

§ 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 under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 701; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(G), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 293 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 178, 35 Stat. 1122).

Numerous suggestions, of which that of Mr. E. M. Million, of Arlington, Va., is typical, recommend that this section be omitted as obsolete or revised to except commercial obligations. However, since the decisions make it plain that only obligations intended to circulate as money are within the provisions of this section and that commercial checks of less than \$1 are not affected, there seems no reason so to rewrite the section. (See *U.S. v. Monongahela Bridge Co.*, Fed. Cas. No. 15,796; *Stettinius v. U.S.*, Fed. Cas. No. 13,387.)

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$500”.

§ 337. Coins as security for loans

Whoever lends or borrows money or credit upon the security of such coins of the United States as the Secretary of the Treasury may from time to time designate by proclamation published in the Federal Register, during any period designated in such a proclamation, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 89-81, title II, § 212(a), July 23, 1965, 79 Stat. 257; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(L), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$10,000”.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 89-81, title II, § 212(c), July 23, 1965, 79 Stat. 257, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting this section] shall apply only with respect to loans made, renewed, or increased on or after the 31st day after the date of enactment of this Act [July 23, 1965].”

CHAPTER 17A—COMMON CARRIER OPERATION UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

Sec.

341. Definitions.

342. Operation of a common carrier under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

343. Presumptions.

§ 341. Definitions

As used in this chapter, the term “common carrier” means a locomotive, a rail carrier, a sleeping car carrier, a bus transporting passengers in interstate commerce, a water common carrier, and an air common carrier.

(Added Pub. L. 99-570, title I, § 1971(a), Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-59; amended Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, § 6482(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4382.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-690 inserted “locomotive, a” after “means a”.

§ 342. Operation of a common carrier under the influence of alcohol or drugs

Whoever operates or directs the operation of a common carrier while under the influence of alcohol or any controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)), shall be imprisoned not more than fifteen years or fined under this title, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 99-570, title I, § 1971(a), Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-59; amended Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, §§ 6473(a), (b), 6482(b), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4379, 4382.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-690 substituted “any controlled substance (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802))” for “drugs”, “fifteen” for “five”, and “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$10,000”.

§ 343. Presumptions

For purposes of this chapter—

(1) an individual with a blood alcohol content of .10 percent or more shall be presumed to be under the influence of alcohol; and

(2) an individual shall be presumed to be under the influence of drugs if the quantity of the drug in the system of the individual would be sufficient to impair the perception, mental processes, or motor functions of the average individual.

(Added Pub. L. 99-570, title I, § 1971(a), Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-59; amended Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, § 6473(c), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4379.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Par. (1). Pub. L. 100-690, § 6473(c)(1), substituted “.10 percent” for “.10” and struck out “conclusively” after “shall be”.

Par. (2). Pub. L. 100-690, § 6473(c)(2), struck out “conclusively” after “shall be”.

CHAPTER 18—CONGRESSIONAL, CABINET, AND SUPREME COURT ASSASSINATION, KIDNAPPING, AND ASSAULT

Sec.

351. Congressional, Cabinet, and Supreme Court assassination, kidnapping, and assault; penalties.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330021(1), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2150, which directed the amendment of this title “by striking ‘kidnaping’ each place it appears and inserting ‘kidnapping’”, was executed by substituting “KIDNAPPING” for “KIDNAPING” in chapter heading, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330021(1), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2150, substituted “kidnapping” for “kidnaping” in item 351.

1982—Pub. L. 97-285, § 2(b), (c), Oct. 6, 1982, 96 Stat. 1219, substituted “CONGRESSIONAL, CABINET, AND SUPREME COURT ASSASSINATION, KIDNAPING, AND ASSAULT” for “CONGRESSIONAL ASSASSINA-