UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED TITLE 18. CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE PART II--CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CHAPTER 227--SENTENCES SUBCHAPTER C--FINES

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Current through P.L. 107-48, approved 10-12-01

§ 3571. Sentence of fine

- (a) In general.--A defendant who has been found guilty of an offense may be sentenced to pay a fine.
- (b) Fines for individuals.--Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, an individual who has been found guilty of an offense may be fined not more than the greatest of--
- (1) the amount specified in the law setting forth the offense;
- (2) the applicable amount under subsection (d) of this section;
- (3) for a felony, not more than \$250,000;
- (4) for a misdemeanor resulting in death, not more than \$250,000;
- (5) for a Class A misdemeanor that does not result in death, not more than \$100,000;
- (6) for a Class B or C misdemeanor that does not result in death, not more than \$5,000; or
- (7) for an infraction, not more than \$5,000.
- (c) Fines for organizations.--Except as provided in subsection (e) of this section, an organization that has been found guilty of an offense may be fined not more than the greatest of--
- (1) the amount specified in the law setting forth the offense;
- (2) the applicable amount under subsection (d) of this section;
- (3) for a felony, not more than \$500,000;
- (4) for a misdemeanor resulting in death, not more than \$500,000;
- (5) for a Class A misdemeanor that does not result in death, not more than \$200,000;
- (6) for a Class B or C misdemeanor that does not result in death, not more than \$10,000; and
- (7) for an infraction, not more than \$10,000.
- (d) Alternative fine based on gain or loss.—If any person derives pecuniary gain from the offense, or if the offense results in pecuniary loss to a person other than the defendant, the defendant may be fined not more than the greater of twice the gross gain or twice the gross loss, unless imposition of a fine under this subsection would unduly complicate or prolong the sentencing process.

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(e) Special rule for lower fine specified in substantive provision.—If a law setting forth an offense specifies no fine or a fine that is lower than the fine otherwise applicable under this section and such law, by specific reference, exempts the offense from the applicability of the fine otherwise applicable under this section; the defendant may not be fined more than the amount specified in the law setting forth the offense.

CREDIT(S)

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(Added Pub.L. 98-473, Title II, § 212(a)(2), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 1995, and amended Pub.L. 100-185 6, Dec. 11, 1987, 101 Stat. 1280.)

HISTORICAL AND STATUTORY NOTES

Revision Notes and Legislative Reports

1984 Acts. House Report No. 98-1030 and House Conference Report No. 98- 1159, see 1984 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 3182.

1987 Acts. House Report No. 100-390, see 1987 U.S. Code Cong. and Adm. News, p. 2137.

Amendments

1987 Amendments. Subsec. (a). Pub.L. 100-185 reenacted subsec. (a) without change.

Subsec. (b). Pub.L. 100-185 in the heading substituted "Fines for individuals" for "Authorized fines" and in text substituted provision that, except as provided in subsec. (e) of this section, an individual who has been found guilty of an offense may be fined not more than the greatest of the amount specified in the law setting forth the offense, the applicable amount under subsec. (d) of this section, for a felony, not more than \$250,000, for a misdemeanor resulting in death, not more than \$250,000, for a Class A misdemeanor that does not result in death, not more than \$100,000, for a Class B or C misdemeanor that does not result in death, \$5,000, or for an infraction, not more than \$5,000 for provision that, except as otherwise provided in the chapter, the authorized fines are, if the defendant is an individual, for a felony, or for a misdemeanor resulting in the loss of human life, not more than \$250,000, for any other misdemeanor, not more than \$25,000, and for an infraction, not more than \$1,000, and if the defendant is an organization, for a felony, or for a misdemeanor resulting in the loss of human life, not more than \$500,000, for any other misdemeanor, not more than \$100,000, and for an infraction, not more than \$10,000. See subsec. (c) of this section.

Subsecs. (c) to (e). Pub.L. 100-185 added subsecs. (c) to (e).

Effective and Applicability Provisions

1984 Acts. Section effective on the first day of first calendar month beginning thirty-six months after Oct. 12, 1984, applicable only to offenses committed after taking effect of sections 211 to 239 of Pub.L. 98-473, and except as otherwise provided for therein, see section 235 of Pub.L. 98-473, as amended, set out as a note under section 3551 of this title.

Prior Provisions

For a prior section 3571, applicable to offenses committed prior to Nov. 1, 1987, see note set out preceding section 3551 of this title.

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