By Office of the Commission Secretary at 5:10 pm, Nov 20, 2013



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION Washington, DC 20463 AGENDA DOCUMENT NO._{13-45-B} AGENDA ITEM For meeting of November 21, 2013 SUBMITTED LATE

November 20, 2013

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Commission

FROM:

The Commission

Lisa J. Stevenson Deputy General Counsel

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RECEIVED

Adav Noti AN Acting Associate General Counsel

Robert M. Knop PMK Assistant General Counsel

Jessica Selinkoff

Subject:

AO 2013-15 (Conservative Action Fund) - Draft D

Attached is a proposed draft of the subject advisory opinion.

Members of the public may submit written comments on the draft advisory opinion. We are making this draft available for comment until 9:00 am (Eastern Time) on November 21, 2013.

Members of the public may also attend the Commission meeting at which the draft will be considered. The advisory opinion requestor may appear before the Commission at this meeting to answer questions.

For more information about how to submit comments or attend the Commission meeting, go to http://www.fec.gov/law/draftaos.shtml.

Attachment

1 2	ADVISORY OPINION 2013-15
3 4	Dan Backer, Esq.DRAFT DDB Capitol Strategies PLLCDRAFT D
5 6	717 King Street, Suite 300 Alexandria, VA 22314
7	
8 9	Paul D. Kamenar, Esq. Coolidge Reagan Foundation
10	1629 K Street, NW, Suite 300
11	Washington, DC 20006
12 13	
14	Dear Messrs. Backer and Kamenar:
15	We are responding to the advisory opinion request you submitted on behalf of
16	Conservative Action Fund ("CAF") concerning CAF's acceptance and disbursement of
17	Bitcoins under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended (the "Act"), and
18	Commission regulations. The Commission concludes that CAF may accept Bitcoins as
19	in-kind contributions under valuation, reporting, and disbursement procedures described
20	below. CAF may also use Bitcoins it receives to purchase goods and services or to make
21	contributions to other committees.
22	Background
23	The facts presented in this advisory opinion are based on your letter dated August
24	13, 2013 ("AOR"), email dated August 26, 2013 ("AOR Supplement"), and public
25	disclosure reports filed with the Commission.

- 26 CAF is a nonconnected political committee that registered with the Commission
- 27 in May 2011. CAF has notified the Commission that it maintains a non-contribution

account.¹ CAF wishes to accept contributions in Bitcoins for both its contribution and
 non-contribution accounts.

3 Bitcoin is a privately issued digital currency that was created in 2009. U.S. Gov't 4 Accountability Office, GAO-13-516, Virtual Economies and Currencies 5 (2013), 5 available at http://www.gao.gov/assets/660/654620.pdf ("GAO Report"). Bitcoins are 6 purely digital, "exist[ing] only as a long string of numbers and letters in a user's 7 computer file." Id. The requester states that Bitcoins "act as real world currency in that 8 users pay for real goods and services . . . with [B]itcoins as opposed to U.S. dollars or 9 other government issued currencies." Id. A user transfers Bitcoins from the user's online Bitcoin "wallet" either to other users, to merchants who accept Bitcoins as payment, or 10 11 through "[t]hird-party exchanges [that] allow [B]itcoin users to exchange their [B]itcoins 12 back to government-issued currencies." Id. In these ways, Bitcoin users can engage in 13 online transactions without using a bank or other third-party financial institution. AOR at 14 1. Bitcoin transfers are made online and are nearly instantaneous. Id. 15 As an alternative to purchasing goods and services, Bitcoins may be exchanged 16 for U.S. dollars. Bitcoins' dollar exchange values are determined largely through the 17 exchanges on which many of these transfers are conducted. There are numerous online 18 exchanges on which potential buyers and sellers of Bitcoins post "bid" and "ask" prices 19 akin to those on securities exchanges. See, e.g., http://bitcoincharts.com/markets/ (last 20 visited Sept. 25, 2013) (collecting Bitcoin exchange data). The dollar exchange value of

¹ See Press Release, FEC Statement on Carey v. FEC: Reporting Guidance for Political Committees that Maintain a Non-Contribution Account (Oct. 5, 2011), http://www.fec.gov/press/Press2011/20111006postcarey.shtml.

Bitcoins "has been volatile": Between May 2012 and May 2013, the value of one Bitcoin
 ranged between \$5 and \$237. GAO Report at 8.²

3 CAF proposes to offer an online contribution page for those wishing to make 4 contributions to CAF using Bitcoins. CAF represents that it intends to use a "Bitcoin 5 online merchant solution, such as BitPay," to process, accept, and clear Bitcoin 6 contributions. AOR at 3. Under the BitPay model, a contributor could choose to 7 denominate her contribution either in Bitcoins (e.g., contribute "10 Bitcoins") or in U.S. 8 dollars with a conversion rate established by BitPay at the time of the transaction (e.g., 9 contribute "\$1200 in Bitcoins" at a rate of "1 Bitcoin (BTC) = 124 USD"). To comply 10 with the relevant provisions of the Act and Commission regulations — such as those 11 regarding contribution limits and recordkeeping requirements — CAF represents that it 12 would acquire and record the "relevant" information regarding each contributor who 13 makes a contribution to CAF using Bitcoins, such as the contributor's name, address, 14 occupation, and employer, as applicable. AOR at 3; AOR Supplement. 15 Once contributors finalize their contributions, Bitpay would transfer Bitcoins to 16 CAF's Bitcoin wallet. AOR at 3. Upon receipt of Bitcoin contributions into its virtual 17 wallet, CAF indicates that it intends to either (1) "convert the Bitcoins into U.S. dollars 18 based on the conversion rate, and deposit the full amount in [its] depository bank account 19 within ten days;" (2) retain the Bitcoins in its Bitcoin wallet; or (3) refund the 20 contribution. Id. If CAF chooses to convert to the dollar equivalent of the Bitcoin 21 contribution, that amount will be forwarded to CAF's bank account within one business

² See also Benjamin Wallace, *The Rise and Fall of Bitcoins*, Wired, Dec. 2011, *available at* http://www.wired.com/magazine/2011/11/mf_bitcoin/all/; Bitcoin charts, http://bitcoincharts.com/charts/ (last visited Sept. 25, 2013) (providing historical valuation data from more than 100 Bitcoin exchanges, including more than 35 Bitcoin-to-dollar exchanges).

