

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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October 9, 1979

MEMORANDUM

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FROM:

JUDY HANKING JE-LA J. #

SUBJECT:

PUBLIC ISSUANCE OF AUDIT REPORTS

This memorandum serves to advise you that, as of October 9, 1979, the audit reports for the following committee has been received by all parties involved and may be released to the public:

Masters, Mates & Pilots Pensioners Action Fund

cc: FEC Library

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Public Records





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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REPORT OF THE AUDIT DIVISION
ON THE
MASTERS, MATES & PHOTS PENSIONERS ACTION FUND

I. Background

A. Overview

This report is based on an audit of the Masters, Mates & Pilots Pensioners Action Fund ("the Committee"), undertaken by the Audit Division of the Federal Election Commission in accordance with the Commission's audit policy to determine whether there has been compliance with the previsions of the Federal Election Compaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). The audit was conducted pursuant to Section 433(a)(8) of Title 2 of the United States Code which directs the Commission to make from time to time audits and field investigations with respect to reports and statements filed under the previsions of the Act.

The Committee registered with the U.S. House of Representatives on April 19, 1973, reporting the International Orientation of Masters, Mates and Filots as its connected organization. The Committee maintains its headquarters in New York, New York.

The audit covered the period from January 1, 1975 through June 30, 1973, the final coverage date of the most recent report filed by the Committee at the time of the audit.

The Committee reported a beginning cash balance on dammary 1, 1975 of \$81,432.22, total receipts for the period of \$300,712.09, total expenditures for the period of \$462,597.52 and a closing cash balance on dune 30, 1978 of \$119,347.59. 1/

^{1/} Proceed totals do not prove mathematically due to the Cotalities a failure to accurately report cash-on-hand an January 1, 1975, (see Finding C. below).



This audit report is based on documents and working papers which support each of the factual statements. They form part of the record upon which the Commission based its decisions on the matters in the report and were available to Commissioners and appropriate staff for review.

B. Key Personnel

The principal officers of the Committee during the period audited were William F. Pitzpatrick, Chairman from January 1, 1975 to November 2, 1976, and John E. Fields, Chairman, from November 3, 1976 through June 30, 1978; Harry Seidman, Treasurer, from January 1, 1975 to September 13, 1977 and Pietro Mazzio, Treasurer, from September 14, 1977 to June 30, 1978.

C. Scope

The audit included such tests as verification of total reported receipts and expenditures and individual transactions; review of required supporting documentation and analysis of Cormittee debts and obligations; and such other audit procedures as deemed necessary under the circumstances.

II. Auditor's Statement and Description of Findings

It is the opinion of the Audit staff, based upon examination of the reports and statements filed and the records presented, that, except for the deficiencies noted below, the reports and statements of the Masters, Mates & Pilots Pensioners Action Fund fairly present the financial activities of the Committee for the period covered by the audit. Further, except as noted below, no material problems in complying with the Federal Election Campaign Act were discovered during the course of the audit.

A. Commingling of Conmittee Funds

Section 432(b) of Title 2, United States Code, states, in relevant part, that 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 such committee.

As a result of our review of Committee disclosure reports and expenditure records, we determined that the Committee made an expenditure of \$40,000 on April 10, 1976, to Mr. John R. Harold, Committee Counsel. We were informed by Mr. Harold that the \$40,000 was intended to establish a special Committee savings account for future legal centingencies. However, this account was not established until June 2, 1976, and the instrument used to open the account was a check drawn on an account of Mr. Harold's.

Subsequent to the close of fieldwork, in a telephone conversation Mr. Hareld confirmed that the intermediate account in question, into which the \$40,000 was deposited, was a personal account used in connection with expenses related to his law practice.

We recommended in our letter of audit findings mailed to the Cormittee on Politicary 11, 1979, that the Committee obtain and forward copies of available documentation on this transaction including explicit of bank statuents on the intermediate account for the applicable period.

On Maich 22, and ipril 14, 1979, the Conmittee Connol substituted decimentation on his personal account and a statement to the edicate that, for the 51-day period the Committee's fundament of the edicate that, for the 51-day period the Committee's fundament of the partition of said intermediate account never fell below the amount transferred (\$46,000), and, hence, the Committee's fundament never diverted from their intended purpose. Our review of the bank records for Mr. Harold's account continued this contention.

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Fince documentation multilited showed no commingting of Committee funds with funds published under the Act, and that there was no material diverget to of Committee funds from their interest purpose wines the proper account was obsered and the same in the action is recommended in this pariod of time, no such a continual supermodular in this nation.

B. It mization of Contributions

Rection 434(b)(2) of Title 2 of the United States Code states that each report shall disclose the full name and mailing address (occupation and the principal place of business, if any) of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for a consistee or candidate within the calendar year in and agreeate amount or value in excess of \$160, together with the amount and date of such contributions.

For the period September 1 through Pecember 31, 1975, the Committee reporter \$30,785.03 in itemized contributions, but did not file ong supporting schedules of itemized contributors. Our audit disclosed that 641 itemizable contributions (totaling \$27,873.12) each adgregation in excess of \$100.00 were received by the Committee during this period.

We resummiss in our audit findings letter of February 14, 1907, that the Consists of the a comprehensive architect for 1975 to include the subject contributions.

Ca May 17, 1979, the Committee siled the requested cong. in maive a conditiont.

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Produce the Committee has complice with our request in this matter, no further action is recommended.

C. Dischaure of Cash or Hand

Section 434(b) (1) of hitle 2 of the United States Code requires that each disclosure report shell include the assume of each on hand at the is sinning of the reporting period.

