescribe by rules or regulations.

## (c) MINOR AND NEW PARTIES.—

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- (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to be eligible to receive any payments under section 2505 of this title, the candidates of a minor or new party in a presidential election shall certify to the Commission under penalty of perjury, that-
  - (A) such candidates and their authorized committees will not incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party are entitled under section 2503 of this title; and
  - (B) such candidates and their authorized committees will accept and expend or retain contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses only to the extent that the qualified campaign expenses incurred by such candidates and their authorized committees certified to under subparagraph (A) exceed the aggregate payments received by such candidates out of the fund pursuant to section 2505 of this title.

- (2) Time for Certification.—Such certification shall be made within such time prior to the day of the presidential election as the Commission shall prescribe by rules or regulations.
- (d) WITHDRAWAL BY CANDIDATE.—In any case in which an individual ceases to be a candidate as a result of the operation of section 2501(2)(C) of this title, such individual—
  - (1) shall no longer be eligible to receive any payments under section 2505 of this title, except that such individual shall be eligible to receive payments under such section to defray qualified campaign expenses incurred while actively seeking election to the office of President of the United States or to the office of Vice President of the United States in more than one State; and
  - (2) shall pay to the Secretary, as soon as practicable after the date upon which such individual ceases to be a candidate, an amount equal to the amount of payments received by such individual under section 2505 of this title which are not used to defray qualified campaign expenses.
- (e) Closed Captioning Requirement.—No candidate for the office of President or Vice President may receive amounts from the Presidential Election Campaign Fund under this chapter or chapter 27 of this title unless such candidate has certified that any television commercial prepared or distributed by the candidate will be prepared in a manner which ensures that the commercial contains or is accompanied by closed captioning of the oral content of the commercial to be broadcast in line 21 of the vertical blanking interval, or is capable of being viewed by deaf and hearing impaired individuals via any comparable successor technology to line 21 of the vertical blanking interval.

# § 2503. Entitlement of eligible candidates to payments

- (a) In General.—Subject to this chapter:
  - (1) The eligible candidates of each major party in a presidential election shall be entitled to equal payments under section 2505 of this title in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed the expenditure limitations applicable to such candidates under section 1152(b)(1)(B) of this title.
  - (2)(A) The eligible candidates of a minor party in a presidential election shall be entitled to payments under section 2505 of this title equal in the aggregate to an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount allowed under paragraph (1) for a major party as the number of popular votes received by the candidate for President of the minor party, as such candidate, in the preceding presidential election bears

to the average number of popular votes received by the candidates for President of the major parties in the preceding presidential election.

- (B) If the candidate of one or more political parties (not including a major party) for the office of President was a candidate for such office in the preceding presidential election and received 5 percent or more but less than 25 percent of the total number of popular votes received by all candidates for such office, such candidate and the candidate's running mate for the office of Vice President, upon compliance with subsections (a) and (c) of section 2502 of this title, shall be treated as eligible candidates entitled to payments under section 2505 of this title in an amount computed as provided in subparagraph (A) by taking into account all the popular votes received by such candidate for the office of President in the preceding presidential election. If eligible candidates of a minor party are entitled to payments under this subparagraph, such entitlement shall be reduced by the amount of the entitlement allowed under subparagraph (A).
- (3) The eligible candidates of a minor party or a new party in a presidential election whose candidate for President in such election receives, as such candidate, 5 percent or more of the total number of popular votes cast for the office of President in such election shall be entitled to payments under section 2505 of this title equal in the aggregate to an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount allowed under paragraph (1) for a major party as the number of popular votes received by such candidate in such election bears to the average number of popular votes received in such election by the candidates for President of the major parties. In the case of eligible candidates entitled to payments under paragraph (2), the amount allowable under this paragraph shall be limited to the amount, if any, by which the entitlement under paragraph (2).
- (b) LIMITATIONS.—The aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a political party shall be entitled under paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) with respect to a presidential election shall not exceed an amount equal to the lower of—
  - (1) the amount of qualified campaign expenses incurred by such eligible candidates and their authorized committees, reduced by the amount of contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses received and expended or retained by such eligible candidates and such committees; or

- (2) the aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party are entitled under subsection (a)(1), reduced by the amount of contributions described in paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- (c) RESTRICTIONS.—The eligible candidates of a political party shall be entitled to payments under subsection (a) only—
  - (1) to defray qualified campaign expenses incurred by such eligible candidates or their authorized committees; or
  - (2) to repay loans the proceeds of which were used to defray such qualified campaign expenses, or otherwise to restore funds (other than contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses received and expended by such candidates or such committees) used to defray such qualified campaign expenses.

#### (d) Expenditures From Personal Funds.—

- (1) Definition of immediate family.—In this subsection, the term "immediate family" means a candidate's spouse, and any child, parent, grandparent, brother, half-brother, sister, or half-sister of the candidate, and the spouses of such persons.
- (2) CERTIFICATION.—In order to be eligible to receive any payment under section 2505 of this title, the candidate of a major, minor, or new party in an election for the office of President shall certify to the Commission, under penalty of perjury, that such candidate will not knowingly make expenditures from the candidate's personal funds, or the personal funds of the candidate's immediate family, in connection with the candidate's campaign for election to the office of President in excess of, in the aggregate, \$50,000. For purposes of this subsection, expenditures from personal funds made by a candidate of a major, minor, or new party for the office of Vice President shall be considered to be expenditures by the candidate of such party for the office of President.

## § 2504. Certification by Commission

- (a) Initial Certifications.—Not later than 10 days after the candidates of a political party for President and Vice President of the United States have met all applicable conditions for eligibility to receive payments under this chapter set forth in section 2502 of this title, the Commission shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to such eligible candidates under section 2505 of this title payment in full of amounts to which such candidates are entitled under section 2503 of this title.
- (b) Finality of Certifications and Determinations.—Initial certifications by the Commission under subsection (a), and all determinations made by it under this chapter, shall be final and conclusive, except to the extent that they are subject to examination and audit by the Commission

under section 2506 of this title and judicial review under section 2510 of this title.

# § 2505. Payments to eligible candidates

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF CAMPAIGN FUND.—There is established on the books of the Treasury of the United States a special fund to be known as the "Presidential Election Campaign Fund". The Secretary of the Treasury shall, from time to time, transfer to the fund an amount not in excess of the sum of the amounts designated (subsequent to the previous Presidential election) to the fund by individuals under section 6096 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6096). There is appropriated to the fund for each fiscal year, out of amounts in the general fund of the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount equal to the amounts so designated during each fiscal year, which shall remain available to the fund without fiscal year limitation.
- (b) Payments From the Fund.—Upon receipt of a certification from the Commission under section 2504 of this title for payment to the eligible candidates of a political party, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to such candidates out of the fund the amount certified by the Commission. Amounts paid to any such candidates shall be under the control of such candidates.
- (c) Insufficient Amounts in Fund.—If at the time of a certification by the Commission under section 2504 of this title for payment to the eligible candidates of a political party, the Secretary determines that the moneys in the fund are not, or may not be, sufficient to satisfy the full entitlements of the eligible candidates of all political parties, the Secretary shall withhold from such payment such amount as the Secretary determines to be necessary to assure that the eligible candidates of each political party will receive their pro rata share of their full entitlement. Amounts withheld by reason of the preceding sentence shall be paid when the Secretary determines that there are sufficient moneys in the fund to pay such amounts, or portions thereof, to all eligible candidates from whom amounts have been withheld, but, if there are not sufficient moneys in the fund to satisfy the full entitlement of the eligible candidates of all political parties, the amounts so withheld shall be paid in such manner that the eligible candidates of each political party receive their pro rata share of their full entitlement. In any case in which the Secretary determines that there are insufficient moneys in the fund to make payments under subsection (b) and sections 2507(b)(3) and 2706(b) of this title, moneys shall not be made available from any other source for the purpose of making such payments.