1 day of the BitPay transaction. See Bitcoin Transaction Processing,

https://bitpay.com/bitcoin-direct-deposit (last visited Sept. 25, 2013). Alternatively, if 2 CAF retains Bitcoins in its Bitcoin wallet (*i.e.*, chooses not to convert Bitcoin 3 contributions to its dollar equivalent upon receipt), it intends to either (1) sell Bitcoins at 4 a later date; (2) spend them directly to purchase goods and services; or (3) use them to 5 6 make contributions to other political committees. AOR at 3. CAF indicates that it wishes to take advantage of discounted rates that some vendors offer to any purchaser 7 who uses Bitcoins in the transaction. Id. at 8; AOR Supplement. 8 9 **Questions Presented** 10 Based on the facts presented above, the requestor asks 24 questions. These 11 questions generally fall into three categories: (1) whether the requestor may accept 12 Bitcoins as monetary and/or in-kind contributions; (2) how the requestor should deposit, 13 value, and report contributions made using Bitcoins; and (3) whether the requestor may 14 spend Bitcoins to pay for goods or services or to make contributions to other committees. 15 Legal Analysis and Conclusions 16 As discussed in more detail below, the Commission concludes that Bitcoins may 17 be generally accepted as in-kind contributions under valuation, reporting, and 18 disbursement procedures similar to those that the Commission has previously approved 19 for other in-kind contributions. In addition, the requestor may spend Bitcoins directly from a Bitcoin wallet to make contributions or purchase goods or services as described 20

21 below.

1

A. Bitcoins as In-Kind Contributions³

2 The Act defines a "contribution" to include "any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of 3 4 influencing any election for Federal office." 2 U.S.C. § 431(8)(A)(i); see also 11 C.F.R. 5 § 100.52(a). Commission regulations identify two general categories of contributions: 6 "money" and "anything of value." See 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(c), (d). "[M]oney includes 7 currency of the United States or of any foreign nation, checks, money orders, or any other negotiable instruments payable on demand." 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(c). "Anything of value" 8 includes "all in-kind contributions." See 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(d)(1).⁴ 9 10 The Commission need not determine whether Bitcoins fit within the definition of 11 "money" as set forth in Commission regulations to resolve this advisory opinion request.⁵

12 Instead, the Commission will for practical reasons treat the receipt and contribution of

⁴ See also Fed. Election Comm'n, Explanation and Justification for Amendments to Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, H.R. Doc. No. 95-44, at 46 (1977), *available at* http://www.fec.gov/law/cfr/ej_compilation/1977/95-44.pdf (characterizing "in-kind contributions" as "contributions other than cash or check").

⁵ The Commission's goal in this advisory opinion is to provide practical guidance to the requestor regarding its proposed conduct. Bitcoins may constitute a private medium of exchange and may share many common elements with the traditional monetary mediums of exchange enumerated in the Commission's regulation. However, it is unclear at this time if Bitcoins are of a similar enough kind to constitute a private form of "money." The Commission acknowledges that virtual and other private currencies are the subject of complex legal and philosophical debates regarding their status as "money." *See, e.g., SEC v. Shavers*, No. 4:13-CV-416, 2013 WL 4028182, at *2 (E.D. Tex. Aug. 6, 2013); U.S. Dep't of the Treasury, FIN-2013-G001, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, Guidance: Application of FinCEN's Regulations to Persons Administering, Exchanging, or Using Virtual Currencies (2013), available at http://fincen.gov/statutes_regs/guidance/pdf/FIN-2013-G001.pdf. However, the Commission does not believe it is necessary to resolve this question to address the specific conduct proposed by the Requestor. Nonetheless, as a policy matter, the Commission has decided to treat Bitcoins as in-kind contributions to facilitate accurate reporting. The Commission expresses no opinion regarding the application of federal securities law, tax law, or other law outside the Commission's jurisdiction to CAF's proposed activities.

³ This section addresses CAF's questions 1 ("May CAF lawfully accept Bitcoins as a monetary contribution?"), 2 ("May CAF lawfully accept Bitcoins as an in-kind contribution?"), and 3 ("May CAF decide how to treat these contributions?").

1	Bitcoins as in-kind contributions. First of all, Bitcoins cannot be deposited into a
2	political committee's campaign depository; thus, they cannot be cash on hand.
3	Additionally, because the U.S. dollar exchange value of Bitcoins can fluctuate
4	dramatically, treating Bitcoins as "money" would complicate a committee's reporting of
5	cash on hand. Therefore, at this time, the most practical way for the Commission to
6	categorize Bitcoins is as in-kind contributions.
7	Nothing in the Act or Commission regulations prohibits a political committee
8	from accepting Bitcoins as in-kind contributions. The Commission has issued numerous
9	advisory opinions addressing permissible contributions of non-monetary items "of
10	value," such as public stocks, private stocks, commodities, and computer equipment.
11	See, e.g., Advisory Opinion 1996-29 (Cannon) (computer equipment); Advisory Opinion
12	2000-30 (pac.com) (stock); Advisory Opinion 1980-125 (Cogswell) (commodities).
13	Although the receipt of contributions in Bitcoin form presents certain unique
14	considerations with regard to complying with the Act's disclosure requirements, none of
15	these bars the acceptance of Bitcoins, and CAF states that it will comply with all
16	applicable disclosure requirements in the context of in-kind contributions made using
17	Bitcoins. ⁶ See Advisory Opinion 2012-30 (Revolution Messaging) (permitting

⁶ The Act and Commission regulations impose certain requirements on political committee treasurers, including the responsibilities to keep accounts of the requisite contributor information and to "examin[e] all contributions received for evidence of illegality." 11 C.F.R. § 103.3(b); *see also* 2 U.S.C. § 432(c)(1)-(3), 11 C.F.R. § 110.4. That is, a political committee is "responsible for determining the eligibility of its contributors." Advisory Opinion 2012-26 (Cooper, m-Qube, Inc., and ArmourMedia, Inc.) (discussing identification of contributors by text message).

Bitcoin is a potentially anonymous or pseudonymous method of exchange, "since all that is needed to complete a transaction is a [B]itcoin address, which does not contain any personal identifying information." GAO Report at 8. As noted above, CAF states that it will collect the information required of its contributors, such as name, address, and employer. CAF does not specify how it will obtain that information, and it does not ask whether its intended method of doing so is consistent with the Act and Commission regulations. For example, CAF does not indicate how it intends to proceed when a

contributions by text message and noting requestor's indication that it would obtain
 necessary contributor information).

