

§ 114.12 Incorporation of political committees; payment of fringe benefits.

(a) An organization may incorporate and not be subject to the provisions of this part if the organization incorporates for liability purposes only, and if the organization is a political committee as defined in 11 CFR 100.5. Notwithstanding the corporate status of the political committee, the treasurer of an incorporated political committee remains personally responsible for carrying out their respective duties under the Act.

(b) [Reserved]

(c)(1) A corporation of labor organization may not pay the employer's share of the cost of fringe benefits, such as health and life insurance and retirement, for employees or members on leave-without-pay to participate in political campaigns of Federal candidates. The separate segregated fund of a corporation or a labor organization may pay the employer's share of fringe benefits, and such payment would be a contribution in-kind to the candidate. An employee or member may, out of unreimbursed personal funds, assure the continuity of his or her fringe benefits during absence from work for political campaigning, and such payment would not be a contribution in-kind.

(2) Service credit for periods of leave-without-pay is not considered compensation for purposes of this section if the employer normally gives identical treatment to employees placed on leave-without-pay for nonpolitical purposes.

[41 FR 35955, Aug. 25, 1976, as amended at 45 FR 21210, Apr. 1, 1980; 60 FR 31382, June 15, 1995; 60 FR 64279, Dec. 14, 1995]

§ 114.13 Use of meeting rooms.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of part 114, a corporation or labor organization which customarily makes its meeting rooms available to clubs, civic or community organizations, or other groups may make such facilities available to a political committee or candidate if the meeting rooms are made available to any candidate or political committee upon request and on the same terms given to other groups using the meeting rooms.

[60 FR 64279, Dec. 14, 1995]

PART 115—FEDERAL CONTRACTORS

Sec.

115.1 Definitions.

115.2 Prohibition.

115.3 Corporations, labor organizations, membership organizations, cooperatives, and corporations without capital stock.

115.4 Partnerships.

115.5 Individuals and sole proprietors.

115.6 Employee contributions or expenditures.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 310(8), Pub. L. 92-225, added by sec. 208, Pub. L. 93-443, 88 Stat. 1279, and amended by secs. 105 and 107(a)(1), Pub. L. 94-283, 90 Stat. 481 (2) U.S.C. 437d(a)(8)), and sec. 315(a)(10), Pub. L. 92-225, 86 Stat. 16, amended by secs. 208 (a) and (c)(10), and 209 (a)(1) and (b)(1), Pub. L. 93-443, 88 Stat. 1279, 1287, and sec. 105, Pub. L. 94-283, 90 Stat. 481 (2 U.S.C. 438(a)(10)).

SOURCE: 41 FR 35963, Aug. 25, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 115.1 Definitions.

(a) *A Federal contractor* means a person, as defined in 11 CFR 100.10 who—

(1) Enters into any contract with the United States or any department or agency thereof either for—

(i) The rendition of personal services; or

(ii) Furnishing any material, supplies, or equipment; or

(iii) Selling any land or buildings;

(2) If the payment for the performance of the contract or payment for the material, supplies, equipment, land, or building is to be made in whole or in part from funds appropriated by the Congress.

(b) The period during which a person is prohibited from making a contribution or expenditure is the time between the earlier of the commencement of negotiations or when the requests for proposals are sent out, and the later of—

(1) The completion of performance under; or

(2) The termination of negotiations for, the contract or furnishing of material, supplies, equipment, land, or buildings, or the rendition of personal services.

(c) For purposes of this part, a contract includes