# § 2506. Examinations and audits; repayments

- (a) Examinations and Audits.—After each presidential election, the Commission shall conduct a thorough examination and audit of the qualified campaign expenses of the candidates of each political party for President and Vice President.
  - (b) Repayments.—

- (1) Payments made in excess of payments to which candidates were entitled.—If the Commission determines that any portion of the payments made to the eligible candidates of a political party under section 2505 of this title was in excess of the aggregate payments to which candidates were entitled under section 2503 of this title, it shall so notify such candidates, and such candidates shall pay to the Secretary of the Treasury an amount equal to such portion.
- (2) QUALIFIED CAMPAIGN EXPENSES INCURRED IN EXCESS OF PAY-MENTS TO WHICH CANDIDATES OF MAJOR PARTY WERE ENTITLED.— If the Commission determines that the eligible candidates of a political party and their authorized committees incurred qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party were entitled under section 2503 of this title, it shall notify such candidates of the amount of such excess and such candidates shall pay to the Secretary of the Treasury an amount equal to such amount.
- (3) CANDIDATES OF MAJOR PARTY ACCEPTED CONTRIBUTIONS TO DEFRAY QUALIFIED CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.—If the Commission determines that the eligible candidates of a major party or any authorized committee of such candidates accepted contributions (other than contributions to make up deficiencies in payments out of the fund on account of the application of section 2505(c) of this title) to defray qualified campaign expenses (other than qualified campaign expenses with respect to which payment is required under paragraph (2)), it shall notify such candidates of the amount of the contributions so accepted, and such candidates shall pay to the Secretary of the Treasury an amount equal to such amount.
- (4) Payment used for other than specified purposes.—If the Commission determines that any amount of any payment made to the eligible candidates of a political party under section 2505 of this title was used for any purpose other than—
  - (A) to defray the qualified campaign expenses with respect to which such payment was made; or
  - (B) to repay loans the proceeds of which were used, or otherwise to restore funds (other than contributions to defray qualified

campaign expenses which were received and expended) which were used to defray such qualified campaign expenses,

it shall notify such candidates of the amount so used, and such candidates shall pay to the Secretary of the Treasury an amount equal to such amount.

- (5) Repayments not to exceed payments received.—No payment shall be required from the eligible candidates of a political party under this subsection to the extent that such payment, when added to other payments required from such candidates under this subsection, exceeds the amount of payments received by such candidates under section 2505 of this title.
- (c) NOTIFICATION.—No notification shall be made by the Commission under subsection (b) with respect to a presidential election more than 3 years after the day of such election.
- (d) Deposit of Repayments.—All payments received by the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (b) shall be deposited by the Secretary of the Treasury in the general fund of the Treasury.

# § 2507. Payments for presidential nominating conventions

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNTS.—The Secretary shall maintain in the fund, in addition to any account which the Secretary maintains under section 2505(a) of this title, a separate account for the national committee of each major party and minor party. The Secretary shall deposit in each such account an amount equal to the amount which each such committee may receive under subsection (b). Such deposits shall be drawn from amounts designated by individuals under section 6096 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6096) and shall be made before any transfer is made to any account for any eligible candidate under section 2505(a) of this title.
  - (b) Entitlement to Payments From the Fund.—
    - (1) Major parties.—Subject to this section, the national committee of a major party shall be entitled to payments under paragraph (3), with respect to any presidential nominating convention, in amounts which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed \$4,000,000.
    - (2) MINOR PARTIES.—Subject to this section, the national committee of a minor party shall be entitled to payments under paragraph (3), with respect to any presidential nominating convention, in amounts which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed an amount which bears the same ratio to the amount the national committee of a major party is entitled to receive under paragraph (1) as the number of popular votes received by the candidate for President of the minor party, as such candidate, in the preceding presidential election bears to the average number of popular votes received by the candidates for President of the

United States of the major parties in the preceding presidential election.

- (3) PAYMENTS.—Upon receipt of certification from the Commission under subsection (g), the Secretary shall make payments from the appropriate account maintained under subsection (a) to the national committee of a major party or minor party which elects to receive its entitlement under this subsection. Such payments shall be available for use by such committee in accordance with subsection (c).
- (4) LIMITATION.—Payments to the national committee of a major party or minor party under this subsection, from the account designated for such committee shall be limited to the amounts in such account at the time of payment.
- (5) ADJUSTMENT OF ENTITLEMENTS.—The entitlements established by this subsection shall be adjusted in the same manner as expenditure limitations established by subsections (b) and (d) of section 1152 of this title are adjusted pursuant to section 1152(c) of this title.
- (c) USE OF FUNDS.—No part of any payment made under subsection (b) shall be used to defray the expenses of any candidate or delegate who is participating in any presidential nominating convention. Such payments shall be used only—
  - (1) to defray expenses incurred with respect to a presidential nominating convention (including the payment of deposits) by or on behalf of the national committee receiving such payments; or
  - (2) to repay loans the proceeds of which were used to defray such expenses, or otherwise to restore funds (other than contributions to defray such expenses received by such committee) used to defray such expenses.

# (d) Limitation of Expenditures.—

- (1) Major parties.—Except as provided by paragraph (3), the national committee of a major party may not make expenditures with respect to a presidential nominating convention which, in the aggregate, exceed the amount of payments to which such committee is entitled under subsection (b)(1).
- (2) MINOR PARTIES.—Except as provided by paragraph (3), the national committee of a minor party may not make expenditures with respect to a presidential nominating convention which, in the aggregate, exceed the amount of the entitlement of the national committee of a major party under subsection (b)(1).
- (3) EXCEPTION.—The Commission may authorize the national committee of a major party or minor party to make expenditures which, in the aggregate, exceed the limitation established by paragraph (1) or

- paragraph (2). Such authorization shall be based upon a determination by the Commission that, due to extraordinary and unforeseen circumstances, such expenditures are necessary to assure the effective operation of the presidential nominating convention by such committee.
- (4) Provision of Legal or accounting services.—For purposes of this section, the payment, by any person other than the national committee of a political party (unless the person paying for such services is a person other than the regular employer of the individual rendering such services) of compensation to any individual for legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of the national committee of a political party shall not be treated as an expenditure made by or on behalf of such committee with respect to its limitations on presidential nominating convention expenses.
- (e) AVAILABILITY OF PAYMENTS.—The national committee of a major party or minor party may receive payments under subsection (b)(3) beginning on July 1 of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which a presidential nominating convention of the political party involved is held.
- (f) Transfer to the Fund.—If, after the close of a presidential nominating convention and after the national committee of the political party involved has been paid the amount which it is entitled to receive under this section, there are moneys remaining in the account of such national committee, the Secretary shall transfer the moneys so remaining to the fund.
- (g) CERTIFICATION BY COMMISSION.—Any major party or minor party may file a statement with the Commission in such form and manner and at such times as it may require, designating the national committee of such party. Such statement shall include the information required by section 1112(b) of this title, together with such additional information as the Commission may require. Upon receipt of a statement filed under the preceding sentences, the Commission promptly shall verify such statement according to such procedures and criteria as it may establish and shall certify to the Secretary for payment in full to any such committee of amounts to which such committee may be entitled under subsection (b). Such certifications shall be subject to an examination and audit which the Commission shall conduct no later than December 31, of the calendar year in which the presidential nominating convention involved is held.
- (h) Repayments.—The Commission shall have the same authority to require repayments from the national committee of a major party or a minor party as it has with respect to repayments from any eligible candidate under section 2506(b) of this title. Subsections (c) and (d) of section 2506 of this

1 title shall apply with respect to any repayment required by the Commission 2 under this subsection. 3 § 2508. Reports to Congress; rules and regulations 4 (a) Reports.— 5 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall, as soon as practicable 6 after each presidential election, submit a full report to the Senate and 7 House of Representatives setting forth— 8 (A) the qualified campaign expenses (shown in such detail as 9 the Commission determines necessary) incurred by the candidates 10 of each political party and their authorized committees; (B) the amounts certified by it under section 2504 of this title 11 12 for payment to the eligible candidates of each political party; 13 (C) the amount of payments, if any, required from such candidates under section 2506 of this title, and the reasons for each 14 15 payment required; 16 (D) the expenses incurred by the national committee of a major 17 party or minor party with respect to a presidential nominating 18 convention; 19 (E) the amounts certified by it under section 2507(g) of this 20 title for payment to each such committee; and 21 (F) the amount of payments, if any, required from such com-22 mittees under section 2507(h) of this title, and the reasons for 23 each such payment. 24 (2) Printing as senate document.—Each report submitted pur-25 suant to this section shall be printed as a Senate document. 26 (b) Rules and Regulations.—The Commission is authorized to pre-27 scribe such rules and regulations in accordance with subsection (c), to con-28 duct such examinations and audits (in addition to the examinations and au-29 dits required by section 2506(a) of this title), to conduct such investiga-30 tions, and to require the keeping and submission of such books, records, and 31 information, as it deems necessary to carry out the functions and duties im-32 posed on it by this chapter. 33 (c) REVIEW OF PROPOSED RULES AND REGULATIONS.— 34 (1) Definitions.—In this subsection: 35 (A) LEGISLATIVE DAYS.—The term "legislative days" does not 36 include any calendar day on which both Houses of Congress are 37 not in session. (B) Rule or regulation.—The term "rule or regulation" 38 39 means a provision or series of interrelated provisions stating a sin-40 gle separable rule of law.

- (2) Transmitting statement of proposed rule or regulation and house.—The Commission, before prescribing any rule or regulation under subsection (b), shall transmit a statement with respect to such rule or regulation to the Senate and to the House of Representatives, in accordance with this subsection. Such statement shall set forth the proposed rule or regulation and shall contain a detailed explanation and justification of such rule or regulation.
- (3) Authority to prescribe proposed rule or regulation if Neither senate or House of Representatives, through appropriate action, disapproves the proposed rule or regulation set forth in such statement within 30 legislative days after receipt of the statement, then the Commission may prescribe the rule or regulation. Whenever a committee of the House of Representatives reports any resolution relating to any such 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 it is not in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to. The Commission may not prescribe any rule or regulation which is disapproved by either such House under this paragraph.