3 In sum, CAF may accept Bitcoins as in-kind contributions.

4

B. Bitcoin Contribution Deposits, Valuation, and Reporting

5

1. Deposits⁷

Commission regulations require a political committee to deposit all of its receipts 6 into a campaign depository within 10 days of receipt. 11 C.F.R. § 103.3(a); see also 7 2 U.S.C. § 432(h). A campaign depository is an account at a state bank, a federally 8 9 chartered depository institution (including a national bank), or a depository institution with accounts insured by certain federal agencies. 2 U.S.C. § 432(h); 11 C.F.R. § 103.2. 10 Under the BitPay model described above, if CAF opts to exchange Bitcoins for 11 12 U.S. dollars upon receipt, the transaction would comply with the deposit requirement as long as the dollars are deposited into campaign depositories within 10 days. If, however, 13 CAF opts to receive Bitcoins into its Bitcoin wallet, it will not be holding the Bitcoins in 14 15 a campaign depository. The Commission has concluded that securities accounts and similar brokerage accounts do not qualify as campaign depositories, even if the account-16 17 holder can disburse funds directly from them. See Advisory Opinion 2000-30 (pac.com) (securities account), Advisory Opinion 1986-18 (Bevill) ("cash management account"). 18

pseudonymous online "identity" associated with a Bitcoin user diverges from that user's actual identity. For purposes of this advisory opinion, the Commission assumes that CAF will comply with its disclosure obligations and its responsibility to "determin[e] the eligibility of its contributors," and nothing in this advisory opinion should be construed to relieve CAF of those requirements.

⁷ This section addresses CAF's questions 4 ("Do these answers, or answers to subsequent questions, change depending upon whether the contribution is made to a [contribution] or non-[contribution] account?") and 14 ("Can CAF hold the Bitcoins indefinitely in either its virtual wallet, or another account as the FEC deems fit, for disposition at a later time?").

Like those accounts, a Bitcoin wallet is not held at a state or federal bank, and it is not 1 insured by any government agency, so it does not meet the criteria of a "campaign 2 depository." See 2 U.S.C. § 432(h). 3 Notwithstanding these campaign-depository provisions, section 104.13(b) of the 4 Commission's regulations establishes procedures for political committees to receive and 5 report contributions of "stocks, bonds, art objects, and other similar items to be 6 liquidated" at a later date. The Commission has concluded that this provision implicitly 7 8 allows a committee to accept such assets as contributions and hold those assets until later 9 sale (for more than 10 days) as investments outside campaign depositories. Advisory 10 Opinion 2000-30 (pac.com) at 8 (citing Advisory Opinions 1989-06 (Boehlert) and 1980-11 125 (Cogswell)). For example, when a committee receives stock as a contribution, the Commission does "not require the liquidation of the stock within any set time period after 12 13 its receipt by the committee; nor [does] it require the deposit of the proceeds in the 14 committee's depository account within any prescribed period." Id. at 5 (discussing 15 Advisory Opinion 1989-06 (Boehlert)). 16 As noted previously, Bitcoins can appreciate or depreciate over time. In this key respect, Bitcoins are "similar items" to the "stocks, bonds, [and] art objects" described in 17 18 11 C.F.R. § 104.13(b). Thus, the Commission concludes that in-kind contributions of 19 Bitcoins are excepted from campaign depository requirements under section 104.13(b).

20 Like securities that a political committee may receive into and hold in a brokerage

- 1 account, Bitcoins may be received into and held in a Bitcoin wallet until the committee
- 2 liquidates or disburses them.⁸
- 3 2. Valuation⁹

4 Bitcoin contributions should be valued as in-kind contributions. The amount of

5 an in-kind contribution is the usual and normal value of the contribution on the date

6 received.¹⁰ 11 C.F.R. § 104.13(a); Advisory Opinion 1989-06 (Boehlert) (applying this

- 7 method of valuation to contribution of stock).
- 8 The proper method of determining this valuation depends upon the type of item
- 9 being contributed. For example, the Commission has concluded that the value of a
- 10 contribution of publicly traded stock is the closing price of the stock on the day of the
- 11 Committee's receipt. Advisory Opinion 2000-30 (pac.com). If the stock is traded on

⁸ This conclusion does not depend on whether the Bitcoins are received into a contribution account or a non-contribution account. Provided that the Bitcoin contributions are not from prohibited sources, CAF may divide its Bitcoin receipts between its contribution and non-contribution accounts as it may other contributions. *See* http://www.fec.gov/press/Press2011/20111006postcarey.shtml; AOR question 9 ("May CAF bifurcate its treatment of a Bitcoin contribution between its [contribution] or [non-contribution] accounts?"). If, however, CAF opts to receive and hold Bitcoins, it must maintain separate Bitcoin wallets for its contribution and non-contribution accounts. *See* http://www.fec.gov/press/Press2011/20111006postcarey.shtml (requiring committees to segregate

http://www.fec.gov/press/Press2011/20111006 postcarey.shtml (requiring committees to segregate accounts).

⁹ This section addresses CAF's questions 12 ("If CAF treats Bitcoins as an in-kind contribution under 11 C.F.R. §104.13(a)(1), how should CAF value the Bitcoins: based on their market price, or based on another formula?"), 13 ("When should CAF value the Bitcoins received on a certain day: at the exact moment the Bitcoins are received in CAF's wallet, at the time general stock markets close that day, or, since trade in Bitcoins does not 'close' at day's end, at midnight, or at another time?"), and 15 ("If CAF issues a refund of an excessive contribution in Bitcoins, how many Bitcoins should CAF refund: the excess amount which reflects the value of Bitcoins based on the date of their receipt, an amount that reflects the value of Bitcoins at the time of refund, or another amount?").

¹⁰ For the purposes of contribution limits, "a contribution [is] considered to be made when the contributor relinquishes control." 11 C.F.R. § 110.1(b)(6). The Commission has previously determined that an online contribution by credit card is "made" on the date that the credit card number is presented online and "received" on the date that the committee is notified of the contributor's action. *See, e.g.,* Advisory Opinion 2008-08 (Zucker); Advisory Opinion 1995-09 (NewtWatch) at 3. Following that reasoning, the Commission concludes that a Bitcoin contribution is "made" when the contributor authorizes the transfer of Bitcoins, and it is "received" when the committee is notified of the contribution. *See* Comment on AOR by Bitcoin Foundation at 3-4 (describing transfer-validation process).

more than one exchange, "[t]he price would be the price of that particular class of 1 2 [publicly traded] stock on the exchange on which the stock is principally dealt." Id. at 5. For items whose value cannot readily be determined through a market mechanism, such 3 as private stocks, the Commission has instructed committees to look to other outside 4 5 valuation methods, such as tax-related calculations and independent appraisals. See Advisory Opinion 2000-30 (pac.com) at 7. 6 Like foreign currencies and some public stocks, Bitcoins can be exchanged for 7 U.S. dollars on multiple public exchanges. Although Bitcoins do not have closing times 8

or prices — because Bitcoin exchanges operate 24 hours per day, see AOR at 7 — the
going rate for Bitcoins can be determined on a specific exchange at any given moment.
This distinguishes Bitcoins from private stocks, whose valuation is inherently more
difficult and subjective. Accordingly, despite the lack of a singular daily "closing price,"
the valuation of Bitcoins is similar to that of stocks or commodities that are publicly
traded on multiple exchanges.

