

at the seat of Government only for services actually rendered in connection with and for the purposes of the appropriation from which he is paid; or

(2) violates the provision of section 5501 of title 5 that money accruing from lapsed salaries or from unused appropriations for salaries shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States;

shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 89-554, §3(d), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 608; amended Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, §601(a)(8), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3498; Pub. L. 107-273, div. B, title III, §3002(a)(3), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1805.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Derivation, U.S. Code, Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large. It lists historical references for sections 5 U.S.C. 47 and 50.

The statement of the acts prohibited is supplied from section 4 of the Act of Aug. 5, 1882, ch. 389, 22 Stat. 255, as amended June 22, 1906, ch. 3514, §§6, 8, 34 Stat. 449, and Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1010, §7, 64 Stat. 986, which is codified in sections 3103 and 5501 of title 5, United States Code.

The words "upon conviction thereof" are omitted as unnecessary because punishment can be imposed only after conviction.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107-273 inserted " , or both" after "year" in concluding provisions.

1996—Pub. L. 104-294 substituted "fined under this title" for "fined not more than \$1,000" in concluding provisions.

§ 1917. Interference with civil service examinations

Whoever, being a member or employee of the United States Office of Personnel Management or an individual in the public service, willfully and corruptly—

(1) defeats, deceives, or obstructs an individual in respect of his right of examination according to the rules prescribed by the President under title 5 for the administration of the competitive service and the regulations prescribed by such Office under section 1302(a) of title 5;

(2) falsely marks, grades, estimates, or reports on the examination or proper standing of an individual examined;

(3) makes a false representation concerning the mark, grade, estimate, or report on the examination or proper standing of an individual examined, or concerning the individual examined; or

(4) furnishes to an individual any special or secret information for the purpose of improving or injuring the prospects or chances of an individual examined, or to be examined, being appointed, employed, or promoted;

shall, for each offense, be fined under this title not less than \$100 or imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than one year, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 89-554, §3(d), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 609; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330010(2), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2143; Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, §601(a)(9), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3498.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Derivation, U.S. Code, Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large. It lists historical references for 5 U.S.C. 637.

The section is rewritten to conform to the style of title 18. The words "a member or employee of the United States Civil Service Commission" are coextensive with and substituted for "Civil Service Commissioner, examiner, copyist, or messenger".

The references to actions in concert with others to violate this section are omitted in view of the crime of conspiracy contained in chapter 19 of title 18.

In paragraph (1), the words "the rules prescribed by the President under title 5 for the administration of the competitive service and the regulations prescribed by the Commission under section 1302(a) of title 5" are substituted for "any such rules or regulations" to provide the basis of reference.

The words "be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor" are omitted as unnecessary in view of the definitive section 1 of this title. (See reviser's note under 18 U.S.C. 212, 1964 ed.)

The words "and upon conviction thereof" are omitted as unnecessary because punishment can be imposed only after conviction.

The words "or both" are substituted for "or by both such fine and imprisonment".

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-294 substituted "fined under this title not less than \$100" for "fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000" in concluding provisions.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted "Office of Personnel Management" for "Civil Service Commission" in introductory provisions and "such Office" for "the Commission" in par. (1).

§ 1918. Disloyalty and asserting the right to strike against the Government

Whoever violates the provision of section 7311 of title 5 that an individual may not accept or hold a position in the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia if he—

(1) advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government;

(2) is a member of an organization that he knows advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government;

(3) participates in a strike, or asserts the right to strike, against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia; or

(4) is a member of an organization of employees of the Government of the United States or of individuals employed by the government of the District of Columbia that he knows asserts the right to strike against the Government of the United States or the government of the District of Columbia;

shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year and a day, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 89-554, §3(d), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 609; amended Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, §601(a)(8), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3498.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 118r. [Uncodified.]	Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 690, § 3, 69 Stat. 625. June 29, 1956, ch. 479, § 3 (as applicable to the Act of Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 690, § 3, 69 Stat. 625), 70 Stat. 453.

