(6) Records used to reconcile bank statements;
(7) Disbursements made and reimbursements received for the cost of transportation, ground services and facilities made available to media personnel, including records relating to how costs charged to media personnel were determined;
(8) Records relating to the acquisition, use and disposition of capital assets or other assets; and
(9) Any other information that may be used during the Commission’s audit to review the committee’s receipts, disbursements, loans, debts, obligations, bank reconciliations or statements of net outstanding qualified campaign expenses.

(b) Organization of computerized information and technical specifications. The computerized magnetic media shall be prepared and delivered at the committee’s expense and shall conform to the technical specifications, including file requirements, described in the Federal Election Commission’s Computerized Magnetic Media Requirements for title 26 Candidates/Committees Receiving Federal Funding. The data contained in the computerized magnetic media provided to the Commission shall be organized in the order specified by the Computerized Magnetic Media Requirements.

(c) Additional materials and assistance. Upon request, the committee shall produce documentation explaining the computer system’s software capabilities, such as user guides, technical manuals, formats, layouts and other materials for processing and analyzing the information requested. Upon request, the committee shall also make available such personnel as are necessary to explain the operation of the computer system’s software and the computerized information prepared or maintained by the committee.

PART 9004—ENTITLEMENT OF ELIGIBLE CANDIDATES TO PAYMENTS; USE OF PAYMENTS

Sec.
9004.1 Major parties.
9004.2 Pre-election payments for minor and new party candidates.
9004.3 Post-election payments.
9004.4 Use of payments; examples of qualified campaign expenses and non-qualified campaign expenses.
9004.5 Investment of public funds; other uses resulting in income.
9004.6 Expenditures for transportation and services made available to media personnel; reimbursements.
9004.7 Allocation of travel expenditures.
9004.8 Withdrawal by candidate.
9004.9 Net outstanding qualified campaign expenses.
9004.10 Sale of assets acquired for fundraising purposes.
9004.11 Winding down costs.

AUTHORITY: 26 U.S.C. 9004 and 9009(b).

SOURCE: 56 FR 35919, July 29, 1991, unless otherwise noted.

§ 9004.1 Major parties.

The eligible candidates of each major party in a Presidential election shall be entitled to equal payments under 11 CFR part 9005 in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed $20,000,000 as adjusted by the Consumer Price Index in the manner described in 11 CFR 110.17(a).


§ 9004.2 Pre-election payments for minor and new party candidates.

(a) Candidate of a minor party in the preceding election. An eligible candidate of a minor party is entitled to pre-election payments:
(1) If he or she received at least 5% of the total popular vote as the candidate of a minor party in the preceding election whether or not he or she is the same minor party’s candidate in this election.
(2) In an amount which is equal, in the aggregate, to a proportionate share of the amount to which major party candidates are entitled under 11 CFR 9004.1.

The aggregate amount received by a minor party candidate shall bear the same ratio to the amount received by the major party candidates as the number of popular votes received by the minor party Presidential candidate in the preceding Presidential election bears to the average number of popular votes received by all major party candidates in that election.

(b) Candidate of a minor party in the current election. The eligible candidate
of a minor party whose candidate for the office of President in the preceding election received at least 5% but less than 25% of the total popular vote is eligible to receive pre-election payments. The amount which a minor party candidate is entitled to receive under this section shall be computed pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.2(a) based on the number of popular votes received by the minor party’s candidate in the preceding Presidential election; however, the amount to which the minor party candidate is entitled under this section shall be reduced by the amount to which the minor party’s Presidential candidate in this election is entitled under 11 CFR 9004.2(a), if any.

c) New party candidate. A candidate of a new party who was a candidate for the office of President in at least 10 States in the preceding election may be eligible to receive pre-election payments if he or she received at least 5% but less than 25% of the total popular vote in the preceding election. The amount which a new party candidate is entitled to receive under this section shall be computed pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.2(a) based on the number of popular votes received by the new party candidate in the preceding election. If a new party candidate is entitled to payments under this section, the amount of the entitlement shall be reduced by the amount to which the candidate is entitled under 11 CFR 9004.2(a), if any.

§ 9004.3 Post-election payments.

(a) Minor and new party candidates. Eligible candidates of a minor party or of a new party who, as candidates, receive 5 percent or more of the total number of popular votes cast for the office of President in the election shall be entitled to payments under 11 CFR part 9005 equal, in the aggregate, to a proportionate share of the amount allowed for major party candidates under 11 CFR 9004.1. The amount to which a minor or new party candidate is entitled shall bear the same ratio to the amount received by the major party candidates as the number of popular votes received by the minor or new party candidate in the Presidential election bears to the average number of popular votes received by the major party candidates for President in that election.

(b) Amount of entitlement. The aggregate payments to which an eligible candidate shall be entitled shall not exceed an amount equal to the lower of:

1. The amount of qualified campaign expenses incurred by such eligible candidate and his or her authorized committee(s), reduced by the amount of contributions which are received to defray qualified campaign expenses by such eligible candidate and such committee(s); or

2. The aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party are entitled under 11 CFR 9004.1, reduced by the amount of contributions received by such eligible candidates and their authorized committees to defray qualified campaign expenses in the case of a deficiency in the Fund.

(c) Amount of entitlement limited by pre-election payment. If an eligible candidate is entitled to payment under 11 CFR 9004.2, the amount allowable to that candidate under this section shall also be limited to the amount, if any, by which the entitlement under 11 CFR 9004.3(a) exceeds the amount of the entitlement under 11 CFR 9004.2.

§ 9004.4 Use of payments; examples of qualified campaign expenses and non-qualified campaign expenses.

(a) Qualified campaign expenses. An eligible candidate shall use payments received under 11 CFR part 9005 only for the following purposes:

1. To defray qualified campaign expenses;

2. To repay loans that meet the requirements of 11 CFR 100.52(b) or 100.82 or to otherwise restore funds (other than contributions received pursuant to 11 CFR 9003.3 (b) or (c) and expended to defray qualified campaign expenses) used to defray qualified campaign expenses;

3. To restore funds expended in accordance with 11 CFR 9003.4 for qualified campaign expenses incurred by the candidate prior to the beginning of the expenditure report period;

4. To defray winding down costs pursuant to 11 CFR 9004.11;