15 The availability of public exchange rates provides a reliable and objective method 16 of valuing Bitcoin contributions. Thus, the Commission concludes that a political committee that receives a contribution in Bitcoins should value that contribution based on 17 18 the market value of Bitcoins at the time the contribution is received. To assess this market value, the committee should first rely on any contemporaneous determination 19 20 provided by the entity that processes the Bitcoin contribution. If that processor provides 21 an exchange rate for the specific transaction in question — or if the committee opts to receive a Bitcoin contribution from its processor in the form of dollars --- the committee 22

1 should use this rate or dollar amount to value the contribution.¹¹

2 If, however, a contributor makes a contribution through an entity that does not provide an exchange rate for that contribution, then the recipient committee may value 3 4 the contribution using another reasonable exchange rate of Bitcoins for dollars. For an 5 exchange rate to be reasonable, it should be a publicly available rate of Bitcoins traded 6 for dollars on a high-volume public Bitcoin exchange that is open to transactions within the United States.¹² For each Bitcoin transaction, the committee should use the rate 7 8 established by the chosen exchange closest in time to receipt of the in-kind contribution for the transaction being valued.¹³ 9 10 Upon being valued, an in-kind contribution made using Bitcoins might exceed the 11 contributor's annual contribution limit of \$5,000. 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1)(C); see also 11 C.F.R. §§ 110.1(d), 110.2(d). The Commission has previously determined that a 12 committee may return an excessive in-kind contribution "either in the form given," or in 13 14 a dollar amount "equal to the excess" of the in-kind contribution when it was received. 15 Advisory Opinion 1980-125 (Cogswell); see also 11 C.F.R. § 103.3(b)(3). Accordingly, 16 if an in-kind contribution made using Bitcoins would exceed the contributor's limit, the 17 committee may return the excessive amount either by refunding the quantity of excessive

¹¹ For example, as noted above, BitPay permits a Bitcoin contributor to denominate a transaction in dollars. Thus, if BitPay were to notify the committee that a contributor had sent \$1000 in the form of 7.25 Bitcoins, the committee would value the contribution at \$1000, regardless of whether the committee then opted to receive the contribution in dollars or in Bitcoins.

¹² See, e.g., Bitcoin charts, http://bitcoincharts.com/charts/ (last visited Sept. 25, 2013) (listing global and local exchanges in several currencies).

¹³ See id. (showing some high-volume exchanges publishing rates every 15 minutes and other lower-volume exchanges publishing rates daily).

1	Bitcoins, or by refunding a dollar amount equal to the excessive portion of the
2	contribution, as calculated at the time of the in-kind contribution is received.
3	3. Reporting ¹⁴
4	Bitcoins are in-kind contributions that the committee will ultimately sell,
5	contribute, or exchange for goods or services, either in the same reporting period as they
6	are received, or in a later period. At the time a committee receives Bitcoins, the
7	committee may not know how it will ultimately dispose of them. That is, the committee
8	may not know whether and when it will liquidate the Bitcoins or whether it will disburse
9	some or all of its Bitcoins to make a contribution or to purchase goods or services. In
10	these respects, Bitcoins have characteristics of in-kind contributions governed by two
11	different reporting sections: 11 C.F.R. § 104.13(a), which addresses the reporting of most
12	in-kind contributions, and 11 C.F.R. § 104.13(b), which addresses the reporting of in-
13	kind contributions to be liquidated in a later reporting period. Because Bitcoins have
14	aspects of both types of in-kind contributions, the Commission concludes that a modified
15	approach that takes into account aspects of both provisions is appropriate and practical. ¹⁵

¹⁴ This section addresses CAF's questions 16 ("If CAF treats Bitcoins as a commodities to be liquidated and sells them on the market, are Bitcoins valued based on their date received, 11 C.F.R. § 104.13(a)(1), and, if so, when are the Bitcoins 'received,' and how should CAF calculate their value?"), 21 ("For reporting purposes, how and when should CAF calculate the Bitcoins' value, and should CAF report the Bitcoins as a contribution and an expenditure under 11 C.F.R. § 104.13(a)(2), or should CAF follow the reporting guidelines in 11 C.F.R. § 104.13(b)?"), 22 ("If CAF sells Bitcoins to a known purchaser, must CAF treat the sale as a contribution and follow the reporting requirements in 11 C.F.R. § 104.13(b)(2)?"), 23 ("If CAF sells the Bitcoins to an unknown purchaser, will the purchaser not be deemed to have made a contribution to CAF, and should CAF follow the reporting requirements outlined in AO 2000-30 (pac.com)?"), and 24 ("How should CAF report the expenses, if any, relating to the sale of Bitcoins, such as commissions or fees?").

¹⁵ The reporting approach described here modifies the approach taken in two earlier advisory opinions that addressed the reporting of stock to be liquidated. *See* Advisory Opinions 2000-30 (pac.com) and 1989-06 (Boehlert).

1 The initial receipt of Bitcoins, regardless of subsequent disposition, should be 2 reported like in-kind contributions described in 11 C.F.R. § 104.13(a). Attachment 1 to 3 this advisory opinion provides an example of this reporting. Attachment 1 shows, on the 4 first page, the reporting of the receipt of the Bitcoins as a contribution and, on the second 5 page, the simultaneous reporting of the Bitcoins as a disbursement.

6 Any usual and normal fees deducted by the Bitcoin processor from an in-kind 7 contribution made using Bitcoins prior to its transfer to the recipient committee should 8 not be deducted from the reported value of the contribution. That is, "the Committee 9 must treat the full amount of the donor's contribution as the contributed amount for 10 purposes of the limits and reporting provisions of the Act, even though the Committee 11 will receive a lesser amount because of [the] fees." Advisory Opinion 1995-09 12 (NewtWatch) at 3. The committee should report the usual and normal fees and 13 commissions that it pays an online processor as operating expenditures pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §§ 432(c)(5), 434(b)(5)(A) and 11 C.F.R. §§ 102.9(b), 104.3(b)(3), (4). See 14 15 Advisory Opinion 1995-09 (NewtWatch) at 3.

