United States Code Annotated

Title 29. Labor

Chapter 11. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Procedure (Refs & Annos)

Subchapter VI. Safeguards for Labor Organizations

29 U.S.C.A. § 504

§ 504. Prohibition against certain persons holding office

Currentness

(a) Membership in Communist Party; persons convicted of robbery, bribery, etc.

No person who is or has been a member of the Communist Party or who has been convicted of, or served any part of a prison term resulting from his conviction of, robbery, bribery, extortion, embezzlement, grand larceny, burglary, arson, violation of narcotics laws, murder, rape, assault with intent to kill, assault which inflicts grievous bodily injury, or a violation of subchapter III or IV of this chapter 1 any felony involving abuse or misuse of such person's position or employment in a labor organization or employee benefit plan to seek or obtain an illegal gain at the expense of the members of the labor organization or the beneficiaries of the employee benefit plan, or conspiracy to commit any such crimes or attempt to commit any such crimes, or a crime in which any of the foregoing crimes is an element, shall serve or be permitted to serve—

- (1) as a consultant or adviser to any labor organization,
- (2) as an officer, director, trustee, member of any executive board or similar governing body, business agent, manager, organizer, employee, or representative in any capacity of any labor organization,
- (3) as a labor relations consultant or adviser to a person engaged in an industry or activity affecting commerce, or as an officer, director, agent, or employee of any group or association of employers dealing with any labor organization, or in a position having specific collective bargaining authority or direct responsibility in the area of labor-management relations in any corporation or association engaged in an industry or activity affecting commerce, or
- (4) in a position which entitles its occupant to a share of the proceeds of, or as an officer or executive or administrative employee of, any entity whose activities are in whole or substantial part devoted to providing goods or services to any labor organization, or
- (5) in any capacity, other than in his capacity as a member of such labor organization, that involves decisionmaking authority concerning, or decisionmaking authority over, or custody of, or control of the moneys, funds, assets, or property of any labor organization,

during or for the period of thirteen years after such conviction or after the end of such imprisonment, whichever is later, unless the sentencing court on the motion of the person convicted sets a lesser period of at least three years after such conviction or after the end of such imprisonment, whichever is later, or unless prior to the end of such period, in the case of a person so convicted or imprisoned, (A) his citizenship rights, having been revoked as a result of such conviction, have been fully restored, or (B) if the offense is a Federal offense, the sentencing judge or, if the offense is a State or local offense, the United States district court for the district in which the offense was committed, pursuant to sentencing guidelines and policy statements under section 994(a) of Title 28, determines that such person's service in any capacity referred to in clauses (1) through (5) would not be contrary to the purposes of this chapter. Prior to making any such determination the court shall hold a hearing and shall give notice of such proceeding by certified mail to the Secretary of Labor and to State, county, and Federal prosecuting officials in the jurisdiction or jurisdictions in which such person was convicted. The court's determination in any such proceeding shall be final. No person shall knowingly hire, retain, employ, or otherwise place any other person to serve in any capacity in violation of this subsection.

(b) Penalty for violations

Any person who willfully violates this section shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

(c) Definitions

For the purpose of this section--

- (1) A person shall be deemed to have been "convicted" and under the disability of "conviction" from the date of the judgment of the trial court, regardless of whether that judgment remains under appeal.
- (2) A period of parole shall not be considered as part of a period of imprisonment.

(d) Salary of person barred from labor organization office during appeal of conviction

Whenever any person--

- (1) by operation of this section, has been barred from office or other position in a labor organization as a result of a conviction, and
- (2) has filed an appeal of that conviction,

any salary which would be otherwise due such person by virtue of such office or position, shall be placed in escrow by the

individual employer or organization responsible for payment of such salary. Payment of such salary into escrow shall continue for the duration of the appeal or for the period of time during which such salary would be otherwise due, whichever period is shorter. Upon the final reversal of such person's conviction on appeal, the amounts in escrow shall be paid to such person. Upon the final sustaining of such person's conviction on appeal, the amounts in escrow shall be returned to the individual employer or organization responsible for payments of those amounts. Upon final reversal of such person's conviction, such person shall no longer be barred by this statute² from assuming any position from which such person was previously barred.

CREDIT(S)

(Pub.L. 86-257, Title V, § 504, Sept. 14, 1959, 73 Stat. 536; Pub.L. 98-473, Title II, §§ 229, 803, Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2031, 2133; Pub.L. 100-182, § 15(a), Dec. 7, 1987, 101 Stat. 1269.)

VALIDITY

<The United States Supreme Court held certain provisions of this section, as enacted by Pub.L. 86-257, Title V, § 504, Sept. 14, 1959, 73 Stat. 536, making it a crime for member of Communist Party to serve as officer or employee of labor union, unconstitutional under U.S.C.A. Const. Art. 1, § 9, cl. 3, as bill of attainder. U.S. v. Brown, U.S.Cal.1965, 381 U.S. 437, 85 S.Ct. 1707, 14 L.Ed.2d 48. >

Notes of Decisions (77)

Footnotes

1

So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.

2

So in original. Probably should be "section".

29 U.S.C.A. § 504, 29 USCA § 504

Current through P.L. 115-60. Title 26 current through 115-61.

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