**Effective Date of 1978 Amendment**

Amendment by Pub. L. 95–598 effective Oct. 1, 1979, see section 402(a) of Pub. L. 95–598, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 11, Bankruptcy.

**Savings Provision**

Amendment by Pub. L. 95–598 not to affect the application of chapter 9 (§151 et seq.), chapter 96 (§1961 et seq.), or section 2326, 2367, or 2524 of this title to any act of any person (1) committed before Oct. 1, 1979, or (2) committed after Oct. 1, 1979, in connection with a case commenced before such date, see section 403(d) of Pub. L. 95–598, set out as a note preceding section 101 of Title 11, Bankruptcy.

**Transfer of Functions**

Functions of all other officers of Department of Justice and functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, with a few exceptions, transferred to Attorney General, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1950, §§1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3173, 64 Stat. 1261, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 3058. Interned belligerent nationals

Whoever, belonging to the armed land or naval forces of a belligerent nation or belligerent faction and being interned in the United States, in accordance with the law of nations, leaves or attempts to leave said jurisdiction, or leaves or attempts to leave the limits of internment without permission from the proper official of the United States in charge, or willfully overstays a leave of absence granted by such official, shall be subject to arrest by any marshal or deputy marshal of the United States, or by the military or naval authorities thereof, and shall be returned to the place of internment and there confined and safely kept for such period of time as the official of the United States in charge shall direct.


**HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES**


Said section 37 was incorporated in this section and section 756 of this title.

Minor verbal changes were made.

**AMENDMENTS**

1990—Pub. L. 101–647 substituted “belligerent” for “beligerent” before “nation”.

**Cross References**

Jurisdiction, see section 3241 of this title.

**Section Referred to in Other Sections**

This section is referred to in title 22 section 465.

§ 3059. Rewards and appropriations therefor

(a)(1) There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $25,000 as a reward or rewards for the capture of anyone who is charged with violation of criminal laws of the United States or any State or of the District of Columbia, and an equal amount as a reward or rewards for information leading to the arrest of any such person, to be apportioned and expended in the discretion of, and upon such conditions as may be imposed by, the Attorney General of the United States. Not more than $25,000 shall be expended for information or capture of any one person.

(2) If any of the said persons shall be killed in resisting lawful arrest, the Attorney General may pay any part of the reward money in his discretion to the person or persons whom he shall adjudge to be entitled thereto but no reward money shall be paid to any official or employee of the Department of Justice of the United States.

(b) The Attorney General each year may spend not more than $10,000 for services or information looking toward the apprehension of narcotic law violators who are fugitives from justice.

(c)(1) In special circumstances and in the Attorney General’s sole discretion, the Attorney General may make a payment of up to $10,000 to a person who furnishes information unknown to the Government relating to a possible prosecution under section 2326 which results in a conviction.

(2) A person is not eligible for a payment under paragraph (1) if—

(A) the person is a current or former officer or employee of a Federal, State, or local government agency or instrumentality who furnishes information discovered or gathered in the course of government employment;

(B) the person knowingly participated in the offense;

(C) the information furnished by the person consists of an allegation or transaction that has been disclosed to the public—

(i) in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding;

(ii) in a congressional, administrative, or General Accounting Office report, hearing, audit, or investigation; or

(iii) by the news media, unless the person is the original source of the information; or

(D) when, in the judgment of the Attorney General, it appears that a person whose illegal activities are being prosecuted or investigated could benefit from the award.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (2)(C)(iii), the term “original source” means a person who has direct and independent knowledge of the information that is furnished and has voluntarily provided the information to the Government prior to disclosure by the news media.

(4) Neither the failure of the Attorney General to authorize a payment under paragraph (1) nor the amount authorized shall be subject to judicial review.


**HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES**

1948 Act


Changes were made in phraseology.
§ 3059A

TITLE 18—CRIMES AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

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1982 ACT

Revised Section | Source (U.S. Code) | Source (Statutes at Large)
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3059(b) | 31:1023(c) | June 1, 1955, ch. 119, §10(c), 69 Stat. 62.