16 The reporting of the subsequent disposition of the Bitcoins depends on whether 17 the Committee liquidates them or disburses them to make contributions or to purchase 18 goods or services. Attachments 2(A) and (B) to this advisory opinion provide examples 19 for reporting the liquidation of Bitcoins. Attachments 3(A) and (B) provide examples for 20 reporting the disbursement of Bitcoins.

If the Committee liquidates the Bitcoins, the reporting depends on whether the
purchaser is known or unknown to the committee. If the committee sells the Bitcoins
directly to a purchaser, and therefore knows the identity of that purchaser, the purchase is

1	itself considered to be a contribution. See 11 C.F.R. § 104.13(b)(2); Advisory Opinion
2	1989-06 (Boehlert) at 2; Advisory Opinion 2000-30 (pac.com) at 8-9. Attachment 2(A)
3	illustrates how a committee should report the sale of Bitcoins to a known purchaser. If
4	the committee sells the Bitcoins through an established market mechanism where the
5	purchaser is not known, the purchaser is not considered to have made a contribution to
6	the committee. See Advisory Opinion 1989-06 (Boehlert) at 2; 11 C.F.R. § 104.13(b)(2).
7	Attachment 2(B) illustrates how a committee should report the sale of Bitcoins to an
8	unknown purchaser. ¹⁶
9	If the committee disburses the Bitcoins to obtain goods or services from a vendor,
	•
9	If the committee disburses the Bitcoins to obtain goods or services from a vendor,
9 10	If the committee disburses the Bitcoins to obtain goods or services from a vendor, as discussed below, the committee should report the disbursement as an operating
9 10 11	If the committee disburses the Bitcoins to obtain goods or services from a vendor, as discussed below, the committee should report the disbursement as an operating expenditure as indicated in Attachment 3(A). If the committee disburses the Bitcoins to
9 10 11 12	If the committee disburses the Bitcoins to obtain goods or services from a vendor, as discussed below, the committee should report the disbursement as an operating expenditure as indicated in Attachment 3(A). If the committee disburses the Bitcoins to make a contribution to another committee, as discussed below, the committee should
9 10 11 12 13	If the committee disburses the Bitcoins to obtain goods or services from a vendor, as discussed below, the committee should report the disbursement as an operating expenditure as indicated in Attachment 3(A). If the committee disburses the Bitcoins to make a contribution to another committee, as discussed below, the committee should report the transaction as indicated in Attachment 3(B). Attachment 3(B) contains two

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¹⁶ If the committee opts to immediately liquidate the Bitcoin contribution and receive its equivalent in dollars from the processor at the time of receipt, the committee should report the initial receipt as indicated in Attachment 1 described above and should also report the liquidation as indicated in Attachment 2(B), substituting the name of the Bitcoin processor for the name of the exchange.

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C. Bitcoin Disbursements¹⁷

2 As a corollary to the rule that a political committee must deposit all of its receipts 3 into a campaign depository, the Act and Commission regulations also require that all political committee disbursements (except for petty cash disbursements) must be made by 4 5 check or similar drafts drawn on a campaign depository. See 2 U.S.C. § 432(h); 11 C.F.R. §§ 102.10, 103.3(a); see also Advisory Opinion 1993-04 (Cox) (approving 6 7 electronic bill payment service from a campaign depository as "similar draft"). The Commission has implicitly recognized that in-kind contributions are exempt 8 9 from the campaign depository disbursement requirement. Commission guidance has 10 noted that political committees may make in-kind contributions to other political 11 committees and may spend in-kind contributions in their in-kind form to procure goods 12 or services. In Advisory Opinion 1980-125 (Cogswell), the Commission approved a committee's payment of an employee's salary via silver coins it had received as a 13 14 contribution. In approving this disbursement, the Commission noted that the 15 disbursement could be made from outside a campaign depository as long as the coins 16 were valued as commodities, rather than as money. In Advisory Opinion 1982-08 (Barter 17 PAC), the Commission examined a proposal by a political committee to use "credit units" 18 — which could be redeemed for goods and services on a "barter basis" — to make

¹⁷ This section addresses CAF's questions 17 ("Can CAF pay directly for goods and services using Bitcoins?"), 18 ("When paying for goods and services in Bitcoin, in order to avoid charging an individual less than the normal or usual charge for services rendered, 11 C.F.R. §100.52(d), so the individual would be deemed to have made an in-kind contribution, how should CAF calculate the usual or normal charge for services rendered?"), 19 ("When paying for goods and services in Bitcoin, if a vendor or service provider offers CAF a discounted rate for using Bitcoins, will the vendor or servicer be deemed to have made an in-kind contribution, how should the vendor or servicer be deemed to have made an in-kind contribution if the vendor or servicer offers the same discount to all other purchasers who pay in Bitcoin?"), and 20 ("Can CAF contribute Bitcoins directly from its Bitcoin account or virtual wallet to another PAC, candidate, or committee to the full extent of the law?").

1	contributions to candidates and to procure goods and services from vendors. The
2	Commission approved these transactions, concluding that "nothing in the Act or the
3	Commission's regulations would prohibit the making of contributions in the form of
4	credit units." ¹⁸ Id. Consistent with these opinions, the Commission's current guidance
5	notes that committees may make in-kind contributions to other committees. See
6	Campaign Guide for Nonconnected Committees 25 (May 2008),
7	http://www.fec.gov/pdf/nongui.pdf ("In addition to contributing money, a nonconnected
8	committee may donate goods or services to candidates and their committees."). Such
9	transactions would not be permissible if the campaign depository rule were interpreted to
10	require every contribution or thing of value disbursed by a committee to be spent from a
11	traditional bank account.
12	Because the Commission has long permitted committees to make in-kind
13	contributions, the Commission now reaffirms that the campaign depository requirements
14	in 2 U.S.C. § 432(h) and 11 C.F.R. § 102.10 apply only to "transactions which can be
15	accomplished by check or similar draft." Advisory Opinion 1982-08 (Barter PAC) at 6
16	(emphasis added). These requirements do not apply to transactions that, by their nature,

¹⁸ In another advisory opinion, the Commission required a committee to liquidate stocks in a securities account before using the value of those assets to make contributions to other political committees. *See* Advisory Opinion 2000-30 (pac.com). This conclusion largely "followed" an earlier advisory opinion, Advisory Opinion 1986-18 (Bevill), concerning funds already on deposit in a campaign depository that were subsequently transferred to a non-campaign-depository securities investment account. Under Commission regulations, such transferred and invested funds must "be returned to the depository before such funds are used to make expenditures." 11 C.F.R. § 103.3(a); *see also* Advisory Opinion 1986-18 (Bevill) (concluding that funds transferred to an investment account may not be spent from the investment account to make disbursements but instead must first be transferred back to a campaign depository). Because the Bitcoins that CAF receives as in-kind contributions and disburses in Bitcoin form will not be converted to money or otherwise pass through a campaign depository before being disbursed, the reasoning of Advisory Opinions 1986-18 (Bevill) and 2000-30 (pac.com) does not apply here.

cannot be conducted from a bank account and therefore cannot be accomplished by check
 or similar draft.