## § 2509. Participation by Commission in judicial proceedings

- (a) APPEARANCE BY COUNSEL.—The Commission is authorized to appear in and defend against any action filed under section 2510 of this title, either by attorneys employed in its office or by counsel whom it may appoint without regard to the provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service, and whose compensation it may fix without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5.
- (b) Recovery of Certain Payments.—The Commission is authorized through attorneys and counsel described in subsection (a) to appear in the district courts of the United States to seek recovery of any amounts determined to be payable to the Secretary of the Treasury as a result of examination and audit made pursuant to section 2506 of this title.
- (c) Declaratory and Injunctive Relief.—The Commission is authorized through attorneys and counsel described in subsection (a) to petition the courts of the United States for declaratory or injunctive relief concerning any civil matter covered by this chapter, chapter 27 of this title, or section 6096 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6096). Upon application of the Commission an action brought pursuant to this sub-

- section shall be heard and determined by a court of 3 judges in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, and any appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court.
- 3 (d) Appeal.—The Commission is authorized on behalf of the United 4 States to appeal from, and to petition the Supreme Court for certiorari to 5 review, judgments or decrees entered with respect to actions in which it ap-6 pears pursuant to the authority provided in this section.

#### §2510. Judicial review

- (a) REVIEW OF CERTIFICATION, DETERMINATION, OR OTHER ACTION BY THE COMMISSION.—Any certification, determination, or other action by the Commission made or taken pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to review by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia upon petition filed in such Court by any interested person. Any petition filed pursuant to this section shall be filed within 30 days after the certification, determination, or other action by the Commission for which review is sought.
  - (b) Suits To Implement Chapter.—
    - (1) AUTHORITY TO INSTITUTE ACTIONS.—The Commission, the national committee of any political party, and individuals eligible to vote for President are authorized to institute such actions, including actions for declaratory judgment or injunctive relief, as may be appropriate to implement or construe any provisions of this chapter.
    - (2) JURISDICTION.—The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of proceedings instituted pursuant to this subsection and shall exercise the same without regard to whether a person asserting rights under this subsection shall have exhausted any administrative or other remedies that may be provided at law. Such proceedings shall be heard and determined by a court of 3 judges in accordance with section 2284 of title 28, and any appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court.

# §2511. Criminal penalties

- (a) Excess Expenses.—
  - (1) In General.—It shall be unlawful for an eligible candidate of a political party for President and Vice President in a presidential election or any of the candidate's authorized committees knowingly and willfully to incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party are entitled under section 2503 of this title with respect to such election. It shall be unlawful for the national committee of a major party or minor party knowingly and willfully to incur expenses with respect to a presidential nominating convention in excess of the expenditure limitation applicable with respect to such committee under section 2507(d) of this title, un-

- less the incurring of such expenses is authorized by the Commission under section 2507(d)(3) of this title.
  - (2) VIOLATIONS.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned not more than one year, or both. In the case of a violation by an authorized committee, any officer or member of such committee who knowingly and willfully consents to such violation shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

#### (b) Contributions.—

- (1) Major party in a presidential election or any of the candidate's authorized committees knowingly and willfully to accept any contribution to defray qualified campaign expenses, except to the extent necessary to make up any deficiency in payments received out of the fund on account of the application of section 2505(c) of this title, or to defray expenses which would be qualified campaign expenses but for section 2501(12)(A)(iii) of this title.
- (2) Other than major parties.—It shall be unlawful for an eligible candidate of a political party (other than a major party) in a presidential election or any of the candidate's authorized committees knowingly and willfully to accept and expend or retain contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses in an amount which exceeds the qualified campaign expenses incurred with respect to such election by such eligible candidate and his authorized committees.
- (3) VIOLATIONS.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) or (2) shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned not more than one year, or both. In the case of a violation by an authorized committee, any officer or member of such committee who knowingly and willfully consents to such violation shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

#### (c) Unlawful Use of Payments.—

- (1) Section 2505 payments.—It shall be unlawful for any person who receives any payment under section 2505 of this title, or to whom any portion of any payment received under such section is transferred, knowingly and willfully to use, or authorize the use of, such payment or such portion for any purpose other than—
  - (A) to defray the qualified campaign expenses with respect to which such payment was made; or
  - (B) to repay loans the proceeds of which were used, or otherwise to restore funds (other than contributions to defray qualified

- campaign expenses which were received and expended) which were used, to defray such qualified campaign expenses.

  (2) Section 2507 Payments.—It shall be unlawful for the national
  - (2) Section 2507 payments.—It shall be unlawful for the national committee of a major party or minor party which receives any payment under section 2507(b)(3) of this title to use, or authorize the use of, such payment for any purpose other than a purpose authorized by section 2507(c) of this title.
  - (3) VIOLATIONS.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$10,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

#### (d) False Statements.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly and willfully—
  - (A) to furnish any false, fictitious, or fraudulent evidence, books, or information to the Commission under this chapter or chapter 27 of this title, or to include in any evidence, books, or information so furnished any misrepresentation of a material fact, or to falsify or conceal any evidence, books, or information relevant to a certification by the Commission or an examination and audit by the Commission under this chapter; or
  - (B) to fail to furnish to the Commission any records, books, or information requested by it for purposes of this chapter.
- (2) VIOLATIONS.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$10,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

#### (e) Kickbacks and Illegal Payments.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly and willfully to give or accept any kickback or any illegal payment in connection with any qualified campaign expense of eligible candidates or their authorized committees. It shall be unlawful for the national committee of a major party or minor party knowingly and willfully to give or accept any kickback or any illegal payment in connection with any expense incurred by such committee with respect to a presidential nominating convention.
- (2) VIOLATIONS.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$10,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
- (3) Repayment of 125 percent.—In addition to the penalty provided by paragraph (2), any person who accepts any kickback or illegal payment in connection with any qualified campaign expense of eligible candidates or their authorized committees, or in connection with any

expense incurred by the national committee of a major party or minor party with respect to a presidential nominating convention shall pay to the Secretary of the Treasury, for deposit in the general fund of the Treasury, an amount equal to 125 percent of the kickback or payment received.

#### (f) Unauthorized Expenditures and Contributions.—

- (1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), it shall be unlawful for any political committee which is not an authorized committee with respect to the eligible candidates of a political party for President and Vice President in a presidential election knowingly and willfully to incur expenditures to further the election of such candidates, which would constitute qualified campaign expenses if incurred by an authorized committee of such candidates, in an aggregate amount exceeding \$1,000.
  - (2) Exception.—This subsection shall not apply to—
    - (A) expenditures by a broadcaster regulated by the Federal Communications Commission, or by a periodical publication, in reporting the news or in taking editorial positions; or
    - (B) expenditures by any organization described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)) which is exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 501(a)) in communicating to its members the views of that organization.
- (3) VIOLATIONS.—Any political committee which violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$5,000, and any officer or member of such committee who knowingly and willfully consents to such violation and any other individual who knowingly and willfully violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.
- (g) Unauthorized Disclosure of Information.—
  - (1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any individual to disclose any information obtained under this chapter except as may be required by law.
  - (2) VIOLATION.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$5,000, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

# CHAPTER 27—PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY MATCHING PAYMENT ACCOUNT

Sec.

2701. Definitions.

2702. Eligibility for payments.

 $2703. \;\;$  Entitlement of eligible candidates to payments.

2704. Qualified campaign expense limitations.

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2705. Certification by Commission. 2706. Payments to eligible candidates. 2707. Examinations and audits; repayments. 2708.Reports to Congress; rules and regulations. Participation by Commission in judicial proceedings. Judicial review. 2711. Criminal penalties. § 2701. Definitions In this chapter: (1) AUTHORIZED COMMITTEE.—The term "authorized committee" means, with respect to the candidates of a political party for President and Vice President of the United States, any political committee which is authorized in writing by such candidates to incur expenses to further the election of such candidates. Such authorization shall be addressed to the chairman of such political committee, and a copy of such authorization shall be filed by such candidates with the Commission. Any withdrawal of any authorization shall also be in writing and shall be addressed and filed in the same manner as the authorization. (2) Candidate.— (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination for election to be President of the United States. For purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be considered to seek nomination for election if the individual— (i) takes the action necessary under the law of a State to qualify for nomination for election; (ii) receives contributions or incurs qualified campaign expenses; or (iii) gives consent for any other person to receive contributions or to incur qualified campaign expenses on the individual's behalf. (B) Not included.—The term "candidate" shall not include any individual who is not actively conducting campaigns in more than one State in connection with seeking nomination for election to be President of the United States. (3) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Election Commission established by section 1131(a)(1) of this title. (4) Contribution.—Except as provided by section 2703(a) of this title, the term "contribution"-(A) means a gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money, or anything of value, the payment of which was made on

