

a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or both, in the discretion of the court, and shall pay the costs of prosecution. [See R. S. U. S., § 5506 et seq.]

Voter to have right of action when vote is unlawfully refused.

8 Jan., 1867, c. 6, s. 2, v. 14, p. 375.

Bribing voters; penalty.

Ibid., s. 8, p. 376.

SEC. 106. Any person whose duty it shall be to receive votes at any election within the District who shall willfully refuse to receive, or who shall willfully reject, the vote of any person entitled to vote in said District, shall be also liable to an action of tort by the person injured. [See R. S. U. S., § 2005 et seq.]

SEC. 107. If any persons shall, directly or indirectly, promise, offer, or give, or procure or cause to be promised, offered, or given, any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, understanding, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any other valuable thing whatever, to any person, with intent to influence his vote to be given at any election held within the District, every person so offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Voter accepting bribe; penalty.

Ibid., s. 9, p. 376.

SEC. 108. Any person who shall accept, directly or indirectly, any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, understanding, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present or reward, or any other valuable thing whatever, to influence his vote at any election held in the District, shall, on conviction, be imprisoned not less than one year and be forever disfranchised.

Certain persons not to be officers of election.

21 June, 1870, c. 16, v. 16, p. 159.

5 Feb., 1867, c. 31, v. 14, p. 390.

29 Mar., 1867, Res. No. 26, v. 15, p. 27.

SEC. 109. No person holding any other office or employment under the District government, and no person who is a candidate for office, shall serve as an officer of election in Washington or Georgetown, either in the preparation of lists of persons qualified to vote or in the reception, deposit, counting, declaration, or return of votes at any election in said District.

CHAPTER THREE.

APPROPRIATION AND DISBURSEMENT OF PUBLIC MONEY.

- Sec. 110. Appropriations for expenditures of District government; restrictions.
- 111. When appropriations expire.
- 112. No money to be drawn from the treasury except by law.
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- 116. Money received from taxes not to be diverted from its legitimate objects.
- 117. Taxes to be kept separate; no transfer of one fund to another; unlawful payments prohibited.
- 118. Penalty for violation of two preceding sections.

Appropriations for expenditures of District government; restrictions.

21 Feb., 1871, c. 62, s. 14, v. 16, p. 422.

When appropriations expire.

Ibid.

SEC. 110. Each legislative assembly shall provide for all the appropriations necessary for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the government of the District until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session, the aggregate amount of which shall not be increased without a vote of two-thirds of the members elected or appointed to each house, nor exceed the amount of revenue authorized by law to be raised in such time.

SEC. 111. All appropriations, general or special, requiring money to be paid out of the District treasury, from funds belonging to the District, shall end with the fiscal quarter mentioned in the preceding section.

No money to be drawn from the treasury except by law.

SEC. 112. No money shall be drawn from the treasury of the District, except in pursuance of an appropriation made by law

Ibid., s. 13.

SEC. 113. The governor and secretary of the District shall in the disbursement of all moneys appropriated by Congress and intrusted to them, be governed solely by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall semi-annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury for the manner in which such moneys shall have been expended. [See R. S. U. S., § 5488.]

Disbursements by governor and secretary.

21 Feb., 1871, c. 62, s. 32, v. 16, p. 426.

SEC. 114. No expenditure shall be made by the legislative assembly of funds appropriated by Congress for objects not especially authorized by acts of Congress making the appropriations, nor beyond the sums thus appropriated for such objects.

Restrictions upon expenditures of congressional appropriations.

Ibid.

SEC. 115. All moneys raised by general taxation, or arising from donations by Congress, or from other sources, except by bequest or devise, for school purposes, shall be appropriated for the equal benefit of all the youths of the District between certain ages, to be defined by law.

School money, how to be appropriated.

[See §§ 285, 306-308, 312-316.]

Ibid., s. 23, p. 424.

SEC. 116. It shall not be lawful for the District authorities, or any person charged with the disbursements of money in the District, to divert from its legitimate object any money levied or collected as taxes from the people of the District.

Money received from taxes not to be diverted from legitimate objects.

7 July, 1870, c. 212, s. 3, v. 16, pp. 190, 191.

SEC. 117. All such taxes so levied or collected shall be kept separate and distinct, each item under its own proper head, as named in the act or acts authorizing such levy to be made, and no change whatsoever shall be made by transfer of one fund to another, or by paying out any sum or sums of money on account of any object or purpose for which it was not levied or collected.

Taxes to be kept separate. No transfer of one fund to another; unlawful payments prohibited.

SEC. 118. Any person who shall violate the provisions of the two preceding sections, or either of them, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and be dismissed therefrom.

Ibid. Penalty for violation of two preceding sections.

Ibid., s. 7, p. 191.

CHAPTER FOUR.

INDEBTEDNESS.

- Sec.
- 119. Aggregate debt not to exceed five per cent. of valuation unless authorized by vote of the people.
 - 120. Publication of the law.
 - 121. Payment of interest.
 - 122. Provision of law irrevocable.
 - 123. Law levying tax to be submitted to the people.
 - 124. Money not to be borrowed, or securities issued, without authority of law.
 - 125. Further limit to indebtedness of District.
 - 126. Certain acts of legislative assembly void.
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- Sec.
- 128. Restrictions upon use of certain certificates of indebtedness.
 - 129. Penalty for violation of preceding section.
 - 130. Sinking-fund tax.
 - 131. When and how to be collected.
 - 132. Certain trust-funds to be made good.
 - 133. Moneys collected to be paid to sinking-fund commissioners.
 - 134. Moneys paid to commissioners, how applied.
 - 135. Report of commissioners.
 - 136. Registry of bonds to be kept.
 - 137. Conflicting provisions of an act of the legislative assembly void.

SEC. 119. No debt by which the aggregate debt of the District shall exceed five per cent. of the assessed property of the District shall be contracted, unless the law authorizing the same shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people and have received a majority of the votes cast for members of the legislative assembly at such election. [See 125.]

Aggregate debt not to exceed five per cent. of valuation unless authorized by vote of the people.

21 Feb., 1871, c. 62, s. 14, v. 16, p. 423.

SEC. 120. The legislative assembly shall provide for the publication of the law authorizing such debt in at least two newspapers in the District for three months, at least, before the vote of the people shall be taken on the same.

Publication of the law.

Ibid.