3 A Bitcoin wallet, as discussed above, is not a campaign depository. Bitcoins 4 received into a Bitcoin wallet cannot be deposited into a campaign depository without first being liquidated.¹⁹ Because Bitcoins are in-kind contributions that cannot be 5 6 deposited into or spent from a campaign depository, CAF may use the Bitcoins it receives 7 to make in-kind contributions to other political committees and to purchase goods and 8 services from vendors who accept Bitcoins as payment. CAF may do so directly from its 9 Bitcoin wallet, provided that such contributions and purchases comply with the applicable source and amount limitations²⁰ and recordkeeping requirements²¹ of the Act 10 11 and Commission regulations. To determine the value of in-kind contributions or purchases made by CAF with Bitcoins, CAF should apply the same valuation 12 13 methodology described above for the receipt of Bitcoins. That is, CAF should rely on 14 any contemporaneous determination provided by the entity that processes the Bitcoin 15 contribution or payment, if provided, or use a reasonable exchange rate of Bitcoins for 16 dollars closest in time to the payment being valued. For purchases made with Bitcoins, 17 this valuation method will be used to determine whether CAF paid the vendor a usual and normal charge.²² 18

¹⁹ The Commission is aware of no bank that meets the campaign depository requirements and currently accepts deposits of Bitcoins.

²⁰ See Advisory Opinion 1982-08 (BarterPAC) at 4 & n.5 (discussing contribution limits for in-kind contributions).

²¹ See supra n.6.

²² In some circumstances, a vendor makes a contribution to a committee if it provides goods or services at less than the usual and normal charge, *i.e.*, the price of those goods or services in the market

1	This response constitutes an advisory opinion concerning the application of the
2	Act and Commission regulations to the specific transaction or activity set forth in your
3	request. See 2 U.S.C. § 437f. The Commission emphasizes that, if there is a change in
4	any of the facts or assumptions presented, and such facts or assumptions are material to a
5	conclusion presented in this advisory opinion, then the requestor may not rely on that
6	conclusion as support for its proposed activity. Any person involved in any specific
7	transaction or activity which is indistinguishable in all its material aspects from the
8	transaction or activity with respect to which this advisory opinion is rendered may rely on
9	this advisory opinion. See 2 U.S.C. § 437f(c)(1)(B). Please note the analysis or
10	conclusions in this advisory opinion may be affected by subsequent developments in the
11	law including, but not limited to, statutes, regulations, advisory opinions, and case law.
12	The cited advisory opinions are available from the Commission's website.
13	On behalf of the Commission,
14 15	
16	
17	Ellen L. Weintraub
18	Chair

from which they ordinarily would have been purchased at the time of the contribution. See 11 C.F.R. § 100.52(d)(1), (2). If CAF uses the valuation method described here when it purchases goods or services from a vendor via Bitcoins, no subsequent fluctuation in the value of Bitcoins will be deemed to alter the "usual and normal charge" calculation. Additionally, if CAF purchases goods or services at a discount offered in the ordinary course of business to any purchaser who pays with Bitcoins, the value of that discount will not constitute a contribution from the vendor. On numerous occasions, the Commission has concluded that the purchase of goods or services at a discount does not result in a contribution from the vendor when the discounted items are made available in the ordinary course of business and on the same terms and conditions to the vendor's other customers that are not political committees. See Advisory Opinion 2011-19 (GivingSphere); Advisory Opinion 2004-18 (Lieberman) (collecting earlier advisory opinions).

Attachment 1: Receiving in-kind contributions of Bitcoins (page 1 of 2)

SCHEDULE A (FEC Form 3X)		e separate schedule(s)	FOR LINE NUMBER: PAGE OF							
EMIZED RECEIPTS	for	each category of the tailed Summary Page	(check only one)							
			13 14 15 16 1							
ny information copied from such Reports a r for commercial purposes, other than usin	and Statements may not of the name and address	be sold or used by any p s of any political committe	person for the purpose of soliciting contributions the to solicit contributions from such committee.							
NAME OF COMMITTEE (In Full)										
> XYZ Action Fund										
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)										
John Contributor			Date of Receipt							
Mailing Address 123 First Street			08 09 2013							
City		ip Code								
Alexandria	VA	22314	Amount of Each Receipt this Period							
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee.	С		, 1,000.00							
Name of Employer	Occupation		In-kind: 50 Bitcoins							
First Bank	Teller		not liquidated/disbursed							
Receipt For:	Aggregate Year-	to-Date ▼								
Primary General Other (specify)		, 1,000.0 <u>0</u>								
	5	, 1,000.00								
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
Mailing Address			Date of Receipt							
City	State	Zip Code								
	Amount of Each Receipt this Period									
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee.	С		, , ·							
Name of Employer	Occupation									
Receipt For:	Aggregate Year	-to-Date ▼								
Primary General										
Other (specify)	,	, .								
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)										
			Date of Receipt							
Mailing Address			M X D D / Y Y Y							
City	State	Zip Code								
			Amount of Each Receipt this Period							
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee.	С		, , .							
Name of Employer	Occupation									
Receipt For:	Aggregate Year	-to-Date ▼								
Primary General	Aggregate real									
Other (specify)	,	, .								

