Congress of the United States, At the First Session,
Begun and held at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, in the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, on Monday, the fifth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

To provide for the suppression of the importation of Chinese labor.

Whereas, in the opinion of the Government of the United States, the coming of Chinese laborers to this country endangers the good order of certain localities within the territory thereof: Therefore, be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the expiration of ninety days next after the passage of this act, the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, and the same is hereby, suspended, and during such suspension it shall not be lawful for any Chinese laborer to come, or, having so come, after the expiration of said ninety days, to remain within the United States.

Sec. 2. That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States or on such vessel, and land or permit to be landed, any Chinese laborer, from any foreign port or place, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars to each, and every such Chinese laborer so brought, and may be also imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

Sec. 3. That the two foregoing sections shall not apply to Chinese laborers who were in the United States on the seventeenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty, or who shall have come within the same before the expiration of ninety days next after the passage of this act, and who shall produce
from any vessel of any Chinese person not lawfully entitled to
enter the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor,
and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding
one thousand dollars, and imprisoned for a term not exceeding one
year.

Sec. 12. That no Chinese person shall be permitted to enter the United
States by land without producing to the proper officer of custom the
certificate in this act required of Chinese persons seeking to land from
a vessel. And any Chinese person found unlawfully within the United
States shall be caused to be removed thereof to the country from where
he came, by direction of the President of the United States, and at the
cost of the United States, after being brought before some justice, judge,
or commissioner of a court of the United States, and found to be
not lawfully entitled to be so to remain in the United States.

Sec. 13. That this act shall not apply to diplomatic and other officers
of the Chinese Government traveling upon the business of that govern-
ment, when certificates shall be taken as equivalent to the certifi-
cates in this act mentioned, and shall exempt them and their body
and household servants from the provisions of this act as to other Chinese persons.

Sec. 14. That vessels no State court or court of the United States
shall admit Chinese to citizenship, and all laws in conflict with this act are
there repealed.

Sec. 15. That the word "Chinese laborer", wherever used in this act, shall be
continued to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed
in mining.

E. Chun Teel
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Dana Davis
President of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved May 6, 1882.

Charles A. Altgeld