

(6) The term “matching payment period” means the period beginning with the beginning of the calendar year in which a general election for the office of President of the United States will be held and ending on the date on which the national convention of the party whose nomination a candidate seeks nominates its candidate for the office of President of the United States, or, in the case of a party which does not make such nomination by national convention, ending on the earlier of (A) the date such party nominates its candidate for the office of President of the United States, or (B) the last day of the last national convention held by a major party during such calendar year.

(7) The term “primary election” means an election, including a runoff election or a nominating convention or caucus held by a political party, for the selection of delegates to a national nominating convention of a political party, or for the expression of a preference for the nomination of persons for election to the office of President of the United States.

(8) The term “political committee” means any individual, committee, association, or organization (whether or not incorporated) which accepts contributions or incurs qualified campaign expenses for the purpose of influencing, or attempting to influence, the nomination of any person for election to the office of President of the United States.

(9) The term “qualified campaign expense” means a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or of anything of value—

(A) incurred by a candidate, or by his authorized committee, in connection with his campaign for nomination for election, and

(B) neither the incurring nor payment of which constitutes a violation of any law of the United States or of the State in which the expense is incurred or paid.

For purposes of this paragraph, an expense is incurred by a candidate or by an authorized committee if it is incurred by a person specifically authorized in writing by the candidate or committee, as the case may be, to incur such expense on behalf of the candidate or the committee.

(10) The term “State” means each State of the United States and the District of Columbia.

(Added Pub. L. 93-443, title IV, §408(c), Oct. 15, 1974, 88 Stat. 1297; amended Pub. L. 94-283, title I, §115(c)(2), title III, §306(b)(1), May 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 495, 500; Pub. L. 110-172, §11(a)(42)(C), Dec. 29, 2007, 121 Stat. 2488.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 306(a)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, referred to in par. (3), is classified to section 437c(a)(1) of Title 2, The Congress.

AMENDMENTS

2007—Par. (3). Pub. L. 110-172 substituted “section 306(a)(1)” for “section 309(a)(1)”.

1976—Par. (2). Pub. L. 94-283, §306(b)(1), inserted provision that “candidate” shall not include any individual who is not actively conducting campaigns in more than one State in connection with seeking nomination for election to be President of the United States.

Par. (3). Pub. L. 94-283, §115(c)(2), substituted “309(a)(1)” for “310(a)(1)”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 306(b)(1) of Pub. L. 94-283 effective May 11, 1976, see section 306(c) of Pub. L. 94-283, set out as a note under section 9002 of this title.

§ 9033. Eligibility for payments

(a) Conditions

To be eligible to receive payments under section 9037, a candidate shall, in writing—

(1) agree to obtain and furnish to the Commission any evidence it may request of qualified campaign expenses,

(2) agree to keep and furnish to the Commission any records, books, and other information it may request, and

(3) agree to an audit and examination by the Commission under section 9038 and to pay any amounts required to be paid under such section.

(b) Expense limitation; declaration of intent; minimum contributions

To be eligible to receive payments under section 9037, a candidate shall certify to the Commission that—

(1) the candidate and his authorized committees will not incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the limitations on such expenses under section 9035,

(2) the candidate is seeking nomination by a political party for election to the office of President of the United States,

(3) the candidate has received matching contributions which in the aggregate, exceed \$5,000 in contributions from residents of each of at least 20 States, and

(4) the aggregate of contributions certified with respect to any person under paragraph (3) does not exceed \$250.

(c) Termination of payments

(1) General rule

Except as provided by paragraph (2), no payment shall be made to any individual under section 9037—

(A) if such individual ceases to be a candidate as a result of the operation of the last sentence of section 9032(2); or

(B) more than 30 days after the date of the second consecutive primary election in which such individual receives less than 10 percent of the number of votes cast for all candidates of the same party for the same office in such primary election, if such individual permitted or authorized the appearance of his name on the ballot, unless such individual certifies to the Commission that he will not be an active candidate in the primary involved.

(2) Qualified campaign expenses; payments to Secretary

Any candidate who is ineligible under paragraph (1) to receive any payments under section 9037 shall be eligible to continue to receive payments under section 9037 to defray qualified campaign expenses incurred before the date upon which such candidate becomes ineligible under paragraph (1).