Attachment 1: Receiving in-kind contributions of Bitcoins (page 2 of 2)

CHEDULE B (FEC Form		FOR LINE	NUMBER: PAGE OF	
TEMIZED DISBURSEMEN	ITS	Use separate schedule(s for each category of the) (check only	y one)
		Detailed Summary Page	X 21b 27	22 23 24 25 2 28a 28b 28c 29 3
Any information copied from such Rend	orts and State	ments may not be sold or u		son for the purpose of soliciting contributions
				o solicit contributions from such committee.
NAME OF COMMITTEE (In Full)				
XYZ Action Fund				
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)				Date of Disbursement
John Contributor				M M / D D / Y Y Y Y
Mailing Address 123 First Street				08 09 2013
City		State Zip Code		
Alexandria Purpose of Disbursement		VA 223	4	4
In-kind: 50 Bitcoins				Amount of Each Disbursement this Period
Candidate Name			Category/	1 000 00
Office Sought: House	Dishura	ment For:	Туре	, , 1,000.00
Senate	Disburse	Primary General		In-kind: 50 Bitcoins not liquidated/disbursed
President	a basi da da se	Other (specify)		
State: District:				
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial 3.)			Date of Disbursement
3.				
Mailing Address				
City		State Zip Code		
Purpose of Disbursement				
Candidate Name	_			Amount of Each Disbursement this Period
			Category/ Type	, , .
Office Sought: House	Disburse	ement For:	L	-
Senate		Primary General Other (specify)		
State: District:				
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initia	I)	- <u>.</u>		
С.				Date of Disbursement
Mailing Address	<u>. </u>			MM/DD/YYYY
City		State Zip Code		
Purpose of Disbursement				_
Candidate Name			-	Amount of Each Disbursement this Period
			Category/ Type	
Office Sought: House	Disburs	ement For:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Senate		Primary General		
President		Other (specify)		
State: District:	1.m.m.			

Attachment 2(A) - Bitcoins sold during reporting period to known purchaser (appreciated value)

SCHEDULE A (FEC Form 3X)		Use separate schedule(s)		FOR LINE NUMBER: PAGE OF							
ITEMIZED RECEIPTS		for each category of the	(check only one)								
		Detailed Summary Page	13 14	15 16 17							
Any information copied from such Reports and or for commercial purposes, other than using t											
NAME OF COMMITTEE (In Full) XYZ Action Fund		<u>`</u> `									
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) A. Jane Purchaser			Date of Receipt	<u> </u>							
Mailing Address <u>456 Main Street</u> City	State	Zip Code	01 ⁰ 20	2014 °							
Arlington	TX	76006	Amount of Each	Receipt this Period							
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee.	С		3	, 2,500.00							
Name of Employer <u>Memorial Hospital</u> Receipt For: Primary Other (specify) v		ician Year-to-Date ▼ 2.500.00	Purchase o	f 50 Bitcoins							
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) B. John Contributor		, , <u>,</u> <u>,</u> <u>,</u> <u>,</u> <u>,</u> <u>,</u> <u>,</u> <u>,</u> <u>,</u>	Date of Receipt								
Mailing Address 123 First Street			^м о с	09 2013							
^{City} Alexandria											
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee.	С		, ,	Receipt this Period							
Name of Employer First Bank Receipt For: Primary General Other (specify) ▼	Occupation Teller Aggregate		In-kind: 50 contributior	n previously disclosed							
		ş ; ·									
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) C. Mailing Address			Date of Receipt	0 (A A A A							
City	State	Zip Code	Amount of Each	Papaint this Pariod							
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee.	С		Amount of Each	Receipt this Period							
Name of Employer	Occupatio	n									
Receipt For: Primary General Other (specify) ▼	Aggregate	→ Year-to-Date ▼									
SUBTOTAL of Receipts This Page (optional TOTAL This Period (last page this line numl			<u> </u>	, 2,50 <u>0</u> .00							

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14.

*A memo entry provides information that does not affect the total on the schedule, line item totals on the Detailed Summary Page, or the committee's cash on hand.

FEC Schedule A (Form 3X) Rev. 02/2003

Attachment 2(B) - Bitcoins sold during reporting period to unknown purchaser (appreciated value)

SCHEDULE A (FEC Form 3) ITEMIZED RECEIPTS	X) Use separate schedule(s) for each category of the Detailed Summary Page	FOR LINE NUMBER: PAGE OF (check only one) 11a 11b 11c 12 13 14 15 16 17
Any information copied from such Reports a or for commercial purposes, other than usin	Ind Statements may not be sold or used by any g the name and address of any political committed	person for the purpose of soliciting contributions tee to solicit contributions from such committee.
NAME OF COMMITTEE (In Full) XYZ Action Fund		
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) A. ABC Bitcoin Exchange, Inc)	Date of Receipt
Mailing Address 789 West Street	Dist. 75 Oct.	01 20 2014
City New York	State Zip Code NY 10005	Amount of Each Respirit this Period
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee.	C	Amount of Each Receipt this Period
Name of Employer	Occupation	50 Bitcoins sold via ABC Exchange - purchaser unknown
Receipt For: Primary General Other (specify) ▼	Aggregate Year-to-Date ▼ , , , 2,500.00	
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) B. John Contributor		Date of Receipt
Mailing Address 123 First Street		08 09 2013
^{City} Alexandria	State Zip Code VA 22314	Amount of Each Receipt this Period
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee.	C	, , 1,000.00
Name of Employer	Occupation	In-kind: 50 Bitcoins,
First Bank	Teller	contribution previously disclosed
Receipt For:	Aggregate Year-to-Date ▼	
Primary General Other (specify) ▼	, , .	[MEMO ITEM]*
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) C.		Date of Receipt
Mailing Address		MM / DD / YYYY
City	State Zip Code	Amount of Each Receipt this Period
FEC ID number of contributing federal political committee.	С	, , , ·
Name of Employer	Occupation	
Receipt For: Primary General Other (specify) ▼	Aggregate Year-to-Date ▼	
SUBTOTAL of Receipts This Page (option	nal)	, , 2,500.00
TOTAL This Period (last page this line ne	umber only)	

*A memo entry provides information that does not affect the total on the schedule, line item totals on the Detailed Summary Page, or the committee's cash on hand.