or after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding

the calendar year of the presidential election with respect to which

such gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit or money, or any-

1	thing of value, is made, for the purpose of influencing the result
2	of a primary election;
3	(B) means a contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not
4	legally enforceable, to make a contribution for any such purpose;
5	(C) means funds received by a political committee which are
6	transferred to that committee from another committee; and
7	(D) means the payment by any person other than a candidate,
8	or the candidate's authorized committee, of compensation for the
9	personal services of another person which are rendered to the can-
10	didate or committee without charge; but
11	(E) does not include—
12	(i) except as provided in subparagraph (D), the value of
13	personal services rendered to or for the benefit of a candidate
14	by an individual who receives no compensation for rendering
15	such service to or for the benefit of the candidate; or
16	(ii) payments under section 2706 of this title.
17	(5) Matching payment account.—The term "matching payment
18	account" means the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account
19	established under section 2706(a) of this title.
20	(6) Matching payment period.—The term "matching payment
21	period" means the period beginning with the beginning of the calendar
22	year in which a general election for the office of President of the
23	United States will be held and ending on the date on which the na-
24	tional convention of the party whose nomination a candidate seeks
25	nominates its candidate for the office of President of the United States,
26	or, in the case of a party which does not make such nomination by na-
27	tional convention, ending on the earlier of—
28	(A) the date such party nominates its candidate for the office
29	of President of the United States; or
30	(B) the last day of the last national convention held by a major
31	party during such calendar year.
32	(7) POLITICAL COMMITTEE.—The term "political committee" means
33	any individual, committee, association, or organization (whether or not
34	incorporated) which accepts contributions or incurs qualified campaign
35	expenses for the purpose of influencing, or attempting to influence, the
36	nomination of any person for election to the office of President of the
37	United States.
38	(8) Primary election.—The term "primary election" means an
39	election, including a runoff election or a nominating convention or cau-
40	cus held by a political party, for the selection of delegates to a national

nominating convention of a political party, or for the expression of a

1	preference for the nomination of persons for election to the office o
2	President of the United States.
3	(9) Qualified campaign expense.—
4	(A) In general.—The term "qualified campaign expense"
5	means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit
6	or gift of money or of anything of value—
7	(i) incurred by a candidate, or by the candidate's author
8	ized committee, in connection with the candidate's campaign
9	for nomination for election; and
10	(ii) neither the incurring nor payment of which constitute
11	a violation of any law of the United States or of the State
12	in which the expense is incurred or paid.
13	(B) Person authorized to incur expense.—For purpose
14	of this paragraph, an expense is incurred by a candidate or by a
15	authorized committee if it is incurred by a person specifically au
16	thorized in writing by the candidate or committee, as the case may
17	be, to incur such expense on behalf of the candidate or the com
18	mittee.
19	(10) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary o
20	the Treasury or a delegate of the Secretary of the Treasury. A delegate
21	of the Secretary of the Treasury is any officer, employee, or agency o
22	the Treasury Department duly authorized by the Secretary of the
23	Treasury directly, or indirectly by one or more redelegations of author
24	ity, to perform the function mentioned or described in the context.
25	(11) State.—The term "State" means each State of the United
26	States and the District of Columbia.
27	§ 2702. Eligibility for payments
28	(a) Conditions.—To be eligible to receive payments under section 2700
29	of this title, a candidate shall, in writing—
30	(1) agree to obtain and furnish to the Commission any evidence i
31	may request of qualified campaign expenses;
32	(2) agree to keep and furnish to the Commission any records, books
33	and other information it may request; and
34	(3) agree to an audit and examination by the Commission under sec
35	tion 2707 of this title and to pay any amounts required to be paid
36	under such section.
37	(b) Certifications Related to Expense Limitations, Declara
38	TIONS OF INTENT, AND MINIMUM CONTRIBUTIONS.—
39	(1) Definition of Contribution.—In this subsection, the term
40	"contribution" has the meaning given the term in section 2703(a)(1
41	of this title.

1	(2) CERTIFICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive payments under sec-
2	tion 2706 of this title, a candidate shall certify to the Commission
3	that—
4	(A) the candidate and the candidate's authorized committees
5	will not incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the limita-
6	tions on such expenses under section 2704 of this title;
7	(B) the candidate is seeking nomination by a political party for
8	election to the office of President of the United States; and
9	(C)(i) the candidate has received matching contributions which,
10	in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000 in contributions from residents of
11	each of at least 20 States; and
12	(ii) the aggregate of contributions certified with respect to any
13	person under clause (i) does not exceed \$250.
14	(c) Termination of Payments.—
15	(1) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), no pay-
16	ment shall be made to any individual under section 2706 of this title—
17	(A) if the individual ceases to be a candidate as a result of the
18	operation of section 2701(2)(B) of this title; or
19	(B) more than 30 days after the date of the second consecutive
20	primary election in which the individual receives less than 10 per-
21	cent of the number of votes cast for all candidates of the same
22	party for the same office in such primary election, if the individual
23	permitted or authorized the appearance of the individual's name
24	on the ballot, unless the individual certifies to the Commission
25	that the individual will not be an active candidate in the primary
26	involved.
27	(2) Payments for qualified expenses incurred before ineli-
28	GIBILITY.—Any candidate who is ineligible under paragraph (1) to re-
29	ceive any payments under section 2706 of this title shall be eligible to
30	continue to receive payments under section 2706 of this title to defray
31	qualified campaign expenses incurred before the date upon which such
32	candidate becomes ineligible under paragraph (1).
33	(3) Calculation of voting percentage.—For purposes of para-
34	graph (1)(B), if the primary elections involved are held in more than
35	one State on the same date, a candidate shall be treated as receiving
36	that percentage of the votes on such date which the candidate received
37	in the primary election conducted on such date in which the candidate
38	received the greatest percentage vote.
39	(4) Reestablishment of eligibility.—
40	(A) Individual actively seeking election.—In any case in
41	which an individual is ineligible to receive payments under section

2706 of this title as a result of the operation of paragraph (1)(A), the Commission may subsequently determine that such individual is a candidate upon a finding that such individual is actively seeking election to the office of President of the United States in more than one State. The Commission shall make such determination without requiring such individual to reestablish the individual's eligibility to receive payments under subsection (a).

(B) RECEIPT OF 20 PERCENT OF TOTAL VOTES.—Notwith-standing paragraph (1)(B), a candidate whose payments have been terminated under paragraph (1)(B) may again receive payments (including amounts the candidate would have received but for paragraph (1)(B)) if the candidate receives 20 percent or more of the total number of votes cast for candidates of the same party in a primary election held after the date on which the election was held which was the basis for terminating payments to that candidate.

# § 2703. Entitlement of eligible candidates to payments

#### (a) In General.—

- (1) DEFINITION OF CONTRIBUTION.—In this subsection and section 2702(b) of this title, the term "contribution" means a gift of money made by a written instrument which identifies the person making the contribution by full name and mailing address, but does not include a subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money, or anything of value or anything described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of section 2701(4) of this title.
- (2) Entitlement.—Every candidate who is eligible to receive payments under section 2702 of this title is entitled to payments under section 2706 of this title in an amount equal to the amount of each contribution received by such candidate on or after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year of the presidential election with respect to which such candidate is seeking nomination, or by the candidate's authorized committees, disregarding any amount of contributions from any person to the extent that the total of the amounts contributed by such person on or after the beginning of such preceding calendar year exceeds \$250.
- (b) LIMITATIONS.—The total amount of payments to which a candidate is entitled under subsection (a) shall not exceed 50 percent of the expenditure limitation applicable under section 1152(b)(1)(A) of this title.

# § 2704. Qualified campaign expense limitations

(a) DEFINITION OF IMMEDIATE FAMILY.—In this section, the term "immediate family" means a candidate's spouse, and any child, parent, grand-

- parent, brother, half-brother, sister, or half-sister of the candidate, and the spouses of such persons.
- (b) Expenditure Limitations.—No candidate shall knowingly incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the expenditure limitation applicable under section 1152(b)(1)(A) of this title, and no candidate shall knowingly make expenditures from the candidate's personal funds, or the personal funds of the candidate's immediate family, in connection with the candidate's campaign for nomination for election to the office of President in excess of, in the aggregate, \$50,000.

# § 2705. Certification by Commission

- (a) INITIAL CERTIFICATIONS.—Not later than 10 days after a candidate establishes eligibility under section 2702 of this title to receive payments under section 2706 of this title, the Commission shall certify to the Secretary for payment to such candidate under section 2706 of this title payment in full of amounts to which such candidate is entitled under section 2703 of this title. The Commission shall make such additional certifications as may be necessary to permit candidates to receive payments for contributions under section 2706 of this title.
- (b) Finality of Determinations.—Initial certifications by the Commission under subsection (a), and all determinations made by it under this chapter, are final and conclusive, except to the extent that they are subject to examination and audit by the Commission under section 2707 of this title and judicial review under section 2710 of this title.

