

Sec.	
214.	Offer for procurement of Federal Reserve bank loan and discount of commercial paper.
215.	Receipt of commissions or gifts for procuring loans.
216.	Penalties and injunctions.
217.	Acceptance of consideration for adjustment of farm indebtedness.
218.	Voiding transactions in violation of chapter; recovery by the United States.
219.	Officers and employees acting as agents of foreign principals.
[220 to 222.	Renumbered.]
[223.	Repealed.]
224.	Bribery in sporting contests.
225.	Continuing financial crimes enterprise.
226.	Bribery affecting port security.
227.	Wrongfully influencing a private entity's employment decisions by a Member of Congress or an officer or employee of the legislative or executive branch.

AMENDMENTS

2012—Pub. L. 112-105, §18(b), Apr. 4, 2012, 126 Stat. 304, inserted “or an officer or employee of the legislative or executive branch” after “Congress” in item 227.

2007—Pub. L. 110-81, title I, §102(c), Sept. 14, 2007, 121 Stat. 739, added item 227.

2006—Pub. L. 109-177, title III, §309(b), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 242, added item 226.

2003—Pub. L. 108-198, §2(b), Dec. 19, 2003, 117 Stat. 2900, added items 212 and 213 and struck out former items 212 “Offer of loan or gratuity to bank examiner” and 213 “Acceptance of loan or gratuity by bank examiner”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330010(12), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2144, substituted “officers, and others in” for “officers and others, in” in item 203 and inserted “the” after “Federal Claims or” in item 204.

1992—Pub. L. 102-572, title IX, §902(b)(1), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4516, substituted “United States Court of Federal Claims” for “United States Claims Court” in item 204.

1990—Pub. L. 101-647, title XXV, §2510(b), title XXXV, §3509, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4863, 4922, substituted “to Members” for “of Members” in item 203, substituted “United States Claims Court or United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit” for “Court of Claims” in item 204, and added item 225.

1989—Pub. L. 101-194, title I, §101(b), title IV, §407(b), Nov. 30, 1989, 103 Stat. 1724, 1753, substituted “Restrictions on former officers, employees, and elected officials of the executive and legislative branches” for “Disqualification of former officers and employees; disqualification of partners of current officers and employees” in item 207 and added item 216.

1984—Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §1107(b), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2146, substituted “Repealed” for “Receipt or charge of commissions or gifts for farm loan, land bank, or small business transactions” in item 216.

1978—Pub. L. 95-521, title V, §501(b), Oct. 26, 1978, 92 Stat. 1867, struck out “in matters connected with former duties or official responsibilities” after “officers and employees” and inserted “of current officers and employees” after “partners of” in item 207.

1966—Pub. L. 89-486, §8(c)(2), July 4, 1966, 80 Stat. 249, added item 219.

1964—Pub. L. 88-316, §1(b), June 6, 1964, 78 Stat. 204, added item 224.

1962—Pub. L. 87-849, §1(a), Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1119, included conflicts of interests in chapter heading, and amended analysis generally to contain items 201 to 218. Prior to amendment, the analysis contained items 201 to 223.

1958—Pub. L. 85-699, title VII, §702(d), Aug. 21 1958, 72 Stat. 698, included small business transactions in item 221.

§ 201. Bribery of public officials and witnesses

(a) For the purpose of this section—

(1) the term “public official” means Member of Congress, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner, either before or after such official has qualified, or an officer or employee or person acting for or on behalf of the United States, or any department, agency or branch of Government thereof, including the District of Columbia, in any official function, under or by authority of any such department, agency, or branch of Government, or a juror;

(2) the term “person who has been selected to be a public official” means any person who has been nominated or appointed to be a public official, or has been officially informed that such person will be so nominated or appointed; and

(3) the term “official act” means any decision or action on any question, matter, cause, suit, proceeding or controversy, which may at any time be pending, or which may by law be brought before any public official, in such official's official capacity, or in such official's place of trust or profit.

(b) Whoever—

(1) directly or indirectly, corruptly gives, offers or promises anything of value to any public official or person who has been selected to be a public official, or offers or promises any public official or any person who has been selected to be a public official to give anything of value to any other person or entity, with intent—

(A) to influence any official act; or

(B) to influence such public official or person who has been selected to be a public official to commit or aid in committing, or collude in, or allow, any fraud, or make opportunity for the commission of any fraud, on the United States; or

(C) to induce such public official or such person who has been selected to be a public official to do or omit to do any act in violation of the lawful duty of such official or person;

(2) being a public official or person selected to be a public official, directly or indirectly, corruptly demands, seeks, receives, accepts, or agrees to receive or accept anything of value personally or for any other person or entity, in return for:

(A) being influenced in the performance of any official act;

(B) being influenced to commit or aid in committing, or to collude in, or allow, any fraud, or make opportunity for the commission of any fraud, on the United States; or

(C) being induced to do or omit to do any act in violation of the official duty of such official or person;

(3) directly or indirectly, corruptly gives, offers, or promises anything of value to any person, or offers or promises such person to give anything of value to any other person or entity, with intent to influence the testimony under oath or affirmation of such first-mentioned person as a witness upon a trial, hearing, or other proceeding, before any court, any committee of either House or both Houses of Congress, or any agency, commission, or officer authorized by the laws of the United