The words “Attorney General” are substituted for “Secretary of the Treasury” because of section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973 (eff. July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 1091).

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The criminal laws of the United States, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), are classified generally to this title.

AMENDMENTS


1982—Pub. L. 97–258, §12(d)(2), redesignated existing provisions as subsec. (a)(1) and (2) and added subsec. (b).

SPENDING LIMITATIONS LIFTED

Pub. L. 104–19, title III, §3001, July 27, 1995, 109 Stat. 256, provided that: “Any funds made available to the Attorney General heretofore or hereafter in any Act shall not be subject to the spending limitations contained in sections 3059 and 3072 of title 18, United States Code: Provided, That any reward of $20,000 or more, up to a maximum of $2,000,000, may not be made without the personal approval of the President or the Attorney General, and such approval may not be delegated."

Similar provisions were contained in the following appropriations acts:


CANAL ZONE

Applicability of section to Canal Zone, see section 14 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 14 of this title.

§ 3059A. Special rewards for information relating to certain financial institution offenses

(a)(1) In special circumstances and in the Attorney General’s sole discretion, the Attorney General may make payments to persons who furnish information unknown to the Government relating to a possible prosecution under section 215, 225, 287, 656, 657, 1001, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1014, 1032, 1341, 1343, 1344, or 1517 of this title affecting a depository institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other agency or entity of the United States, or to a possible prosecution for conspiracy to commit such an offense.

(2) The amount of a payment under paragraph (1) shall not exceed $50,000 and shall be paid from the Financial Institution Information Award Fund established under section 2569 of the Financial Institutions Anti-Fraud Enforcement Act of 1990.

(b) A person is not eligible for a payment under subsection (a) if—

(1) the person is a current or former officer or employee of a Federal or State government agency or instrumentality who furnishes information discovered or gathered in the course of his government employment;

(2) the furnished information consists of allegations or transactions that have been disclosed to a member of the public in a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, in a congressional, administrative, or General Accounting Office report, hearing, audit or investigation, from any other government source, or from the news media unless the person is the original source of the information;

(3) the person is an institution-affiliated party (as defined in section 3(u) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, 12 U.S.C. 1813(u)) which withheld information during the course of any bank examination or investigation authorized pursuant to section 10 of such Act (12 U.S.C. 1820) who such party owed a fiduciary duty to disclose;

(4) the person is a member of the immediate family of the individual whose activities are the subject of the declaration or where, in the discretion of the Attorney General, it appears the individual could benefit from the award; or

(5) the person knowingly participated in the violation of the section with respect to which the payment would be made.

(c) For the purposes of subsection (b)(2), the term “original source” means a person who has direct and independent knowledge of the information on which the allegations are based and has voluntarily provided the information to the Government prior to the disclosure.

(d) Neither the failure of the Attorney General to authorize a payment nor the amount authorized shall be subject to judicial review.

(e)(1) A person who—

(A) is discharged, demoted, suspended, threatened, harassed, or in any other manner discriminated against in the terms and conditions of employment by an employer because of lawful acts done by the person on behalf of the person or others in furtherance of a prosecution under any of the sections referred to in subsection (a) (including provision of information relating to, investigation for, initiation of, testimony for, or assistance in such a prosecution); and

(B) was not a knowing participant in the unlawful activity that is the subject of such a prosecution,

may, in a civil action, obtain all relief necessary to make the person whole.

(2) Relief under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) reinstatement with the same seniority status;

(ii) 2 times the amount of back pay plus interest; and

(iii) interest on the back pay,

that the plaintiff would have had but for the discrimination; and

(B) compensation for any special damages sustained as a result of the discrimination, including litigation costs and reasonable attorney’s fees.


REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 2569 of the Financial Institutions Anti-Fraud Enforcement Act of 1990, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is