

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL
CAMPAIGN REFORM ACT

MAJOR PROVISIONS:

Restrictions on Political Action Committees

Lower the PAC contribution limit to \$1,000 from \$5,000 per candidate per election.

Require PACs to give their members the names and addresses of all federal candidates and the national political parties; and require PACs to let their members " earmark " their contributions for particular parties.

Raised Individual Contribution Limit in Congressional Elections

Increase the individual contribution limit for Congressional candidates to \$2,000 from \$1,000 per election.

Broadcast Discount/Campaign Cost Reduction

Allow Presidential and Congressional candidates to purchase non-preemptible time at the lowest unit charge for preemptible time, in the last 45 days before the primary and the last 60 days before the general election.

Full Disclosure of "Soft Money" Spending

Require corporations, PACs, labor organizations, and non-profits to report all spending "for the purpose of influencing a federal election" through soft money activities, including voter drives, telephone banks, and membership communications.

Strengthened Disclosure of Party Finances

Require complete disclosure by all national political party committees of receipts, expenditures, and soft money activities in Presidential and Congressional elections.

Enlarging the Role of Political Parties

Increase the limit on "coordinated expenditures" by national political parties to \$0.05 from \$0.02, multiplied by the voting age population of each state, and to \$25,000 from \$10,000 for Representatives from states with more than one Representative.

Prohibition against Bundling

Prohibit all bundling of contributions, except by political party committees.

Controls on Independent Expenditures

Define "independent expenditure" to prohibit consultation with a candidate or his agents; and require the FEC to hold a hearing within three days of any formal complaint of collusion between an independent expenditure committee and a candidate.

Require all independently-financed political communications, to disclose the person or organization financing it; require that disclosure be complete and conspicuous; and require timely notice to all candidates of the communication's placement and content.

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Constrict the "Millionaire's Loophole"

Require Presidential and Congressional candidates to declare upon filing for an election whether they intend to spend or loan over \$250,000 in personal funds in the race; raise the individual contribution limit to \$10,000 from \$2,000 for all opponents of a candidate who declares such an intention.

Prohibit candidates from recovering personal funds or loans put into their race from contributions raised after the election.

The effective date of this legislation shall be November 7, 1989.