## § 2706. Payments to eligible candidates

- (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT.—The Secretary shall maintain in the Presidential Election Campaign Fund established by section 2505(a) of this title, in addition to any account which the Secretary maintains under such section, a separate account to be known as the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account. The Secretary shall deposit into the matching payment account, for use by the candidate of any political party who is eligible to receive payments under section 2702 of this title, the amount available after the Secretary determines that amounts for payments under section 2505(b) of this title and for payments under section 2507(b)(3) of this title are available for such payments.
- (b) Payments From the Matching Payment Account.—Upon receipt of a certification from the Commission under section 2705 of this title, but not before the beginning of the matching payment period, the Secretary shall promptly transfer the amount certified by the Commission from the matching payment account to the candidate. In making such transfers to candidates of the same political party, the Secretary shall seek to achieve an equitable distribution of funds available under subsection (a), and the

Secretary shall take into account, in seeking to achieve an equitable distribution, the sequence in which such certifications are received.

# § 2707. Examinations and audits; repayments

- (a) EXAMINATIONS AND AUDITS.—After each matching payment period, the Commission shall conduct a thorough examination and audit of the qualified campaign expenses of every candidate and every candidate's authorized committees who received payments under section 2706 of this title.
  - (b) Repayments.—

- (1) Payments in excess of entitled amounts.—If the Commission determines that any portion of the payments made to a candidate from the matching payment account was in excess of the aggregate amount of payments to which such candidate was entitled under section 2703 of this title, it shall notify the candidate, and the candidate shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the amount of excess payments.
- (2) Payments used for other than specified purposes.—If the Commission determines that any amount of any payment made to a candidate from the matching payment account was used for any purpose other than—
  - (A) to defray the qualified campaign expenses with respect to which such payment was made; or
  - (B) to repay loans the proceeds of which were used, or otherwise to restore funds (other than contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses which were received and expended) which were used, to defray qualified campaign expenses;

it shall notify such candidate of the amount so used, and the candidate shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to such amount.

- (3) Unexpended balance remaining after 6 months.—Amounts received by a candidate from the matching payment account may be retained for the liquidation of all obligations to pay qualified campaign expenses incurred for a period not exceeding 6 months after the end of the matching payment period. After all obligations have been liquidated, that portion of any unexpended balance remaining in the candidate's accounts which bears the same ratio to the total unexpended balance as the total amount received from the matching payment account bears to the total of all deposits made into the candidate's accounts shall be promptly repaid to the matching payment account
- (c) NOTIFICATION.—No notification shall be made by the Commission under subsection (b) with respect to a matching payment period more than 3 years after the end of such period.

242 1 (d) Deposit of Repayments.—All payments received by the Secretary 2 under subsection (b) shall be deposited by the Secretary in the matching 3 payment account. 4 § 2708. Reports to Congress; rules and regulations 5 (a) Reports.— 6 (1) In General.—The Commission shall, as soon as practicable 7 after each matching payment period, submit a full report to the Senate 8 and House of Representatives setting forth— 9 (A) the qualified campaign expenses (shown in such detail as 10 the Commission determines necessary) incurred by the candidates of each political party and their authorized committees; 11 12 (B) the amounts certified by it under section 2705 of this title 13 for payment to each eligible candidate; and 14 (C) the amount of payments, if any, required from candidates 15 under section 2707 of this title, and the reasons for each payment 16 required. 17 (2) Printing as senate document.—Each report submitted pur-18 suant to this section shall be printed as a Senate document. 19 (b) Rules and Regulations.—The Commission is authorized to pre-20 scribe rules and regulations in accordance with subsection (c), to conduct 21

- examinations and audits (in addition to the examinations and audits required by section 2707(a) of this title), to conduct investigations, and to re-
- 23 quire the keeping and submission of any books, records, and information, 24 which it determines to be necessary to carry out its responsibilities under 25
  - (c) REVIEW OF PROPOSED RULES AND REGULATIONS.—
- 27 (1) Definitions.—In this subsection:

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this chapter.

- (A) LEGISLATIVE DAYS.—The term "legislative days" does not include any calendar day on which both Houses of Congress are not in session.
- (B) Rule or regulation.—The term "rule or regulation" means a provision or series of interrelated provisions stating a single separable rule of law.
- (2) Transmitting statement of proposed rule or regula-TION TO SENATE AND HOUSE.—The Commission, before prescribing any rule or regulation under subsection (b), shall transmit a statement with respect to such rule or regulation to the Senate and to the House of Representatives, in accordance with this subsection. Such statement shall set forth the proposed rule or regulation and shall contain a detailed explanation and justification of such rule or regulation.

(3) Authority to prescribe proposed rule or regulation if Neither senate or House of Representatives, through appropriate action, disapproves the proposed rule or regulation set forth in such statement within 30 legislative days after receipt of the statement, then the Commission may prescribe the rule or regulation. Whenever a committee of the House of Representatives reports any resolution relating to any such 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 it is not in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to. The Commission may not prescribe any rule or regulation which is disapproved by either such House under this paragraph.

# § 2709. Participation by Commission in judicial proceedings

- (a) APPEARANCE BY COUNSEL.—The Commission is authorized to appear in and defend against any action instituted under this section, either by attorneys employed in its office or by counsel whom it may appoint without regard to the provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service, and whose compensation it may fix without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5.
- (b) Recovery of Certain Payments.—The Commission is authorized, through attorneys and counsel described in subsection (a), to institute actions in the district courts of the United States to seek recovery of any amounts determined to be payable to the Secretary as a result of an examination and audit made pursuant to section 2707 of this title.
- (c) Injunctive Relief.—The Commission is authorized, through attorneys and counsel described in subsection (a), to petition the courts of the United States for such injunctive relief as is appropriate to implement any provision of this chapter.
- (d) APPEAL.—The Commission is authorized on behalf of the United States to appeal from, and to petition the Supreme Court for certiorari to review, judgments or decrees entered with respect to actions in which it appears pursuant to the authority provided in this section.

## §2710. Judicial review

(a) REVIEW OF AGENCY ACTION BY THE COMMISSION.—Any agency action by the Commission made under this chapter shall be subject to review by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit upon petition filed in such court within 30 days after the agency action by the Commission for which review is sought.

(b) Review Procedures.—Chapter 7 of title 5 applies to judicial review of any agency action, as defined in section 551(13) of title 5, by the Commission.

# §2711. Criminal penalties

- (a) EXCESS CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.—Any person who violates section 2704 of this title shall be fined not more than \$25,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both. Any officer or member of any political committee who knowingly consents to any expenditure in violation of section 2704 of this title shall be fined not more than \$25,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
  - (b) Unlawful Use of Payments.—
    - (1) UNLAWFUL.—It is unlawful for any person who receives any payment under section 2706 of this title, or to whom any portion of any such payment is transferred, knowingly and willfully to use, or authorize the use of, such payment or such portion for any purpose other than—
      - (A) to defray qualified campaign expenses; or
      - (B) to repay loans the proceeds of which were used, or otherwise to restore funds (other than contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses which were received and expended) which were used, to defray qualified campaign expenses.
    - (2) Penalties.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$10,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
  - (c) False Statements.—
    - (1) Unlawful.—It is unlawful for any person knowingly and willfully—
      - (A) to furnish any false, fictitious, or fraudulent evidence, books, or information to the Commission under this chapter, or to include in any evidence, books, or information so furnished any misrepresentation of a material fact, or to falsify or conceal any evidence, books, or information relevant to a certification by the Commission or an examination and audit by the Commission under this chapter; or
      - (B) to fail to furnish to the Commission any records, books, or information requested by it for purposes of this chapter.
    - (2) Penalties.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$10,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
- 40 (d) Kickbacks and Illegal Payments.—

1	(1) Unlawful.—It is unlawful for any person knowingly and will-
2	fully to give or accept any kickback or any illegal payment in connec-
3	tion with any qualified campaign expense of a candidate, or the can-
4	didate's authorized committees, who receives payments under section
5	2706 of this title.
6	(2) Penalties.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be
7	fined not more than \$10,000, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or
8	both.
9	(3) Payment of amount equal to 125 percent of kickback.—
10	In addition to the penalty provided by paragraph (2), any person who
11	accepts any kickback or illegal payment in connection with any quali-
12	fied campaign expense of a candidate or the candidate's authorized
13	committees shall pay to the Secretary for deposit in the matching pay-
14	ment account, an amount equal to 125 percent of the kickback or pay-
15	ment received.
16	SEC. 4. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS AND PROVISIONS.
17	(a) Help America Vote Act of 2002.—
18	(1) Conformity with title 52, united states code.—The Help
19	America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252, 116 Stat. 1666) is
20	amended by adding, immediately following section 1:
21	"SEC. 2. CONFORMITY WITH TITLE 52, UNITED STATES CODE.
22	"(a) References to Chapter 13 of Title 52.—
23	"(1) References within the chapter.—As used in the following
24	provisions of chapter 13 of title 52, United States Code, the words 'this
25	chapter' are deemed to refer also to this Act:
26	"(A) Section 1314(c) of title 52, United States Code.
27	"(B) Section 1315 of title 52, United States Code.
28	"(C) Section 1316 of title 52, United States Code.
29	"(D) Section 1317 of title 52, United States Code.
30	"(E) Section 1318 of title 52, United States Code.
31	"(F) Section 1329 of title 52, United States Code.
32	"(G) Section 1336(e)(3) of title 52, United States Code.
33	"(H) Section 1357(b)(3) of title 52, United States Code.
34	"(I) Section 1358(c)(1) of title 52, United States Code.
35	"(J) Section 1361(3) of title 52, United States Code.
36	"(K) Section 1368(c)(1) of title 52, United States Code.
37	"(L) Section 1375(b)(1) of title 52, United States Code.
38	"(M) Section 1406 of title 52, United States Code.
39	"(N) Section 1301 (with respect to the definition of 'State' in
40	paragraph (2)) of title 52, United States Code.
41	"(O) Section 1421 of title 52, United States Code.

