

prisoned not more than six months, or both; and shall forfeit his office.

June 25, 1948, c. 645, 62 Stat. 792.

Historical and Revision Notes

Reviser's Note. Based on Title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 193 (Mar. 4, 1909, c. 321, § 107, 35 Stat. 1107 [Derived from R.S. § 5482]). steamboats" in view of 1946 Reorganization Plan No. 3, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7875, 60 Stat. 1097, abolishing inspectors and transferring their functions to the Coast Guard.

The phrase "officer or employee of the United States or any agency thereof" was substituted for the phrase "inspector of gy. 80th Congress House Report No. 304.

Cross References

Commandant of the Coast Guard to perform functions pertaining to inspection of vessels, see note under section 1 of Title 46, Shipping.
Inspection of steam vessels, see section 361 et seq. of Title 46, Shipping.

Library References

Shipping § 17.

C.J.S. Shipping § 12.

§ 1913. Lobbying with appropriated moneys

No part of the money appropriated by any enactment of Congress shall, in the absence of express authorization by Congress, be used directly or indirectly to pay for any personal service, advertisement, telegram, telephone, letter, printed or written matter, or other device, intended or designed to influence in any manner a Member of Congress, to favor or oppose, by vote or otherwise, any legislation or appropriation by Congress, whether before or after the introduction of any bill or resolution proposing such legislation or appropriation; but this shall not prevent officers or employees of the United States or of its departments or agencies from communicating to Members of Congress on the request of any Member or to Congress, through the proper official channels, requests for legislation or appropriations which they deem necessary for the efficient conduct of the public business.

Whoever, being an officer or employee of the United States or of any department or agency thereof, violates or attempts to violate this section, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both; and after notice and hearing by the superior officer vested with the power of removing him, shall be removed from office or employment.

June 25, 1948, c. 645, 62 Stat. 792.

Ch. 93 PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES 18 § 1915

Historical and Revision Notes

Reviser's Note. Based on Title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 201 (July 11, 1919, c. 6, § 6, Stat. 68).

Reference to "department" and "agency" was added in three instances after the words "United States" to remove doubt as to the scope of the section. (See definitions of "department" and "agency" in section 6 of this title.)

Reference to the offense as a misdemeanor was omitted as unnecessary in view of the definitive section 1 of this title. (See reviser's note under section 212 of this title.)

Words "on conviction thereof" were omitted as surplusage since punishment can be imposed only after conviction.

Minor changes were made in phraseology. 80th Congress House Report No. 304.

Library References

Statutes 24.

C.J.S. Statutes § 6.

§ 1914. Repealed. Pub.L. 87-849, § 2, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1126

Historical Note

Section, Act June 25, 1948, c. 645, 62 Stat. 793, related to salary of government officials and employees payable only by United States, and is supplanted by section 209 of this title.

Effective Date of Repeal. Repeal of section effective 90 days after Oct. 23, 1962, see section 4 of Pub.L. 87-849, set out as a note under section 201 of this title.

Exemptions. Exemptions from the provisions of this section heretofore cre-

ated or authorized by statute which are in force on the effective date of the repeal of this section deemed to be exemptions from section 209 of this title except to the extent that they affect officers or employees of the executive branch of the United States Government, of any independent agency of the United States, or of the District of Columbia, as to whom they are no longer applicable, see section 2 of Pub.L. 87-849, set out as a note under section 282 of this title.

§ 1915. Compromise of customs liabilities

Whoever, being an officer of the United States, without lawful authority compromises or abates or attempts to compromise or abate any claim of the United States arising under the customs laws for any fine, penalty or forfeiture, or in any manner relieves or attempts to relieve any person, vessel, vehicle, merchandise or baggage therefrom, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

June 25, 1948, c. 645, 62 Stat. 793.

Historical and Revision Notes

Reviser's Note. Based on section 1616 of Title 19, U.S.C., 1940 ed., Customs Duties (June 17, 1930, c. 497, Title IV, § 616, 46 Stat. 757).

Designation of the offense as a felony was omitted as unnecessary in view of definitive section 1 of this title. (See reviser's note under section 550 of this title.)

Words "and upon conviction thereof" were also omitted as unnecessary, since punishment could not be imposed until after conviction.

Changes were made in phraseology. 80th Congress House Report No. 304.