

Federal Election Commission

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election. Acceptable accounting methods include, but are not limited to:

(i) The designation of separate accounts for each election, caucus or convention; or

(ii) The establishment of separate books and records for each election.

(2) Regardless of the method used under paragraph (e)(1) of this section, an authorized committee's records must demonstrate that, prior to the primary election, recorded cash on hand was at all times equal to or in excess of the sum of general election contributions received less the sum of general election disbursements made.

(3) If a candidate is not a candidate in the general election, any contributions made for the general election shall be refunded to the contributors, redesignated in accordance with 11 CFR 110.1(b)(5) or 110.2(b)(5), or re-attributed in accordance with 11 CFR 110.1(k)(3), as appropriate.

(f) The treasurer shall maintain the documentation required by 11 CFR 110.1(1), concerning designations, redesignations, reattributions and the dates of contributions. If the treasurer does not maintain this documentation, 11 CFR 110.1(1)(5) shall apply.

[45 FR 15104, Mar. 7, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 773, Jan. 9, 1987; 67 FR 69946, Nov. 19, 2002]

§ 102.10 Disbursement by check (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(1)).

All disbursements by a political committee, except for disbursements from the petty cash fund under 11 CFR 102.11, shall be made by check or similar draft drawn on account(s) established at the committee's campaign depository or depositories under 11 CFR part 103.

§ 102.11 Petty cash fund (2 U.S.C. 432(h)(2)).

A political committee may maintain a petty cash fund out of which it may make expenditures not in excess of \$100 to any person per purchase or transaction. If a petty cash fund is maintained, it shall be the duty of the treasurer of the political committee to keep and maintain a written journal of all disbursements. This written journal shall include the name and address of every person to whom any disbursement is made, as well as the date,

amount, and purpose of such disbursement. In addition, if any disbursement is made for a candidate, the journal shall include the name of that candidate and the office (including State and Congressional district) sought by such candidate.

§ 102.12 Designation of principal campaign committee (2 U.S.C. 432(e) (1) and (3)).

(a) Each candidate for Federal office (other than a nominee of a political party to the Office of Vice President) shall designate in writing a political committee to serve as his or her principal campaign committee in accordance with 11 CFR 101.1(a) no later than 15 days after becoming a candidate. Each principal campaign committee shall register, designate a depository and report in accordance with 11 CFR parts 102, 103 and 104.

(b) No political committee may be designated as the principal campaign committee of more than one candidate.

(c)(1) No political committee which supports or has supported more than one candidate may be designated as a principal campaign committee, except that, after nomination, a candidate for the office of President of the United States nominated by a political party may designate the national committee of such political party as his or her principal campaign committee. A national committee which is so designated shall maintain separate books of account with respect to its function as a principal campaign committee.

(2) For purposes of 11 CFR 102.12(c), the term *support* does not include contributions by an authorized committee in amounts aggregating \$1,000 or less per election to an authorized committee of any other candidate, except that the national committee of a political party which has been designated as the principal campaign committee of that party's Presidential candidate may contribute to another candidate in accordance with 11 CFR part 110.

§ 102.13 Authorization of political committees (2 U.S.C. 432(e) (1) and (3)).

(a)(1) Any political committee authorized by a candidate to receive contributions or make expenditures shall

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be authorized in writing by the candidate. Such authorization must be filed with the principal campaign committee in accordance with 11 CFR 102.1(b).

(2) If an individual fails to disavow activity pursuant to 11 CFR 100.3(a)(3) and is therefore a candidate upon notice by the Commission, he or she shall authorize the committee in writing.

(b) A candidate is not required to authorize a national, State or subordinate State party committee which solicits funds to be expended on the candidate's behalf pursuant to 11 CFR part 109, subpart D.

(c)(1) No political committee which supports or has supported more than one candidate may be designated as an authorized committee, except that two or more candidates may designate a political committee established solely for the purpose of joint fundraising by such candidates as an authorized committee.

(2) For purposes of 11 CFR 102.13(c), the term *support* does not include contributions by an authorized committee in amounts aggregating \$1,000 or less per election to an authorized committee of any other candidate, except that the national committee of a political party which has been designated as the principal campaign committee of that party's Presidential candidate may contribute to another candidate in accordance with 11 CFR part 109, subpart D and 11 CFR part 110.

[45 FR 15104, Mar. 7, 1980, as amended at 67 FR 78680, Dec. 26, 2002]

§ 102.14 Names of political committees (2 U.S.C. 432(e) (4) and (5)).

(a) The name of each authorized committee shall include the name of the candidate who authorized such committee. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no unauthorized committee shall include the name of any candidate in its name. For purposes of this paragraph, "name" includes any name under which a committee conducts activities, such as solicitations or other communications, including a special project name or other designation.

(b)(1) A delegate committee, as defined at 11 CFR 100.5(e)(5), shall include

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the word *delegate(s)* in its name and may also include in its name the name of the presidential candidate which the delegate committee supports.

(2) A political committee established solely to draft an individual or to encourage him or her to become a candidate may include the name of such individual in the name of the committee provided the committee's name clearly indicates that it is a draft committee.

(3) An unauthorized political committee may include the name of a candidate in the title of a special project name or other communication if the title clearly and unambiguously shows opposition to the named candidate.

(c) The name of a separate segregated fund established pursuant to 11 CFR 102.1(c) shall include the full name of its connected organization. Such fund may also use a clearly recognized abbreviation or acronym by which the connected organization is commonly known. Both the full name and such abbreviation or acronym shall be included on the fund's Statement of Organization, on all reports filed by the fund, and in all notices required by 11 CFR 109.11 and 110.11. The fund may make contributions using its acronym or abbreviated name. A fund established by a corporation which has a number of subsidiaries need not include the name of each subsidiary in its name. Similarly, a separate segregated fund established by a subsidiary need not include in its name the name of its parent or another subsidiary of its parent.

[45 FR 15104, Mar. 7, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 21209, Apr. 1, 1980; 57 FR 31426, July 15, 1992; 59 FR 17269, Apr. 12, 1994; 59 FR 35785, July 13, 1994; 67 FR 78680, Dec. 26, 2002]

§ 102.15 Commingled funds (2 U.S.C. 432(a)(3)).

All funds of a political committee shall be segregated from, and may not be commingled with, any personal funds of officers, members or associates of that committee, or with the personal funds of any other individual. See also 11 CFR 103.3 and part 114 and 2 U.S.C. 441b.