The section is rewritten to conform to the style of title 18. The statement of the acts prohibited is supplied from the Act of Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 690, § 1, 69 Stat. 624, which is codified in section 7311 of title 5, United States Code.

The words “From and after July 1, 1956”, appearing in the Act of June 29, 1956, are omitted as executed.

The words “shall be guilty of a felony” are omitted as unnecessary in view of the definitive section 1 of this title. (See reviser’s note under section 550 of this title.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-294 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$1,000” in concluding provisions.

**§ 1919. False statement to obtain unemployment compensation for Federal service**

Whoever makes a false statement or representation of a material fact knowing it to be false, or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, to obtain or increase for himself or for any other individual any payment authorized to be paid under chapter 85 of title 5 or under an agreement thereunder, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. (Added Pub. L. 89-554, § 3(d), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 609.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	42 U.S.C. 1368(a).	Sept. 1, 1954, ch. 1212, § 4(a) “Sec. 1508(a)”, 68 Stat. 1135.

The words “under chapter 85 of title 5” are substituted for “under this title” (Title XV of the Social Security Act, as amended) to reflect the codification of the Title in title 5, United States Code.

**§ 1920. False statement or fraud to obtain Federal employees’ compensation**

Whoever knowingly and willfully falsifies, conceals, or covers up a material fact, or makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, or makes or uses a false statement or report knowing the same to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry in connection with the application for or receipt of compensation or other benefit or payment under subchapter I or III of chapter 81 of title 5, shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine under this title, or by imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both; but if the amount of the benefits falsely obtained does not exceed \$1,000, such person shall be punished by a fine under this title, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 89-554, § 3(d), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 610; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(I), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147; Pub. L.

103-333, title I, § 101(b)(1), Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2547; Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, § 601(a)(10), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3498; Pub. L. 107-273, div. B, title IV, § 4002(f)(2), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1811.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 789.	Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 458, § 39, 39 Stat. 749. Oct. 14, 1949, ch. 691, § 103(b), 63 Stat. 855.

The word “That” in the Act of Sept. 7, 1916, is omitted as unnecessary.

The words “under section 8106 of title 5” are substituted for “under section 754 of this title” to reflect the codification of the section in title 5, United States Code. The words “a claim for compensation under subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5” are substituted for “any claim for compensation” for clarity.

The words “or both” are substituted for “or by both such fine and imprisonment”.

Minor changes in phraseology are made to conform to the style of title 18.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107-273 substituted “employees” for “employee’s” in section catchline.

1996—Pub. L. 104-294 substituted “fine under this title” the first place it appears for “fine of not more than \$250,000” and “fine under this title” the second place it appears for “fine of not more than \$100,000”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-333 substituted “False statement or fraud to obtain Federal employee’s compensation” for “False statement to obtain Federal employees’ compensation” as section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Whoever makes, in an affidavit or report required by section 8106 of title 5 or in a claim for compensation under subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, a statement, knowing it to be false, is guilty of perjury and shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”

Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$2,000”.

**§ 1921. Receiving Federal employees’ compensation after marriage**

Whoever, being entitled to compensation under sections 8107-8113 and 8133 of title 5 and whose compensation by the terms of those sections stops or is reduced on his marriage or on the marriage of his dependent, accepts after such marriage any compensation or payment to which he is not entitled shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 89-554, § 3(d), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 610; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(I), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Derivation</i>	<i>U.S. Code</i>	<i>Revised Statutes and Statutes at Large</i>
.....	5 U.S.C. 760(L).	Sept. 7, 1916, ch. 458, § 10(L) 39 Stat. 745. Oct. 14, 1949, ch. 691, § 106(e), 63 Stat. 860.

The word “Whoever” is substituted for “If any person” to conform to the style of title 18.

The words “under sections 8107-8113 and 8133 of title 55” are substituted for “under this section or section 755 or 756 of this title” to reflect the codification of the sections in title 5, United States Code.