

(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