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    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
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                       UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                  FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
11
    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                ) NO. CR 08-872-SJO
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              Plaintiff,
                                  GOVERNMENT'S SUPPLEMENT TO
                                  OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO
13
                                  DISMISS INDICTMENT
                 v.
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    PIERCE O'DONNELL,
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              Defendant.
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The government wishes to correct a statement made at oral argument yesterday with respect to whether the Federal Election Campaign Act can be interpreted as allowing a conduit contribution. The government's position is that it does not under any circumstances.

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The section referred to during oral argument, namely, Section 441a(a)(1)(8) only establishes a reporting requirement and puts contributors on notice that all contributions made by that individual regardless of whether it is a direct or indirect contribution are included in determining whether he has exceeded his individual limit; it does not, however, define a crime.

If a person makes a conduit contribution he has violated Section 441f, regardless of the amount of the conduit contribution. It is true that if a person made total conduit contributions that amounted to less than \$2,000, he would not be subject to a criminal penalty under 2 U.S.C. § 437g(d).

Nevertheless, making a conduit contribution is always prohibited, regardless of the amount.

The relationship between Sections 441a and 441a(a)(1)(8), on the one hand, and Section 441f, on the other hand, is similar to that between the tax code and various criminal statutes. For example, the tax code requires a drug dealer to report income

the one hand, and Section 441f, on the other hand, is similar to that between the tax code and various criminal statutes. For example, the tax code requires a drug dealer to report income earned from selling cocaine. The tax code does not make the sale of such a controlled substance illegal - it only requires that the taxpayer report the income from such activity and pay any tax liability generated therefrom. The illegality of the sale of cocaine is established by various provisions contained in Title 21 of the United States Code.

Respectfully Submitted,

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