

purchase or discount or acceptance of any paper, note, draft, check, or bill of exchange by any such bank or corporation, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 695, amended Sept. 21, 1950, ch. 967, § 4, 64 Stat. 894.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on sections 595, 1125, and 1915 of title 12, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Banks and Banking (Dec. 23, 1913, ch. 6, § 22, first sentence of second paragraph, 38 Stat. 272; July 17, 1916, ch. 245, § 211 (e), as added Mar. 4, 1923, ch. 252, § 2, 42 Stat. 1460; June 21, 1917, ch. 32, § 11, 40 Stat. 240; Sept. 26, 1918, ch. 177, § 5, part 22 (c), 40 Stat. 970; Mar. 4, 1923, ch. 252, title II, § 216 (e), 42 Stat. 1472).

The punishment provisions of the three sections were identical, and all other provisions thereof were similar, except that section 595 of title 12, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Banks and Banking, relating to officers, directors, employees, or attorneys of member banks of the Federal Reserve System, did not include the terms "agent" and "acceptance" and did not include the phrase "or extension or renewal of loan or substitution of security".

Words "shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor" were omitted because of definition of misdemeanor in section 1 of this title. (See also reviser's note under section 212 of this title.)

Words "and upon conviction" and "and shall upon conviction thereof" were omitted as surplusage because punishment cannot be imposed until after conviction.

Verbal changes were made for style purposes.

AMENDMENTS

1950—Act Sept. 21, 1950, cited to text, amended section to prohibit any officer, director, or employee of, or attorney or agent for, an insured bank from receiving fees or gifts for procuring loans.

CROSS REFERENCES

Civil liability of officers or directors of member banks of the Federal Reserve System, for violating or permitting violation of this section, see section 603 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

§ 221. Receipt or charge of commissions or gifts for farm loan or land bank transactions.

Whoever, being an officer, director, attorney, or employee of a national farm loan association, a Federal land bank, or a joint-stock land bank, organized or acting under authority of any law of the United States, is a beneficiary of or receives, directly or indirectly, any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration for or in connection with any transaction or business of such association or bank, other than the usual salary or director's fee paid to such officer, director, or employee thereof, and a reasonable fee paid by such association or bank to such officer, director, attorney, or employee for services rendered, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Whoever causes or procures any Federal land bank, joint-stock land bank or national farm loan association, organized under any Act of Congress, to charge or receive any fee, commission, bonus, gift, or other consideration not specifically authorized, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 695, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on section 983 of title 12, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Banks and Banking (July 17, 1916, ch. 245, § 31, 38 Stat. 382).

Section was formed from the first, second, and fourth sentences of said section 983 of title 12, U. S. C., 1940 ed.,

Banks and Banking. No change was made other than the usual verbal changes for style purposes, and some transposition of phrases incident to separation and consolidation of these particular sentences.

Words "organized or acting under authority of any law of the United States" were substituted for "organized under this chapter" because of the transfer.

The third sentence of said section 983 of title 12, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Banks and Banking, relating to disclosure of information by examiners, was separated and transferred to the chapter "Public Officers and Employees" in this title, where it was consolidated with similar provisions taken from section 1124 of title 12, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Banks and Banking, to constitute section 1907 of this title, the punishment provisions of both sections, insofar as relating to such disclosure, being identical.

§ 222. Acceptance of consideration for adjustment of farm indebtedness.

Whoever, being an officer or employee of, or person acting for the United States or any agency thereof, accepts any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration in connection with the compromise, adjustment, or cancellation of any farm indebtedness as provided by sections 1150, 1150a, and 1150b of Title 12, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 696, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on section 1160c (b) of title 12, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Banks and Banking (Dec. 20, 1944, ch. 623, § 4 (b), 58 Stat. 337).

Words "upon conviction thereof" were omitted as surplusage, since punishment cannot be imposed until after conviction.

Other changes were made in phraseology without change of substance.

§ 223. Home Owners' Loan Corporation transactions.

Whoever, whether a person, partnership, association, or corporation, directly or indirectly solicits, contracts for, charges, or receives, or attempts to solicit, contract for, charge, or receive, from any person applying to the Home Owners' Loan Corporation for a loan, (1) any fee, charge, or other consideration, whether bond or cash, except ordinary fees authorized and required by the said Corporation for services actually rendered for examination and perfection of title, appraisal, and like necessary services, or (2) any moneys, check, note, or other form of obligation, representing payment of any difference which may exist between the market value and the par value of the bonds of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 696, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on section 1467 (e) of title 12, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Banks and Banking (June 13, 1933, ch. 64, § 8 (e), 48 Stat. 135; Apr. 27, 1934, ch. 168, § 12, 48 Stat. 647; May 23, 1935, ch. 150, § 21, 49 Stat. 298).

Minor changes were made in phraseology and words "upon conviction thereof" which preceded the punishment provisions, were omitted as surplusage, because punishment cannot be imposed until after conviction.

