

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 113-94, §2(c)(1)(B), which directed substitution of period for semicolon at end, was executed by substituting period for “; and” at end, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Subsec. (a)(4) to (6). Pub. L. 113-94, §2(c)(1)(C), struck out pars. (4) to (6) which read as follows:

“(4) the expenses incurred by the national committee of a major party or minor party with respect to a presidential nominating convention;

“(5) the amounts certified by it under section 9008(g) for payment to each such committee; and

“(6) the amount of payments, if any, required from such committees under section 9008(h), and the reasons for each such payment.”

1976—Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 94-283, §304(a)(1), inserted provision for accelerated consideration by the House of Representatives of resolutions relating to rules or regulations reported out by committees of the House.

Subsec. (c)(4). Pub. L. 94-283, §304(a)(2), added par. (4).

1974—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93-443, §§404(c)(12), 406(b)(1), substituted “Commission” for “Comptroller General” wherever appearing and “it” for “him” and added pars. (4) to (6).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 93-443, §§404(c)(13), 409(b), substituted “Commission”, “it” and “it” for “Comptroller General”, “he” and “him”, respectively, and inserted “in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c)” after “regulations”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 93-443, §409(a), added subsec. (c).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1974 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 93-443 applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1974, see section 410(c)(1) of Pub. L. 93-443, set out as a note under section 30101 of Title 52, Voting and Elections.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of reporting provisions in subsec. (a) of this section, see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and page 168 of House Document No. 103-7.

§ 9010. Participation by Commission in judicial proceedings

(a) Appearance by counsel

The Commission is authorized to appear in and defend against any action filed under section 9011, either by attorneys employed in its office or by counsel whom it may appoint without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and whose compensation it may fix without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title.

(b) Recovery of certain payments

The Commission is authorized through attorneys and counsel described in subsection (a) to appear in the district courts of the United States to seek recovery of any amounts determined to be payable to the Secretary of the Treasury as a result of examination and audit made pursuant to section 9007.

(c) Declaratory and injunctive relief

The Commission is authorized through attorneys and counsel described in subsection (a) to petition the courts of the United States for declaratory or injunctive relief concerning any civil matter covered by the provisions of this subtitle or section 6096. Upon application of the Commission an action brought pursuant to this subsection shall be heard and determined by a court of three judges in accordance with the pro-

visions of section 2284 of title 28, United States Code, and any appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court.

(d) Appeal

The Commission is authorized on behalf of the United States to appeal from, and to petition the Supreme Court for certiorari to review, judgments or decrees entered with respect to actions in which it appears pursuant to the authority provided in this section.

(Added Pub. L. 92-178, title VIII, §801, Dec. 10, 1971, 85 Stat. 569; amended Pub. L. 93-443, title IV, §404(c)(14)-(18), Oct. 15, 1974, 88 Stat. 1293; Pub. L. 94-455, title XIX, §1906(b)(13)(C), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1834; Pub. L. 98-620, title IV, §402(28)(E), Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3359.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 98-620 struck out provision requiring the judges designated to hear the case to assign the case for hearing at the earliest practicable date, to participate in the hearing and determination thereof, and to cause the case to be in every way expedited.

1976—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 94-455 substituted “to the Secretary of the Treasury” for “to the Secretary”.

1974—Pub. L. 93-443, §404(c)(14), substituted “Commission” for “Comptroller General” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93-443, §404(c)(15), substituted “Commission” for “Comptroller General”, “its” for “his”, and “it” for “he” wherever appearing.

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 93-443, §404(c)(16), (17), substituted “Commission” for “Comptroller General” wherever appearing.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 93-443, §404(c)(18), substituted “Commission” and “it” for “Comptroller General” and “he”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-620 not applicable to cases pending on Nov. 8, 1984, see section 403 of Pub. L. 98-620, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1657 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1974 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 93-443 applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1974, see section 410(c)(1) of Pub. L. 93-443, set out as a note under section 30101 of Title 52, Voting and Elections.

§ 9011. Judicial review

(a) Review of certification, determination, or other action by the Commission

Any certification, determination, or other action by the Commission made or taken pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to review by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia upon petition filed in such Court by any interested person. Any petition filed pursuant to this section shall be filed within thirty days after the certification, determination, or other action by the Commission for which review is sought.