(3) Calculation of voting percentage

For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), if the primary elections involved are held in more than one State on the same date, a candidate shall be treated as receiving that percentage of the votes on such date which he received in the primary election conducted on such date in which he received the greatest percentage vote.

(4) Reestablishment of eligibility

(A) In any case in which an individual is ineligible to receive payments under section 9037 as a result of the operation of paragraph (1)(A), the Commission may subsequently determine that such individual is a candidate upon a finding that such individual is actively seeking election to the office of President of the United States in more than one State. The Commission shall make such determination without requiring such individual to reestablish his eligibility to receive payments under subsection (a).

(B) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1)(B), a candidate whose payments have been terminated under paragraph (1)(B) may again receive payments (including amounts he would have received but for paragraph (1)(B)) if he receives 20 percent or more of the total number of votes cast for candidates of the same party in a primary election held after the date on which the election was held which was the basis for terminating payments to him.

(Added Pub. L. 93-443, title IV, §408(c), Oct. 15, 1974, 88 Stat. 1299; amended Pub. L. 94-283, title III, §§305(c), 306(b)(2), May 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 499, 500.)

AMENDMENTS

1976—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 94-283, §305(c), substituted “limitations” for “limitation”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 94-283, §306(b)(2), added subsec. (c).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 306(b)(2) of Pub. L. 94-283 effective May 11, 1976, see section 306(c) of Pub. L. 94-283, set out as a note under section 9002 of this title.

§ 9034. Entitlement of eligible candidates to payments**(a) In general**

Every candidate who is eligible to receive payments under section 9033 is entitled to payments under section 9037 in an amount equal to the amount of each contribution received by such candidate on or after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year of the presidential election with respect to which such candidate is seeking nomination, or by his authorized committees, disregarding any amount of contributions from any person to the extent that the total of the amounts contributed by such person on or after the beginning of such preceding calendar year exceeds \$250. For purposes of this subsection and section 9033(b), the term “contribution” means a gift of money made by a written instrument which identifies the person making the contribution by full name and mailing address, but does not include

a subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money, or anything of value or anything described in subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) of section 9032(4).

(b) Limitations

The total amount of payments to which a candidate is entitled under subsection (a) shall not exceed 50 percent of the expenditure limitation applicable under section 315(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971.

(Added Pub. L. 93-443, title IV, §408(c), Oct. 15, 1974, 88 Stat. 1299; amended Pub. L. 94-283, title III, §307(b), May 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 501; Pub. L. 110-172, §11(a)(42)(D), Dec. 29, 2007, 121 Stat. 2488.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 315(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, referred to in subsec. (b), is classified to section 441a(b)(1)(A) of Title 2, The Congress.

AMENDMENTS

2007—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 110-172 substituted “section 315(b)(1)(A)” for “section 320(b)(1)(A)”.

1976—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 94-283 substituted “section 320(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971” for “section 608(c)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code”.

§ 9035. Qualified campaign expense limitations**(a) Expenditure limitations**

No candidate shall knowingly incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the expenditure limitation applicable under section 320(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, and no candidate shall knowingly make expenditures from his personal funds, or the personal funds of his immediate family, in connection with his campaign for nomination for election to the office of President in excess of, in the aggregate, \$50,000.

(b) Definition of immediate family

For purposes of this section, the term “immediate family” means a candidate’s spouse, and any child, parent, grandparent, brother, half-brother, sister, or half-sister of the candidate, and the spouses of such persons.

(Added Pub. L. 93-443, title IV, §408(c), Oct. 15, 1974, 88 Stat. 1300; amended Pub. L. 94-283, title III, §§305(a), 307(c), May 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 499, 501.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 320 of The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, referred to in subsec. (a), was renumbered section 315 of that Act by Pub. L. 96-187, title I, §105(5), Jan. 8, 1980, 93 Stat. 1354, and is classified to section 441a of Title 2, The Congress.

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-283 substituted “limitations” for “limitation” in section catchline, designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted “Expenditure limitations” as heading of subsec. (a) as so redesignated and substituted “section 320(b)(1)(A) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, and no candidate shall knowingly make expenditures from his personal funds, or the personal funds of his immediate family, in connection with his campaign for nomination for election to the office of President in excess of, in the aggregate, \$50,000” for “section 608(c)(1)(A) of title 18, United States Code”, and added subsec. (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 94-283, title III, §305(d), May 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 499, as amended by Pub. L. 99-514, §2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100