1	"(P) Section 1423(a) of title 52, United States Code.
2	"(2) Reference in Section 1712 of title 52.—As used in section
3	1712(b)(7) of title 52, United States Code, the words 'Chapter 13 of
4	this title' are deemed to refer also to this Act.
5	"(b) References to Part D of Subchapter II of Chapter 13 of
6	TITLE 52.—
7	"(1) Reference in Section 1312 of title 52.—As used in section
8	1312(3) of title 52, United States Code, the words 'part D' are deemed
9	to refer also to subtitle C of title II of this Act.
10	"(2) Reference in Section 1346 of title 52.—As used in section
11	1346 of title 52, United States Code, the words 'this part' are deemed
12	to refer also to subtitle C of title II of this Act.
13	"(c) References to Subchapter II of Chapter 13 of Title 52.—
14	As used in the following provisions of subchapter II of chapter 13 of title
15	52, United States Code, the words 'this subchapter' are deemed to refer also
16	to title II of this Act:
17	"(1) Reference in Section 1314 of Title 52.—Section 1314(d)
18	of title 52, United States Code.
19	"(2) References in Section 1329 of Title 52.—Section
20	1329(a)(1), (2)(C), and (d) of title 52, United States Code.".
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22	(2) Table of contents.—Section 1(b) of the Help America Vote
23	Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252, 116 Stat. 1666) is amended by
24	adding, immediately following the item related to section 1:
	"Sec. 2. Conformity with title 52, United States Code.".
25	
26	(b) Transfer of Provisions From Title 3, United States Code.—
27	(1) Title analysis.—In the analysis for title 3, United States
28	Code, the item related to chapter 1 is amended to read as follows:  "1. Vacancy in Offices of Both President and Vice President 1".
29	
30	(2) Chapter 1 heading and analysis.—The heading and analysis
31	for chapter 1 of title 3, United States Code, are amended to read as
32	follows:
33	"CHAPTER 1—VACANCY IN OFFICES OF BOTH
34	PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT
	"Sec.
	<ul><li>"1. Vacancy in offices of both President and Vice President; officers eligible to act.</li><li>"2. Resignation or refusal of office."</li></ul>
35	2. Resignation of fetusal of other
36	(3) Renumbering and transfer of sections.—
	(-, International Translation of Michigan

1 (A) SECTION 1 OF TITLE 3.—Section 1 of title 3, United States 2 Code, is renumbered as section 1502 and transferred to appear 3 immediately following section 1501 as renumbered and transferred 4 by subparagraph (U). (B) Section 2 of title 3.—Section 2 of title 3, United States 6 Code, is renumbered as section 1503 and transferred to appear 7 immediately following section 1502 as renumbered and transferred 8 by the preceding subparagraph. 9 (C) Section 3 of title 3.—Section 3 of title 3. United States 10 Code, is renumbered as section 1504 and transferred to appear 11 immediately following section 1503 as renumbered and transferred 12 by the preceding subparagraph. 13 (D) Section 4 of title 3.—Section 4 of title 3, United States 14 Code, is renumbered as section 1505 and transferred to appear 15 immediately following section 1504 as renumbered and transferred 16 by the preceding subparagraph. 17 (E) Section 5 of title 3.—Section 5 of title 3, United States 18 Code, is renumbered as section 1506 and transferred to appear 19 immediately following section 1505 as renumbered and transferred 20 by the preceding subparagraph. 21 (F) Section 6 of title 3.—Section 6 of title 3, United States 22 Code, is renumbered as section 1507 and transferred to appear 23 immediately following section 1506 as renumbered and transferred 24 by the preceding subparagraph. 25 (G) Section 7 of title 3.—Section 7 of title 3, United States 26 Code, is renumbered as section 1508 and transferred to appear 27 immediately following section 1507 as renumbered and transferred 28 by the preceding subparagraph. 29 (H) Section 8 of title 3.—Section 8 of title 3, United States 30 Code, is renumbered as section 1509 and transferred to appear 31 immediately following section 1508 as renumbered and transferred 32 by the preceding subparagraph. 33 (I) Section 9 of title 3.—Section 9 of title 3, United States 34 Code, is renumbered as section 1510 and transferred to appear 35 immediately following section 1509 as renumbered and transferred 36 by the preceding subparagraph. 37 (J) SECTION 10 OF TITLE 3.—Section 10 of title 3, United States Code, is renumbered as section 1511 and transferred to ap-38

ferred by the preceding subparagraph.

pear immediately following section 1510 as renumbered and trans-

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1 (K) Section 11 of title 3.—Section 11 of title 3, United 2 States Code, is renumbered as section 1512 and transferred to ap-3 pear immediately following section 1511 as renumbered and trans-4 ferred by the preceding subparagraph. 5 (L) Section 12 of title 3.—Section 12 of title 3, United 6 States Code, is renumbered as section 1513 and transferred to ap-7 pear immediately following section 1512 as renumbered and trans-8 ferred by the preceding subparagraph. 9 (M) Section 13 of title 3.—Section 13 of title 3, United 10 States Code, is renumbered as section 1514 and transferred to ap-11 pear immediately following section 1513 as renumbered and trans-12 ferred by the preceding subparagraph. 13 (N) SECTION 14 OF TITLE 3.—Section 14 of title 3, United 14 States Code, is renumbered as section 1515 and transferred to ap-15 pear immediately following section 1514 as renumbered and trans-16 ferred by the preceding subparagraph. 17 (O) SECTION 15 OF TITLE 3.—Section 15 of title 3, United 18 States Code, is renumbered as section 1516 and transferred to ap-19 pear immediately following section 1515 as renumbered and trans-20 ferred by the preceding subparagraph. 21 (P) SECTION 16 OF TITLE 3.—Section 16 of title 3, United 22 States Code, is renumbered as section 1517 and transferred to ap-23 pear immediately following section 1516 as renumbered and trans-24 ferred by the preceding subparagraph. 25 (Q) SECTION 17 OF TITLE 3.—Section 17 of title 3, United 26 States Code, is renumbered as section 1518 and transferred to ap-27 pear immediately following section 1517 as renumbered and trans-28 ferred by the preceding subparagraph. 29 (R) SECTION 18 OF TITLE 3.—Section 18 of title 3, United 30 States Code, is renumbered as section 1519 and transferred to ap-31 pear immediately following section 1518 as renumbered and trans-32 ferred by the preceding subparagraph. 33 (S) Section 19 of title 3.—Section 19 of title 3, United 34 States Code, is renumbered as section 1 of title 3, United States 35 Code. (T) Section 20 of title 3.—Section 20 of title 3, United 36 37 States Code, is renumbered as section 2 of title 3, United States 38 Code.