(b) Suits to implement chapter

(1) The Commission, the national committee of any political party, and individuals eligible to vote for President are authorized to institute such actions, including actions for declaratory judgment or injunctive relief, as may be appropriate to implement or contrue¹ any provisions of this chapter.

¹ So in original. Probably should be “construe”.

(2) The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction of proceedings instituted pursuant to this subsection and shall exercise the same without regard to whether a person asserting rights under provisions of this subsection shall have exhausted any administrative or other remedies that may be provided at law. Such proceedings shall be heard and determined by a court of three judges in accordance with the provisions of section 2284 of title 28, United States Code, and any appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court.

(Added Pub. L. 92-178, title VIII, §801, Dec. 10, 1971, 85 Stat. 570; amended Pub. L. 93-443, title IV, §404(c)(19)-(21), Oct. 15, 1974, 88 Stat. 1293; Pub. L. 98-620, title IV, §402(28)(F), Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3359.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 98-620 struck out provision requiring the judges designated to hear the case to assign the case for hearing at the earliest practicable date, to participate in the hearing and determination thereof, and to cause the case to be in every way expedited.

1974—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93-443, §404(c)(19), (20), substituted “Commission” for “Comptroller General” in heading and wherever appearing in text.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 93-443, §404(c)(21), substituted “Commission” for “Comptroller General”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-620 not applicable to cases pending on Nov. 8, 1984, see section 403 of Pub. L. 98-620, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1657 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1974 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 93-443 applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after Dec. 31, 1974, see section 410(c)(1) of Pub. L. 93-443, set out as a note under section 30101 of Title 52, Voting and Elections.

§ 9012. Criminal penalties

(a) Excess expenses

(1) It shall be unlawful for an eligible candidate of a political party for President and Vice President in a presidential election or any of his authorized committees knowingly and willfully to incur qualified campaign expenses in excess of the aggregate payments to which the eligible candidates of a major party are entitled under section 9004 with respect to such election.

(2) Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not more than one year or both. In the case of a violation by an authorized committee, any officer or member of such committee who knowingly and willfully consents to such violation shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(b) Contributions

(1) It shall be unlawful for an eligible candidate of a major party in a presidential election or any of his authorized committees knowingly and willfully to accept any contribution to defray qualified campaign expenses, except to the extent necessary to make up any deficiency in payments received out of the fund on account of the application of section 9006(c), or to defray expenses which would be qualified campaign ex-

penses but for subparagraph (C) of section 9002(11).

(2) It shall be unlawful for an eligible candidate of a political party (other than a major party) in a presidential election or any of his authorized committees knowingly and willfully to accept and expend or retain contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses in an amount which exceeds the qualified campaign expenses incurred with respect to such election by such eligible candidate and his authorized committees.

(3) Any person who violates paragraph (1) or (2) shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. In the case of a violation by an authorized committee, any officer or member of such committee who knowingly and willfully consents to such violation shall be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(c) Unlawful use of payments

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person who receives any payment under section 9006, or to whom any portion of any payment received under such section is transferred, knowingly and willfully to use, or authorize the use of, such payment or such portion for any purpose other than—

(A) to defray the qualified campaign expenses with respect to which such payment was made, or

(B) to repay loans the proceeds of which were used, or otherwise to restore funds (other than contributions to defray qualified campaign expenses which were received and expended) which were used, to defray such qualified campaign expenses.

(2) Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(d) False statements, etc.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly and willfully—

(A) to furnish any false, fictitious, or fraudulent evidence, books, or information to the Commission under this subtitle, or to include in any evidence, books, or information so furnished any misrepresentation of a material fact, or to falsify or conceal any evidence, books, or information relevant to a certification by the Commission or an examination and audit by the Commission under this chapter; or

(B) to fail to furnish to the Commission any records, books, or information requested by it for purposes of this chapter.

(2) Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(e) Kickbacks and illegal payments

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly and willfully to give or accept any kickback or any illegal payment in connection with any qualified campaign expense of eligible candidates or their authorized committees.

(2) Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.