

after “consideration of any action brought under”, could not be executed because the words “consideration of any action brought under” did not appear.

#### § 1658. Plunder of distressed vessel

(a) Whoever plunders, steals, or destroys any money, goods, merchandise, or other effects from or belonging to any vessel in distress, or wrecked, lost, stranded, or cast away, upon the sea, or upon any reef, shoal, bank, or rocks of the sea, or in any other place within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(b) Whoever willfully obstructs the escape of any person endeavoring to save his life from such vessel, or the wreck thereof; or

Whoever holds out or shows any false light, or extinguishes any true light, with intent to bring any vessel sailing upon the sea into danger or distress or shipwreck—

Shall be imprisoned not less than ten years and may be imprisoned for life.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 775; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(K), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

##### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 488 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 297, 35 Stat. 1146).

Mandatory punishment provision in subsection (a) was rephrased in the alternative.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

##### AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$5,000”.

#### § 1659. Attack to plunder vessel

Whoever, upon the high seas or other waters within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States, by surprise or open force, maliciously attacks or sets upon any vessel belonging to another, with an intent unlawfully to plunder the same, or to despoil any owner thereof of any moneys, goods, or merchandise laden on board thereof, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 775; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(K), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

##### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 489 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 298, 35 Stat. 1147).

Mandatory punishment provisions were rephrased in the alternative.

##### AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$5,000”.

#### § 1660. Receipt of pirate property

Whoever, without lawful authority, receives or takes into custody any vessel, goods, or other property, feloniously taken by any robber or pirate against the laws of the United States, knowing the same to have been feloniously taken, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 775.)

##### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 552 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 334, 35 Stat. 1152).

Provision relating to concealment of pirate and words “is an accessory after the fact to such robbery or piracy” were omitted in view of definitive section 3 of this title.

#### § 1661. Robbery ashore

Whoever, being engaged in any piratical cruise or enterprise, or being of the crew of any piratical vessel, lands from such vessel and commits robbery on shore, is a pirate, and shall be imprisoned for life.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 775.)

##### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 493 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 302, 35 Stat. 1147).

Transposition of several words was made.

### CHAPTER 83—POSTAL SERVICE

#### Sec.

- 1691. Laws governing postal savings.
- 1692. Foreign mail as United States mail.
- 1693. Carriage of mail generally.
- 1694. Carriage of matter out of mail over post routes.
- 1695. Carriage of matter out of mail on vessels.
- 1696. Private express for letters and packets.
- 1697. Transportation of persons acting as private express.
- 1698. Prompt delivery of mail from vessel.
- 1699. Certification of delivery from vessel.
- 1700. Desertion of mails.
- 1701. Obstruction of mails generally.
- 1702. Obstruction of correspondence.
- 1703. Delay or destruction of mail or newspapers.
- 1704. Keys or locks stolen or reproduced.
- 1705. Destruction of letter boxes or mail.
- 1706. Injury to mail bags.
- 1707. Theft of property used by Postal Service.
- 1708. Theft or receipt of stolen mail matter generally.
- 1709. Theft of mail matter by officer or employee.
- 1710. Theft of newspapers.
- 1711. Misappropriation of postal funds.
- 1712. Falsification of postal returns to increase compensation.
- 1713. Issuance of money orders without payment.
- [1714. Repealed.]
- 1715. Firearms as nonmailable; regulations.
- 1716. Injurious articles as nonmailable.
- 1716A. Nonmailable locksmithing devices and motor vehicle master keys.
- 1716B. Nonmailable plants.
- 1716C. Forged agricultural certifications.
- 1716D. Nonmailable injurious animals, plant pests, plants, and illegally taken fish, wildlife, and plants.
- 1716E. Tobacco products as nonmailable.
- 1717. Letters and writings as nonmailable.
- [1718. Repealed.]
- 1719. Franking privilege.
- 1720. Canceled stamps and envelopes.
- 1721. Sale or pledge of stamps.
- 1722. False evidence to secure second-class rate.
- 1723. Avoidance of postage by using lower class matter.
- 1724. Postage on mail delivered by foreign vessels.
- 1725. Postage unpaid on deposited mail matter.
- 1726. Postage collected unlawfully.
- [1727. Repealed.]
- 1728. Weight of mail increased fraudulently.
- 1729. Post office conducted without authority.
- 1730. Uniforms of carriers.