

[CHAPTER 645]

AN ACT

To revise, codify, and enact into positive law, Title 18 of the United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure".

June 25, 1948
[H. R. 3190]
[Public Law 772]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Title 18 of the United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure", is hereby revised, codified, and enacted into positive law, and may be cited as "Title 18, U. S. C., § —", as follows:

Title 18, U. S. Code.
Codification and enactment into positive law.

TITLE 18—CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Part	Sec.	
I. CRIMES.....	1	<i>Infra.</i>
II. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.....	3001	<i>Post</i> , p. 813.
III. PRISONS AND PRISONERS.....	4001	<i>Post</i> , p. 847.
IV. CORRECTION OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS.....	5001	<i>Post</i> , p. 856.

PART I—CRIMES

Chapter	Sec.
1. General provisions.....	1
3. Animals, birds and fish.....	41
5. Arson.....	81
7. Assault.....	111
9. Bankruptcy.....	151
11. Bribery and graft.....	201
13. Civil rights.....	241
15. Claims and services in matters affecting government.....	281
17. Coins and currency.....	331
19. Conspiracy.....	371
21. Contempts constituting crimes.....	401
23. Contracts.....	431
25. Counterfeiting and forgery.....	471
27. Customs.....	541
29. Elections and political activities.....	591
31. Embezzlement and theft.....	641
33. Emblems, insignia, and names.....	701
35. Escape and rescue.....	751
37. Espionage and censorship.....	791
39. Explosives and combustibles.....	831
41. Extortion and threats.....	871
43. False personation.....	911
45. Foreign relations.....	951
47. Fraud and false statements.....	1001
49. Fugitives from justice.....	1071
51. Homicide.....	1111
53. Indians.....	1151
55. Kidnaping.....	1201
57. Labor.....	1231
59. Liquor traffic.....	1261
61. Lotteries.....	1301
63. Mail fraud.....	1341
65. Malicious mischief.....	1361
67. Military and Navy.....	1381
69. Nationality and citizenship.....	1421
71. Obscenity.....	1461
73. Obstruction of justice.....	1501
75. Passports and visas.....	1541
77. Peonage and slavery.....	1581
79. Perjury.....	1621
81. Piracy and privateering.....	1651
83. Postal service.....	1691
85. Prison-made goods.....	1761
87. Prisons.....	1791
89. Professions and occupations.....	1821
91. Public lands.....	1851
93. Public officers and employees.....	1901
95. Racketeering.....	1951

Chapter	Sec.
97. Railroads	1991
99. Rape	2081
101. Records and reports.....	2071
103. Robbery and burglary.....	2111
105. Sabotage	2151
107. Seamen and stowaways.....	2191
109. Searches and seizures.....	2231
111. Shipping	2271
113. Stolen property.....	2311
115. Treason, sedition and subversive activities.....	2381
117. White slave traffic.....	2421

CHAPTER 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. Offenses classified.
2. Principals.
3. Accessory after the fact.
4. Misprision of felony.
5. United States defined.
6. Department and agency defined.
7. Special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States defined.
8. Obligation or other security of the United States defined.
9. Vessel of the United States defined.
10. Interstate commerce and foreign commerce defined.
11. Foreign government defined.
12. Postal Service defined.
13. Laws of States adopted for areas within Federal jurisdiction.
14. Applicability to Canal Zone.

§ 1. OFFENSES CLASSIFIED

Notwithstanding any Act of Congress to the contrary:

- (1) Any offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding one year is a felony.
- (2) Any other offense is a misdemeanor.
- (3) Any misdemeanor, the penalty for which does not exceed imprisonment for a period of six months or a fine of not more than \$500, or both, is a petty offense.

§ 2. PRINCIPALS

(a) Whoever commits an offense against the United States, or aids, abets, counsels, commands, induces, or procures its commission, is a principal.

(b) Whoever causes an act to be done, which if directly performed by him would be an offense against the United States, is also a principal and punishable as such.

§ 3. ACCESSORY AFTER THE FACT

Whoever, knowing that an offense against the United States has been committed, receives, relieves, comforts or assists the offender in order to hinder or prevent his apprehension, trial or punishment, is an accessory after the fact.

Except as otherwise expressly provided by any Act of Congress, an accessory after the fact shall be imprisoned not more than one-half the maximum term of imprisonment or fined not more than one-half the maximum fine prescribed for the punishment of the principal, or both; or if the principal is punishable by death, the accessory shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

§ 4. MISPRISION OF FELONY

Whoever, having knowledge of the actual commission of a felony cognizable by a court of the United States, conceals and does not as soon as possible make known the same to some judge or other person in civil or military authority under the United States, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

reissues, or utters as money, or in any other way knowingly puts in circulation any bill, note, check, draft, or other security purporting to have been made by any such corporation, or by any officer thereof, or purporting to have been made under authority derived therefrom, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

§ 336. ISSUANCE OF CIRCULATING OBLIGATIONS OF LESS THAN \$1

Whoever makes, issues, circulates, or pays out any note, check, memorandum, token, or other obligation for a less sum than \$1, intended to circulate as money or to be received or used in lieu of lawful money of the United States, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

CHAPTER 19.—CONSPIRACY

Sec.

371. Conspiracy to commit offense or to defraud United States.

372. Conspiracy to impede or injure officer.

§ 371. CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT OFFENSE OR TO DEFRAUD UNITED STATES

If two or more persons conspire either to commit any offense against the United States, or to defraud the United States, or any agency thereof in any manner or for any purpose, and one or more of such persons do any act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

If, however, the offense, the commission of which is the object of the conspiracy, is a misdemeanor only, the punishment for such conspiracy shall not exceed the maximum punishment provided for such misdemeanor.

§ 372. CONSPIRACY TO IMPEDE OR INJURE OFFICER

If two or more persons in any State, Territory, Possession, or District conspire to prevent, by force, intimidation, or threat, any person from accepting or holding any office, trust, or place of confidence under the United States, or from discharging any duties thereof, or to induce by like means any officer of the United States to leave the place, where his duties as an officer are required to be performed, or to injure him in his person or property on account of his lawful discharge of the duties of his office, or while engaged in the lawful discharge thereof, or to injure his property so as to molest, interrupt, hinder, or impede him in the discharge of his official duties, each of such persons shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than six years, or both.

CHAPTER 21.—CONTEMPTS CONSTITUTING CRIMES

Sec.

401. Power of court.

402. Criminal contempts.

§ 401. POWER OF COURT

A court of the United States shall have power to punish by fine or imprisonment, at its discretion, such contempt of its authority, and none other, as—

(1) Misbehavior of any person in its presence or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice;

(2) Misbehavior of any of its officers in their official transactions;

(3) Disobedience or resistance to its lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command.

§ 402. CRIMINAL CONTEMPTS

Any person, corporation or association willfully disobeying any lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command of any district