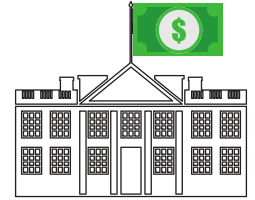


CONFLICTS FROM POLITICAL FUNDRAISING ACT

The American people should know when those chosen to run our government have raised political dollars for or from the industries they're supposed to keep an eye on.



The Conflicts from Political Fundraising Act closes a gaping loophole in our system of vetting high-level federal officials: the complete failure to identify and address potentially serious conflicts of interest arising out of political fundraising. Under current law, presidential appointees are not required to disclose whether they have solicited or contributed funds for political purposes to political action committees, political nonprofits, or industry trade associations.

To address this issue, the Conflicts from Political Fundraising Act:

- Establishes new political fundraising reporting requirements for Senate-confirmed nominees, Special Government Employees, non-career senior executive service, and Schedule C political appointees.
- Requires covered individuals to disclose contributions made by or on behalf of them to section 527 political action committees, and to 501(c)(4) social welfare organizations and 501(c)(6) business associations that promote or oppose changes to federal laws or regulations in which the covered individual will serve.
- Requires covered individuals to disclose contributions solicited by or on behalf of them from section 527 political action committees, and from 501(c)(4) social welfare organizations and 501(c)(6) business associations that promote or oppose changes to federal laws or regulations in which the covered individual will serve.
- Ensures the Office of Government Ethics promulgates rules to address conflicts of interest identified in these disclosures through ethics agreements negotiated between agencies and appointees.
- Requires agencies to provide disclosures and ethics agreements to of the appropriate congressional committees of jurisdiction within 30 days of a request.