

## Department of State

## § 16.1

deemed guilty of embezzlement, and shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years, and by a fine of not more than \$2,000 (22 U.S.C. 1198). Penalties of imprisonment and fine are also prescribed for embezzlement in connection with the acceptance, without execution of a prescribed form of bond, of appointment from any foreign state as administrator, guardian, or to any other office of trust for the settlement or conservation of estates of deceased persons or of their heirs or of persons under legal disabilities (22 U.S.C. 1178 and 1179). Acceptance of such appointments is not ordinarily permitted under existing regulations. See §92.81 of this chapter.

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957, as amended at 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

### § 13.3 Liability for neglect of duty or for malfeasance generally; action on bond; penalty.

Whenever any consular officer willfully neglects or omits to perform seasonably any duty imposed upon him or her by law, or by any order or instruction made or given in pursuance of law, or is guilty of any willful malfeasance or abuse of power, or of any corrupt conduct in his or her office, he or she shall be liable to all persons injured by any such neglect, or omission, malfeasance, abuse, or corrupt conduct, for all damages, occasioned thereby; and for all such damages, he or she and his or her sureties upon his or her official bond shall be responsible thereon to the full amount of the penalty thereof to be sued in the name of the United States for the use of the person injured. Such suit, however, shall in no case prejudice, but shall be held in entire subordination to the interests, claims, and demands of the United States, as against any officer, under such bond, for every willful act of malfeasance or corrupt conduct in his or her office. If any consul neglects or omits to perform seasonably the duties imposed upon him or her by the laws regulating the shipment and discharge of seamen, or is guilty of any malversation or abuse of power, he or she shall be liable to any injured person for all damage occasioned thereby; and for all malversation and corrupt

conduct in office, he or she shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than five years and not less than one, and by a fine of not more than \$10,000 and not less than \$1,000 (22 U.S.C. 1199).

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957, as amended at 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

### § 13.4 False certificate as to ownership of property.

If any consul or vice consul falsely and knowingly certifies that property belonging to foreigners is property belonging to citizens of the United States, he or she shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than three years, and by a fine of not more than \$10,000 (22 U.S.C. 1200).

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[22 FR 10789, Dec. 27, 1957, as amended by Dept. Reg. 108.838, 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

## PART 16—FOREIGN SERVICE GRIEVANCE SYSTEM

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AUTHORITY: Sec. 4 of the Act of May 26, 1949, as amended (63 Stat. 111; 22 U.S.C. 2658); Pub. L. 94-141 (89 Stat. 765); 22 U.S.C. 1037; sec. 10 of E.O. 11636 (36 FR 24901).

SOURCE: 41 FR 13912, Apr. 1, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

### § 16.1 Definitions.

(a) *Act* means the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended.

(b) *Grievant* means any officer or employee of the Service who is a citizen of the United States; or for purposes of paragraphs (c) (7) and (8) of this section, a former officer or employee of