

References to “force” were omitted as well as those to “officer” or “custody.” See definition of “Rescue,” Black’s Law Dictionary, citing 4 Bl. Comm. 131.

Changes were made in phraseology.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-273 substituted “or conviction of any offense, be fined under this title” for “or conviction of any offense, be fined not more than \$5,000”.

1994—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$1,000”.

1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-690 inserted “, or for exclusion or expulsion proceedings under the immigration laws,” after “extradition”.

1965—Pub. L. 89-176 inserted “or facility” after “institution”.

1963—Pub. L. 88-251 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

1956—Act May 28, 1956, inserted “, or attempt to escape,” after “escape”.

§ 753. Rescue to prevent execution

Whoever, by force, sets at liberty or rescues any person found guilty in any court of the United States of any capital crime, while going to execution or during execution, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty-five years, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 735; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(O), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2148.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 248 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 142, 35 Stat. 1114).

Mandatory punishment provision was rephrased in the alternative.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$25,000”.

[§ 754. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330004(5), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2141]

Section, acts June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 735; Sept. 13, 1994, Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(B), 108 Stat. 2146, related to rescue of bodies of executed offenders.

§ 755. Officer permitting escape

Whoever, having in his custody any prisoner by virtue of process issued under the laws of the United States by any court, judge, or magistrate judge, voluntarily suffers such prisoner to escape, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both; or if he negligently suffers such person to escape, he shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 735; Pub. L. 90-578, title IV, § 402(b)(2), Oct. 17, 1968, 82 Stat. 1118; Pub. L. 101-650, title III, § 321, Dec. 1, 1990, 104 Stat. 5117; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(G), (I), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147; Pub. L. 104-132, title VII, § 705(a)(2), Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1295.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §§ 244, 662e, 665 (Feb. 6, 1905, ch. 454, § 2, 33 Stat. 698; Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321,

§§ 138, 139, 35 Stat. 1113; Mar. 22, 1934, ch. 73, § 4, 48 Stat. 456).

Sections 244, 662e and 665 of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., were consolidated. The two latter sections merely extended application of the former. This section has been greatly condensed by changes in phraseology which do not affect the substance.

Enumeration of “marshal, deputy marshal, ministerial officer, or other person,” was omitted as surplusage.

Provision making section applicable to cases of prisoners in custody pending extradition or removal proceedings as well as prisoners convicted of offenses against the United States was likewise omitted as unnecessary.

Changes in phraseology were made.

SENATE REVISION AMENDMENT

The text of this section was changed by Senate amendment in view of the act of June 21, 1947, ch. 111, 61 Stat. 134, which, by amending section 244 of Title 18, U.S.C., became an additional source of this section. The amendment constitutes the last clause of this section. See Senate Report No. 1620, amendment No. 8, 80th Cong.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-132 substituted “5 years” for “two years”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$2,000” after “escape, shall be” and for “fined not more than \$500” after “he shall be”.

CHANGE OF NAME

Words “magistrate judge” substituted for “magistrate” in text pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L. 101-650, set out as a note under section 631 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure. Previously, “magistrate” substituted for “commissioner” pursuant to Pub. L. 90-578. See chapter 43 (§ 631 et seq.) of Title 28.

§ 756. Internee of belligerent nation

Whoever, within the jurisdiction of the United States, aids or entices any person belonging to the armed forces of a belligerent nation or faction who is interned in the United States in accordance with the law of nations, to escape or attempt to escape from the jurisdiction of the United States or from the limits of internment prescribed, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 735; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(H), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147; Pub. L. 104-132, title VII, § 705(a)(3), Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1295.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 37 (June 15, 1917, ch. 30, title V, § 7, 40 Stat. 223).

Section was divided. Remaining provisions relating to arrest appear in section 3058 of this title.

Minor changes in phraseology were made.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-132 substituted “five years” for “one year”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$1,000”.