1) can enuminate of complete both records and distinguishing the formal lither the derilities did not report of distinct and departs totaling \$100,000 in cash on hand as an damagnet, 1975.

- reports for the period April 1 through June 30, 1976, revealed that the Committee incorrectly reported two (2) inter-bank transfers, totaling 567,000, as expenditures to the Committee altorney. The purpose of these transfers was to establish two (2) separate interest bearing escrew accounts for the Committee. Since the transactions were not expenditures, but merely intra-Committee transfers of funds, rejorted cash on hand amounts subsequent to the transactions were inaccurate. Reported expenditures were also inaccurate for the second quarter of 1976, as were year to date expenditures for the period 7/1/76-12/31/76, In addition, the interest earnings from the two (2) escrew accounts were not reported as receipts other than during the second quarter of 1977. Consequently, cash on hand was further minerated for all solutionant periods.
- Our review of Committee empenditure records togethed the an empenditure in the anomal of 32,500 was reported as of December 31, 1976, but that the check issued as payment in connection with the application was written during 1977. The incorrect reporting of this transaction caused a minutatement of each on hand and empenditures for Lath 1976 and 1977.

We reserve asked in our letter of audit finites of sebruary 14, 1973, then the Committee file congress native are noisents for 1977 through 1978 to correct the above noted deficiencies.

on May 17, 1979, the Committee filed comprehensive arondments for the years 1975 through 1978 which materially discloses the inferration required above.

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tines the desired has complied with our request in this matter, no further action is recommended.

D. Preservation of Supporting Documentation tor Expenditures

Section 432(d) of Title 2 of the United States Code states that it shall be the duty of the treasurer to obtain and keep a receipted bill, stating the particulars, for every expenditure made by or on behalf of a political committee in excess of \$100 in amount, and for any such expenditures in a lesser amount, if the asgregate amount of such expenditures to the same person during a calendar year encesus \$100. Section 102.9(c)(4) of Title 11, Code of Federal Regul tiess, street that when a receipted bill is not available, the treasurer may keep (i) the cancelled sheet allowing payments of the bill; and (ii) the bill, invoice or other contemporances meroranium of the transaction supplied to the Committee by the payme containing the required information.

Our review of Committee records leveled that the Committee value of the distance recain resoluted BIVE, invoices, or conternation of the memorial to surport 32 evaluations totaling \$18,407.40, which represented 15.10 of the total dollar value of empiral theorem existing such accurations. The Committee also ald not have available committee in the for 17 of these empired not dollar value of exception represented 4.05 of the total dollar value of exceptions and dollar value of exceptions.

We recommended in our antit firsts of the of F brushy 14, 1979, that the Committee of the and submit for our review sufficient decumentation to carellish the ultimate purpose and use of these expenditures, or exist to of the Committee's efforts to obtain the description.

On April 9, 1979, the Committee of itself satisfactor, do not need for evidence of its peacents, eccepts to obtain supporting doesn't fallow for the or the collar value of the inch reset, doesn't had one of the

Programme and Con-

Bings the Committee has natorially and lied with our Barrell, has made a metion in recommend.

E. Itemination of Empenditures

Rection 434(b)(9) and (10) of Title 2 of the United States Code requires that each report disclose the identification of each person to whom expenditures have been made in an aggregate value in excess of \$100 and the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditures.

our review of Committee records revealed that nine (9) expenditures (4.84) of the total number of itemizable expenditure each appreciating in excess of \$100 were not itemized on the Committee's disclosure reports for the period audited (five (5) expenditures during 1975; three (3) during 1976; and one (1) during 1977). These expenditures totaled \$11,821.64 and represented 4.67, of the total dellar value of itemizable expenditures.

Our review also disclosed that the Committee did not state the purpose of 16 itemized expenditures totaling \$9,599.19 during the years 1975, 1977, and 1978.

We recommended in our audit findings letter, that the Committee include in comprehensive are numerical for the years 1977 throw h 1978 the nine (9) expenditures it mined as required. We also recommended that the purpose for the 16 expenditures mentioned above be included on the comprehensive amendments.

on July 9, 1979, the Committee filed supplementary amendments to its submission of May 17, materially disclosing the items cited above.

Room tendation

fince the Committee has conflied with our request in all material respects, no further action is recommended.

F. Char Matters

Policy are matters noted during the malit for which no faith and loads perconded.

1. The Cornittee consistently filed its disclorure equits lite, and did not file 10-day pre-objection and 30-day and the relation of the primary into denoral elections in 1976. Also describes attempty attributed this desicioney to a task of examplement out imprance or the requirements of 2007.0.4 444.

- 2. Our review of Committee records and disclosure reports revealed that the Committee did not report a debt in the amount of \$876.99. It was noted that an invoice dated March 1, 1977 was not paid until July 23, 1977. This debt should have been reported at the time of the transaction, as required by 11 CPR 104.8(b).
- 3. Our review of the Committee's expenditures disclosed a check written on August 28, 1976, payable to "cach" in the amount of \$1,500, which was not used for petty cach purposes. Subsequent in palry showed that the purposes for which the funds were used, reimburgement of Committee Trustee expenses, were iterized on the Committee's disclosures reports. The Committee was advised of the requirements of 2 U.S.C. 424(a) and it CYR 102.10 regarding cash expenditures in excess of \$100 reseries it to petty cash purposes.
- 4. Our review of Committee bank records and statement of organization revealed that two (2) repositories were not disclosed, as required, on the demittee's statement of organization. Subsequent to discloser, the Committee Counsel informal the Audit staff that there two (2) accounts had been closed in Nevember of 1958. Whe Committee was informed of the partial out requirements of 2 U.S.C. 437(b) (9).