FEC Schedule A (Form 3X) Rev. 02/2003

Attachment 3(A): Disbursement of Bitcoins for purchase of goods/services (appreciated value)

CHEDULE B (FEC Form 3X)		FOR LINE I	NUMBER PAGE OF					
EMIZED DISBURSEMENTS	Use separate schedule(s) for each category of the	(check only	one)					
	Detailed Summary Page	X 21b	22 23 24 25 26 28a 28b 28c 29 30b					
		27						
ny information copied from such Reports and State r for commercial purposes, other than using the na	ements may not be sold or used Ime and address of any politica	d by any perso I committee to	solicit contributions from such committee.					
NAME OF COMMITTEE (In Full)								
XYZ Action Fund								
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)								
Common Vendor, Inc.			Date of Disbursement					
Mailing Address			[™] 01 [™] [′] [°] 09 [°] [′] [°] 2014 [°]					
2224 Market Street	State Zip Code							
City Boston	MA 02201							
Purpose of Disbursement								
Website Services - 25 Bitcoins			Amount of Each Disbursement this Period					
Candidate Name		Category/ Type	, 1,250.00					
Office Sought: House Disburs	ement For:		Website services paid with 25					
Senate	Primary General		Bitcoins					
President State: District:	Other (specify)		Diteonio					
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)								
Common Vandar, Inc.			Date of Disbursement					
Common Vendor, Inc.			01 09 2014					
2224 Market Street			2011					
City								
Boston Purpose of Disbursement	Boston MA 02201							
Website Services - 25 Bitcoins, of	ffsetting entry		Amount of Each Disbursement this Period					
Candidate Name		Category/	-1,250.00					
Office Sought: House Disburs	sement For:	Туре	, , , .					
Senate	Primary General		Website services paid with 25					
President	Other (specify)		Bitcoins; offsetting entry, see a					
State: District: Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)								
			Date of Disbursement					
			М.М. / О. Л. Ү. Ү. Ү. Ү.					
Mailing Address								
City	State Zip Code							
Purpose of Disbursement			-					
			Amount of Each Disbursement this Period					
Candidate Name		Category/						
Office Sought: House Disbur	sement For:	Туре	, , .					
Senate	Primary General							
	Other (specify)							
President								

Attachment 3(B): In-kind contribution of Bitcoins to another committee (appreciated value, page 1 of 2)

SCHEDULE B (FEC Form 3X)					NUMBER: PAGE						(OF	
ITEMIZED DISBURSEMENTS	Use separate schedule(s) for each category of the	(ch		c only 21b	/ one)				Г	24			2 6
	Detailed Summary Page		X	270	\vdash	22 28a	\vdash	23 28b	\vdash	24 28c	\vdash	25 29	
Any information copied from such Reports and Stater or for commercial purposes, other than using the nam													
NAME OF COMMITTEE (In Full)													
XYZ Action Fund													
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) A.					(Date of	Di	sburse	em	ent			
Joe Smith for Congress						мм	7	D		7 V		, ^v	Y
Mailing Address <u>456 Second Street</u>						01		09	9		2	014	
City	State Zip Code												
Alexandria Purpose of Disbursement	<u>VA 22314</u>												
In-kind: 25 Bitcoins, offsetting ent	ry				,	Amount	t of	Each	D	isburse	men	t this	Period
Candidate Name	-	Cate	goi	ry/							4	250	00
Joe Smith			/pe					,		,		250,	00
	ment For: 2014 Primary General					ln-ki	nd	: 25	E	Bitcoir	าร		
Senate X President	Primary General Other (specify) ▼					Offs	ett	ing	er	ntry, s	see	Lin	e 23
State: VA District: 01										• ·			
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)							-						
В.						Date of	f Di						
Mailing Address						M M	1	a	D	, · ·	γ γ	Y	¥
City	State Zip Code												
Purpose of Disbursement	I												
A MARSE OF DISPUTSEMENT						Amoun	t of	Each	۱D	isburse	men	t this	Period
Candidate Name		Cate	200	rv/									
			ype					,		,			*
•	ment For:												
Senate President	Primary General Other (specify) ▼												
State: District:	Criter (specily)												
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)								_					
С.						Date o	f D	isburs	en	nent			
						M M	/	D	0	× 7	γ,	Y Y	٧
Mailing Address													
City	State Zip Code												
Purpose of Disbursement				-									
Candidate Name						Amoun	nt of	f Each	h C	Disburse	mer	nt this	Period
		Cat T	ego ype										
Office Sought: House Disburse	ement For:		346					,		,			•
Senate	Primary General												
President	Other (specify)												
State: District:													
SUBTOTAL of Dishursomente This Base (astissed)											_1	,250	00
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TOTAL This Period (last page this line number only	/)							,		,			
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Attachment 3(B): In-kind contribution of Bitcoins to another committee (appreciated value, page 2 of 2)

SCHEDULE B (FEC Form 3X)		FOR LINE	NE NUMBER: PAGE OF					
TEMIZED DISBURSEMENTS	Use separate schedule(s)	(check only one)						
	for each category of the Detailed Summary Page	21b		X 23	24	25	26	
		27	28a	28b	28c	29	30b	
Any information copied from such Reports and Staten or for commercial purposes, other than using the name	nents may not be sold or used ne and address of any political	by any pers committee to	on for the pu	urpose of ributions	f soliciting	contrib h comm	utions ittee.	
NAME OF COMMITTEE (In Full)								
XYZ Action Fund								
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)			Date of Disbursement					
Joe Smith for Congress								
Mailing Address <u>456 Second Street</u>			01	09	,	2014	+	
,	State Zip Code							
Alexandria Purpose of Disbursement	<u>VA</u> 22314		-					
In-kind: 25 Bitcoins			Amount	of Each I	Disburser	nent this	Period	
Candidate Name Joe Smith	Category/ Type	, , 1,250,00						
Office Sought: X House Disbursement For: 2014			In-kind: Contribution of 25 Bitcoir					
Senate X President	Primary General				ni no a li	00.	20 2.100.	
State: VA District: 01	Other (specify)							
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)					_			
3.			Date of Disbursement					
			M (4	£ D	D / Y	ΥŸ	¥	
Mailing Address								
City	State Zip Code							
Purpose of Disbursement			-		Dieburge		- Dariad	
Candidate Name			Amount of Each Disbursement this Period					
Canudate Name		Category/ Type		,	,			
Office Sought: House Disburse	ment For:		1					
Senate	Primary General							
President	Other (specify)							
State: District:			+					
Full Name (Last, First, Middle Initial) C.			Date of	Disburse	ement			
			M NA	, D	D /	γ γ γ	é ¥	
Mailing Address								
City	State Zip Code							
Purpose of Disbursement								
Candidate Name		.	Amount	of Each	Disburse	ment th	is Period	
		Category/ Type			,			
Office Sought: House Disburse	ement For:		-	,	,			
Senate	Primary General							
President	Other (specify)							
State: District:					_			
SUBTOTAL of Disbursements This Page (optional)				,	,	1,	250.00	
TOTAL This Period (last page this line number onl	у)	····· >		,	,		•	