§ 757. Prisoners of war or enemy aliens

Whoever procures the escape of any prisoner of war held by the United States or any of its allies, or the escape of any person apprehended or interned as an enemy alien by the United States

or any of its allies, or advises, connives at, aids, or assists in such escape, or aids, relieves, transports, harbors, conceals, shelters, protects, holds correspondence with, gives intelligence to, or otherwise assists any such prisoner of war or enemy alien, after his escape from custody, knowing him to be such prisoner of war or enemy alien, or attempts to commit or conspires to commit any of the above acts, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

The provisions of this section shall be in addition to and not in substitution for any other provision of law.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 735; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(L), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §97b (Apr. 30, 1945, ch. 103, 59 Stat. 101).

The second sentence of section 97b of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., was made a separate paragraph.

AMENDMENTS

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

§ 758. High speed flight from immigration checkpoint

Whoever flees or evades a checkpoint operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, or any other Federal law enforcement agency, in a motor vehicle and flees Federal, State, or local law enforcement agents in excess of the legal speed limit shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 104-208, div. C, title I, §108(b)(1), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-557.)

ABOLITION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Pub. L. 104-208, div. C, title I, §108(a), Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-557, provided that: “The Congress finds as follows:

“(1) Immigration checkpoints are an important component of the national strategy to prevent illegal immigration.

“(2) Individuals fleeing immigration checkpoints and leading law enforcement officials on high speed vehicle chases endanger law enforcement officers, innocent bystanders, and the fleeing individuals themselves.

“(3) The pursuit of suspects fleeing immigration checkpoints is complicated by overlapping jurisdiction among Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers.”

CHAPTER 37—ESPIONAGE AND CENSORSHIP

Sec.	
[791.	Repealed.]
792.	Harboring or concealing persons.
793.	Gathering, transmitting or losing defense information.
794.	Gathering or delivering defense information to aid foreign government.
795.	Photographing and sketching defense installations.

Sec.	
796.	Use of aircraft for photographing defense installations.
797.	Publication and sale of photographs of defense installations.
798.	Disclosure of classified information.
798A.	Temporary extension of section 794.
799.	Violation of regulations of National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXV, §3519(b), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4923, redesignated item 798, “Temporary extension of section 794”, as 798A.

1961—Pub. L. 87-369, §2, Oct. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 795, struck out item 791 “Scope of chapter”.

1958—Pub. L. 85-568, title III, §304(c)(2), July 29, 1958, 72 Stat. 434, added item 799.

1953—Act June 30, 1953, ch. 175, §3, 67 Stat. 133, added second item 798.

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, §23, 65 Stat. 719, added item 798.

[§ 791. Repealed. Pub. L. 87-369, § 1, Oct. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 795]

Section, act June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 736, related to application of this chapter within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, on the high seas, and within the United States.

§ 792. Harboring or concealing persons

Whoever harbors or conceals any person who he knows, or has reasonable grounds to believe or suspect, has committed, or is about to commit, an offense under sections 793 or 794 of this title, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 736; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(L), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on section 35 of title 50, U.S.C., 1940 ed., War and National Defense (June 15, 1917, ch. 30, title I, §5, 40 Stat. 219; Mar. 28, 1940, ch. 72, §2, 54 Stat. 79).

Similar harboring and concealing language was added to section 2388 of this title.

Mandatory punishment provision was rephrased in the alternative.

AMENDMENTS

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

INDICTMENT FOR VIOLATING THIS SECTION AND SECTIONS 793, 794; LIMITATION PERIOD

Act Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1024, §19, 64 Stat. 1005, provided that an indictment for any violation of this section and sections 793 and 794 of this title, other than a violation constituting a capital offense, may be found at any time within ten years next after such violation shall have been committed, but that such section 19 shall not authorize prosecution, trial, or punishment for any offense “now” barred by the provisions of existing law.

§ 793. Gathering, transmitting or losing defense information

(a) Whoever, for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the national defense with intent or reason to believe that the information is to be used to the injury of the United States, or to the advantage of any foreign nation, goes upon, enters, flies over, or otherwise obtains information concerning any vessel, aircraft, work