(U) Section 21 of title 3.—Section 21 of title 3, United

States Code, is renumbered as section 1501 and transferred to ap-

pear immediately following the chapter analysis for chapter 15 of

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1	title 52, United States Code, as enacted by section 3 of this Act
2	(and before section 1502 as renumbered and transferred by sub-
3	paragraph (A)).
4	
5	(4) Conforming of Definition Provision.—Section 1501 of title
6	52, United States Code, as renumbered and transferred by paragraph
7	(3)(U), is amended to read as follows:
8	"§ 1501. Definitions
9	"In this chapter:
10	"(1) Executive of each state.—The term 'executive of each
11	State' includes the Mayor of the District of Columbia.
12	"(2) State.—The term 'State' includes the District of Columbia.".
13	
14	(5) Conforming amendments.—
15	(A) Section 871 of title 18.—Section 871(b) of title 18,
16	United States Code, is amended—
17	(i) by striking "title 3, United States Code, sections 1 and
18	2" and substituting "sections 1502 and 1503 of title 52,
19	United States Code"; and
20	(ii) by striking "title 3, United States Code, sections 19
21	and 20" and substituting "sections 1 and 2 of title 3, United
22	States Code".
23	(B) Section 1751 of title 18.—Section 1751(f) of title 18,
24	United States Code, is amended by striking "title 3, United States
25	Code, sections 1 and 2" and substituting "sections 1502 and 1503
26	of title 52, United States Code".
27	(C) Section 1507 of title 52.—Section 1507 of title 52,
28	United States Code, as renumbered and transferred by paragraph
29	(3)(F), is amended by striking "section 7 of this title" and sub-
30	stituting "section 1508 of this title".
31	(D) Section 1513 of title 52.—Section 1513 of title 52,
32	United States Code, as renumbered and transferred by paragraph
33	(3)(L), is amended by striking "sections 9 and 11 of this title"
34	and substituting "sections 1510 and 1512 of this title".
35	(E) Section 1515 of title 52.—Section 1515 of title 52,
36	United States Code, as renumbered and transferred by paragraph
37	(3)(N), is amended by striking "section 13 of this title" and sub-
38	stituting "section 1514 of this title".
39	(F) Section 1516 of title 52.—Section 1516 of title 52,
40	United States Code, as renumbered and transferred by paragraph
41	(3)(O), is amended—

1	(i) by striking "section 6 of this title" and substituting
2	"section 1507 of this title"; and
3	(ii) in two places by striking "section 5 of this title" and
4	substituting "section 1506 of this title".
5	
6	(c) Sunset Termination Exceptions.—Section 3003(a)(1) of the Fed-
7	eral Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 (Public Law 104–66, 31
8	U.S.C. 1113 note) does not apply to a report required to be submitted
9	under any of the following provisions:
10	(1) Section 1714(a) of title 52, United States Code.
11	(2) Section 2508(a) of title 52, United States Code.
12	(3) Section 2708(a) of title 52, United States Code.
13	
14	(d) Title 5.—Section 7323(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is
15	amended—
16	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "section 315(a)(4) of the Fed-
17	eral Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(4))" and sub-
18	stituting "section 1152(a)(2)(A) of title 52"; and
19	(2) in subparagraph (C), in two places, by striking "section
20	315(a)(4) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C.
21	441a(a)(4))" and substituting "section 1152(a)(2)(A) of title 52".
22	
23	(e) Title 10.—Section 1566 of title 10, United States Code, is amend-
24	ed—
25	(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "the Uniformed and Overseas
26	Citizens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq.)" and sub-
27	stituting "chapter 7 of title 52";
28	(2) in subsection (e), by striking "the Uniformed and Overseas Citi-
29	zens Absentee Voting Act (42 U.S.C. 1973ff et seq.)" and substituting
30	"chapter 7 of title 52"; and
31	(3) in subsection (i)(2), by striking "the Uniformed and Overseas
32	Citizens Absentee Voting Act" and substituting "chapter 7 of title 52".
33	
34	(f) Title 18.—Title 18, United States Code, is amended—
35	(1) in section 602(a)(4), by striking "section 301(8) of the Federal
36	Election Campaign Act of 1971" and substituting "section 1101(6) of
37	title 52";
38	(2) in section 603(a), by striking "section 301(8) of the Federal
39	Election Campaign Act of 1971" and substituting "section 1101(6) of
40	title 52":

1	(3) in section 603(b), by striking "section 302(e)(1) of the Federal
2	Election Campaign Act of 1971" and substituting "section $1111(e)(1)$
3	of title 52";
4	(4) in section 607(b), by striking "section 302(e) of the Federal
5	Election Campaign Act of 1971" and substituting "section 1111(e) of
6	title 52";
7	(5) in section 608(a), by striking "the Uniformed and Overseas Citi-
8	zens Absentee Voting Act" and substituting "chapter 7 of title 52";
9	and
10	(6) in section 608(b)—
11	(A) by striking "the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee
12	Voting Act" and substituting "chapter 7 of title 52"; and
13	(B) by striking "such Act" and substituting "such chapter".
14	
15	(g) Internal Revenue Code of 1986.—The Internal Revenue Code of
16	1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) is amended—
17	(1) in section $527(h)(2)(A)(i)$ , by striking "section $302(e)$ of the
18	Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432(e))" and sub-
19	stituting "section 1111(e) of title 52, United States Code";
20	(2) in section 527(i)(6), by striking "the Federal Election Campaign
21	Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.)" and substituting "chapter 11 of
22	title 52, United States Code,";
23	(3) in section 527(j)(5)(A), by striking "the Federal Election Cam-
24	paign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq.)" and substituting "chapter
25	11 of title 52, United States Code,";
26	(4) in section 527(j)(5)(F), by striking "section 301 of such Act"
27	and substituting "section 1101 of title 52, United States Code";
28	(5) in section 6033(g)(3)(C), by striking "section 301(6) of the Fed-
29	eral Election Campaign Act of 1971" and substituting "section 1101
30	of title 52, United States Code";
31	(6) in section 6033(g)(3)(D), by striking "section 301(14) of the
32	Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971" and substituting "section
33	1101 of title 52, United States Code";
34	(7) in section 6033(g)(3)(F)—
35	(A) by striking "the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971"
36	and substituting "chapter 11 of title 52, United States Code,";
37	and
38	(B) by striking "section 301(4) of such Act" and substituting
39	"section 1101 of title 52, United States Code"; and
40	(8) in section 6096(a), by striking "section 9006(a)" and sub-
41	stituting "section 2505(a) of title 52, United States Code".

1	
2	(h) Title 28.—Section 1869(c) of title 28, United States Code, is
3	amended by striking "the Voting Rights Act of 1965" and substituting
4	"chapter 3 of title 52".
5	
6	(i) Title 36.—Title 36, United States Code, is amended—
7	(1) in section 510(c), by striking "section 319(b) of the Federal
8	Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441e(b))" and substituting
9	"section 1157(a) of title 52"; and
10	(2) in section 152612 by inserting the words "Election Assistance"
11	before "Commission".
12	
13	(j) Title 39.—Title 39, United States Code, is amended—
14	(1) in the table of contents for chapter 34 (appearing before section
15	3401), in the item related to section 3406, by striking "the Uniformed
16	and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act" and substituting "chapter
17	7 of title 52";
18	(2) in section 3406—
19	(A) in the section heading, by striking "the Uniformed and
20	Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act" and substituting "chapter
21	7 of title 52";
22	(B) in subsection (a), in the matter before paragraph (1), by
23	striking "the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting
24	Act" and substituting "chapter 7 of title 52"; and
25	(C) in subsection (b), by striking "section 107 of the Uniformed
26	and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act" and substituting
27	"section 701 of title 52"; and
28	(3) in section 3629, by striking "the National Voter Registration Act
29	of 1993" and substituting "chapter 9 of title 52".
30	SEC. 5. TRANSITIONAL AND SAVINGS PROVISIONS.
31	(a) Definitions.—In this section:
32	(1) Source Provision.—The term "source provision" means a pro-
33	vision of law that is replaced by a title 52 provision.
34	(2) Title 52 provision.—The term "title 52 provision" means a
35	provision of title 52, United States Code, that is enacted by section 3.
36	(b) Cutoff Date.—The title 52 provisions replace certain provisions of
37	law enacted on or before February 11, 2009. If a law enacted after that
38	date amends or repeals a source provision, that law is deemed to amend or
39	repeal, as the case may be, the corresponding title 52 provision. If a law

enacted after that date is otherwise inconsistent with a title 52 provision

- or a provision of this Act, that law supersedes the title 52 provision or provision of this Act to the extent of the inconsistency.
  - (c) Original Date of Enactment Unchanged.—For purposes of determining whether one provision of law supersedes another based on enactment later in time, a title 52 provision is deemed to have been enacted on the date of enactment of the corresponding source provision.
  - (d) References to Title 52 Provisions.—A reference to a title 52 provision is deemed to refer to the corresponding source provision.
- (e) References to Source Provisions.—A reference to a source provision, including a reference in a regulation, order, or other law, is deemed to refer to the corresponding title 52 provision.
  - (f) REGULATIONS, ORDERS, AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS.—A regulation, order, or other administrative action in effect under a source provision continues in effect under the corresponding title 52 provision.
  - (g) ACTIONS TAKEN AND OFFENSES COMMITTED.—An action taken or an offense committed under a source provision is deemed to have been taken or committed under the corresponding title 52 provision.