Chapter 13.—CIVIL RIGHTS

Sec.

241. Conspiracy against rights of citizens.

242. Deprivation of rights under color of law.

243. Exclusion of jurors on account of race or color.

244. Discrimination against person wearing uniform of armed forces.

§ 241. Conspiracy against rights of citizens.

If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten, or intimidate any citizen in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or because of his having so exercised the same; or

If two or more persons go in disguise on the highway, or on the premises of another, with intent to prevent or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured—

They shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 696, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 51 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 19, 35 Stat. 1092).

Clause making conspirator ineligible to hold office was omitted as incongruous because it attaches ineligibility to hold office to a person who may be a private citizen and who was convicted of conspiracy to violate a specific statute. There seems to be no reason for imposing such a penalty in the case of one individual crime, in view of the fact that other crimes do not carry such a severe consequence. The experience of the Department of Justice is that this unusual penalty has been an obstacle to successful prosecutions for violations of the act.

Mandatory punishment provision was rephrased in the alternative. (See reviser's note under section 201 of this title.)

Minor changes in phraseology were made.

§ 242. Deprivation of rights under color of law.

Whoever, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any inhabitant of any State, Territory, or District to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to different punishments, pains, or penalties, on account of such inhabitant being an alien, or by reason of his color, or race, than are prescribed for the punishment of citizens, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 696, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 52 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 20, 35 Stat. 1092).

Reference to persons causing or procuring was omitted as unnecessary in view of definition of "principal" in section 2 of this title.

A minor change was made in phraseology.

§ 243. Exclusion of jurors on account of race or color.

No citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States, or of any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and whoever, being an officer or other person charged with any duty in the selection or summoning of jurors, excludes or fails to summon any citizen for such cause, shall be fined not more than \$5,000. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 696, eff. Sept. 1, 1948.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on section 44 of title 8, U. S. C., 1940 ed., Aliens and Nationality (Mar. 1, 1875, ch. 114, § 4, 18 Stat. 336).

Words "be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and" were deleted as unnecessary in view of definition of misde-

meanor in section 1 of this title. (See reviser's note under sec. 212 of this title.)

Words "on conviction thereof" were omitted as unnecessary, since punishment follows only after conviction.

Minimum punishment provisions were omitted. (See reviser's note under section 203 of this title.)

Minor changes in phraseology were made.

§ 244. Discrimination against person wearing uniform of armed forces.

Whoever, being a proprietor, manager, or employee of a theater or other public place of entertainment or amusement in the District of Columbia, or in any Territory, or Possession of the United States, causes any person wearing the uniform of any of the armed forces of the United States to be discriminated against because of that uniform, shall be fined not more than \$500. (June 25, 1948, ch. 645, § 1, 62 Stat. 697, amended May 24, 1949, ch. 139, § 5, 63 Stat. 90.)

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Reviser's Note.—Based on title 18, U. S. C., 1940 ed., § 523 (Mar. 1, 1911, ch. 187, 36 Stat. 963; Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 387, § 1, 37 Stat. 512; Jan. 28, 1915, ch. 20, § 1, 38 Stat. 800).

Words "guilty of a misdemeanor", following "shall be", were omitted as unnecessary in view of definition of "misdemeanor" in section 1 of this title. (See reviser's note under section 212 of this title.)

Changes were made in phraseology.

AMENDMENTS

1949—Act May 24, 1949, cited to text, amended section by substituting "any of the armed forces of the United States" in lieu of the enumeration of the specific branches.

Chapter 15.—CLAIMS AND SERVICES IN MATTERS AFFECTING GOVERNMENT

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| Sec. | |
| 281. | Compensation to Members of Congress, officers, and others in matters affecting the Government. |
| 282. | Practice in Court of Claims by Members of Congress. |
| 283. | Officers or employees interested in claims against the Government. |
| 284. | Disqualification of former officers and employees in matters connected with former duties. |
| 285. | Taking or using papers relating to claims. |
| 286. | Conspiracy to defraud the Government with respect to claims. |
| 287. | False, fictitious or fraudulent claims. |
| 288. | False claims for postal losses. |
| 289. | False claims for pensions. |
| 290. | Discharge papers withheld by claim agent. |
| 291. | Purchase of claims for fees by court officials. |

§ 281. Compensation to Members of Congress, officers and others in matters affecting the Government.

Whoever, being a Member of or Delegate to Congress, or a Resident Commissioner, either before or after he has qualified, or the head of a department, or other officer or employee of the United States or any department or agency thereof, directly or indirectly receives or agrees to receive, any compensation for any services rendered or to be rendered, either by himself or another, in relation to any proceeding, contract, claim, controversy, charge, accusation, arrest, or other matter in which the United States is a party or directly or indirectly interested, before any department, agency, court martial, officer, or any civil, military, or naval commission, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both; and shall be incapable of holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the United States.