#### SEC. 6. REPEALS.

The following provisions of law are repealed, except with respect to rights and duties that matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before the date of enactment of this Act:

#### Schedule of Laws Repealed

Schedule of Laws Repealed			
Act	Section	United States Code	
Revised Statutes	18	2 U.S.C. 1a. 2 U.S.C. 1b. 2 U.S.C. 6. 2 U.S.C. 7. 2 U.S.C. 8. 2 U.S.C. 9. 42 U.S.C. 1972. 42 U.S.C. 1971(a)–(e), (g).	
Act of March 3, 1875 (ch. 130)	6	2 U.S.C. 7.	
Act of June 22, 1906 (ch. 3514)	1 (words related to method of payment "hereafter" for salary and traveling expenses, in par. beginning "Territory of Porto Rico:", at 34 Stat. 417).	48 U.S.C. 894.	
Act of August 8, 1911 (ch. 5)	5	2 U.S.C. 5.	
Act of June 4, 1914 (ch. 103)	1	2 U.S.C. 1.	
Act of March 2, 1917 (ch. 145)	36 (2d sentence)	48 U.S.C. 891.	
	36 (3d, 4th sentences related to salary, allowances, and franking privilege).	48 U.S.C. 893.	
	36 (5th, 6th sentences)	48 U.S.C. 892.	
Act of June 18, 1929 (ch. 28)	22	2 U.S.C. 2a.	

254 Schedule of Laws Repealed—Continued

Act	Section	United States Code
Act of November 15, 1941 (ch. 470)	2(a)	2 U.S.C. 2b.
Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act (Chapter 95 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986)	9001 9002 9003 9004 9005 9006 9007 9008 9009 9010 9011 9012 9013	26 U.S.C. 9001. 26 U.S.C. 9002. 26 U.S.C. 9003. 26 U.S.C. 9004. 26 U.S.C. 9005. 26 U.S.C. 9006. 26 U.S.C. 9007. 26 U.S.C. 9009. 26 U.S.C. 9010. 26 U.S.C. 9011. 26 U.S.C. 9011. 26 U.S.C. 9012.
Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account Act (Chapter 96 of the Inter- nal Revenue Code of 1986)	9031 9032 9033 9034 9035 9036 9037 9038 9039 9040 9041	26 U.S.C. 9031. 26 U.S.C. 9032. 26 U.S.C. 9033. 26 U.S.C. 9034. 26 U.S.C. 9035. 26 U.S.C. 9036. 26 U.S.C. 9037. 26 U.S.C. 9038. 26 U.S.C. 9039. 26 U.S.C. 9040. 26 U.S.C. 9041. 26 U.S.C. 9042.
Civil Rights Act of 1960 (Public Law 86–449)	301	42 U.S.C. 1974. 42 U.S.C. 1974a. 42 U.S.C. 1974b. 42 U.S.C. 1974c. 42 U.S.C. 1974d. 42 U.S.C. 1974d.
Voting Rights Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–110)	2 3 4 4 5 5 8 10 11 11 12 13 14 16 16 17 18 19 20 201 201 202 203 204 205 206 206 207 208 301 302 302	42 U.S.C. 1973. 42 U.S.C. 1973a. 42 U.S.C. 1973b. 42 U.S.C. 1973b. 42 U.S.C. 1973f. 42 U.S.C. 1973f. 42 U.S.C. 1973h. 42 U.S.C. 1973i. 42 U.S.C. 1973i. 42 U.S.C. 1973i. 42 U.S.C. 1973m. 42 U.S.C. 1973m. 42 U.S.C. 1973m. 42 U.S.C. 1973m. 42 U.S.C. 1973a. 42 U.S.C. 1973a. 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-1. 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-1. 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-1. 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-2. 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-3. 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-4. 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-4. 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-5. 42 U.S.C. 1973aa-6. 42 U.S.C. 1973ab-6. 42 U.S.C. 1973ab-1.
Act of December 14, 1967 (Public Law 90–196)	(2d par. of Act, at 81 Stat. 581).	2 U.S.C. 2e.
Federal Contested Election Act (Public Law 91–138)	2	2 U.S.C. 381. 2 U.S.C. 382. 2 U.S.C. 383. 2 U.S.C. 384. 2 U.S.C. 385. 2 U.S.C. 386. 2 U.S.C. 387. 2 U.S.C. 388. 2 U.S.C. 389. 2 U.S.C. 389.

255 Schedule of Laws Repealed—Continued

Act	Section	United States Code
	12	2 U.S.C. 391. 2 U.S.C. 392. 2 U.S.C. 393. 2 U.S.C. 394. 2 U.S.C. 395. 2 U.S.C. 396.
District of Columbia Delegate Act (Public Law 91–405, title II)	202	2 U.S.C. 25a.
Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (Public Law 92–225)	301 302 303 304 305 306 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 315 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 323 324 401 402 403 404 406	2 U.S.C. 431. 2 U.S.C. 432. 2 U.S.C. 433. 2 U.S.C. 433. 2 U.S.C. 434. 2 U.S.C. 4376. 2 U.S.C. 4376. 2 U.S.C. 437f. 2 U.S.C. 437f. 2 U.S.C. 437f. 2 U.S.C. 437f. 2 U.S.C. 437g. 2 U.S.C. 437g. 2 U.S.C. 439a. 2 U.S.C. 439a. 2 U.S.C. 439a. 2 U.S.C. 441a. 2 U.S.C. 441b. 2 U.S.C. 441b. 2 U.S.C. 441b. 2 U.S.C. 441c. 2 U.S.C. 441f. 2 U.S.C. 452. 2 U.S.C. 453. 2 U.S.C. 455.
Act of April 10, 1972 (Public Law 92–271)	1	48 U.S.C. 1711. 48 U.S.C. 1712. 48 U.S.C. 1713. 48 U.S.C. 1714. 48 U.S.C. 1715.
Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1973 (Public Law 92–342)	101 (last par. under heading "Administrative Provisions", at 86 Stat. 435).	2 U.S.C. 442.
Act of October 31, 1978 (Public Law 95–556)	1	48 U.S.C. 1731. 48 U.S.C. 1732. 48 U.S.C. 1733. 48 U.S.C. 1734. 48 U.S.C. 1735.
Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act (Public Law 98–435)	3	42 U.S.C. 1973ee-1. 42 U.S.C. 1973ee-2. 42 U.S.C. 1973ee-3. 42 U.S.C. 1973ee-4. 42 U.S.C. 1973ee-5. 42 U.S.C. 1973ee-6.
Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (Public Law 99–410) $\dots$	101	42 U.S.C. 1973ff. 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1. 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-2. 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-3. 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-4. 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-5. 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-6.
National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–31)	3	42 U.S.C. 1973gg-1.

256 Schedule of Laws Repealed—Continued

Act	Section	United States Code
	4	42 U.S.C. 1973gg-2. 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-3. 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-4. 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-6. 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-6. 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-7. 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-8. 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-9. 42 U.S.C. 1973gg-9.
Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–155)	502	2 U.S.C. 438a.
Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252)	201 202 203 204 205 206 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 221 222 231 244 247 255 256 253 254 4 255 256 258 261 258 261 262 271 272 281 282 281 282 291 292 295 301 302 303 304 305 301 301 302 303 304 305 311 311	42 U.S.C. 15321. 42 U.S.C. 15322. 42 U.S.C. 15322. 42 U.S.C. 15323. 42 U.S.C. 15324. 42 U.S.C. 15324. 42 U.S.C. 15325. 42 U.S.C. 15326. 42 U.S.C. 15328. 42 U.S.C. 15329. 42 U.S.C. 153329. 42 U.S.C. 153341. 42 U.S.C. 15341. 42 U.S.C. 15344. 42 U.S.C. 15344. 42 U.S.C. 15344. 42 U.S.C. 15346. 42 U.S.C. 15346. 42 U.S.C. 15361. 42 U.S.C. 15361. 42 U.S.C. 15361. 42 U.S.C. 15387. 42 U.S.C. 15387. 42 U.S.C. 15402. 42 U.S.C. 15403. 42 U.S.C. 15408. 42 U.S.C. 15405. 42 U.S.C. 15405. 42 U.S.C. 15405. 42 U.S.C. 15421. 42 U.S.C. 15422. 42 U.S.C. 15423. 42 U.S.C. 15451. 42 U.S.C. 15451. 42 U.S.C. 15462. 42 U.S.C. 15481. 42 U.S.C. 15483. 42 U.S.C. 15483. 42 U.S.C. 15484. 42 U.S.C. 15488. 42 U.S.C. 15488. 42 U.S.C. 15488. 42 U.S.C. 15488. 42 U.S.C. 15501.
	401 402 501 502 503 703(b) 801(a) 802(a) 803 804 901 902 905 906	42 U.S.C. 15511. 42 U.S.C. 15512. 42 U.S.C. 15521. 42 U.S.C. 15522. 42 U.S.C. 15523. 42 U.S.C. 1573ff-1 note. 42 U.S.C. 15531. 42 U.S.C. 15533. 42 U.S.C. 15534. 42 U.S.C. 15544. 42 U.S.C. 15544. 42 U.S.C. 15544. 42 U.S.C. 15544.
Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007 (Public Law 109–289, div. B), as added Revised Continuing Appro- priations Resolution, 2007 (Public Law 110–5)	21078	2 U.S.C. 457.
Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–229)	711 712	48 U.S.C. 1751. 48 U.S.C. 1752.

257 Schedule of Laws Repealed—Continued

Act	Section	United States Code
	713 714 715 716 717	48 U.S.C. 1754. 48 U.S.C. 1755.