

or delivery other than by the United States Postal Service, any matter declared to be non-mailable by section 3002a of title 39, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 90-560, §2(1), Oct. 12, 1968, 82 Stat. 997; amended Pub. L. 91-375, Aug. 12, 1970, §6(j)(26), 84 Stat. 780; Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, §7090(c), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4410; Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXV, §3551, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4926.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 101-647 substituted “shall be fined under this title or” for “shall be under this title”.

1988—Pub. L. 100-690 inserted “locksmithing devices and” in section catchline, designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), substituted “under this title” for “fined not more than \$1,000, or”, and added subsec. (b).

1970—Pub. L. 91-375 substituted “section 3002” for “section 4010” of title 39.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91-375 effective within 1 year after Aug. 12, 1970, on date established therefor by Board of Governors of United States Postal Service and published by it in Federal Register, see section 15(a) of Pub. L. 91-375, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 39, Postal Service.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 90-560, §3, Oct. 12, 1968, 82 Stat. 997, provided that: “The amendments made by the first section and section 2 of this Act [enacting this section and section 4010 of former Title 39, The Postal Service] shall become effective on the sixtieth day after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 12, 1968].”

§ 1716B. Nonmailable plants

Whoever knowingly deposits for mailing or delivery, or knowingly causes to be delivered by mail, according to the direction thereon, or at any place at which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything declared nonmailable by section 3014(b) of title 39, unless in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Postal Service under section 3014(c) of such title, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 100-574, §1(b)(1), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2893.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 31, 1989, see section 4 of Pub. L. 100-574, set out as a note under section 3014 of Title 39, Postal Service.

§ 1716C. Forged agricultural certifications

Whoever forges or counterfeits any certification authorized under any rules or regulations prescribed under section 3014(c) of title 39 with intent to make it appear that such is a genuine certification, or makes or knowingly uses or sells, or possesses with intent to use or sell, any forged or counterfeited certification so authorized, or device for imprinting any such certification, shall be fined under this title, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 100-574, §2(a), Oct. 31, 1988, 102 Stat. 2893.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 31, 1989, see section 4 of Pub. L. 100-574, set out as a note under section 3014 of Title 39, Postal Service.

§ 1716D. Nonmailable injurious animals, plant pests, plants, and illegally taken fish, wildlife, and plants

A person who knowingly deposits for mailing or delivery, or knowingly causes to be delivered by mail, according to the direction thereon, or at any place at which it is directed to be delivered by the person to whom it is addressed, anything that section 3015 of title 39 declares to be nonmailable matter shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320108(b)(1), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2113.)

§ 1716E. Tobacco products as nonmailable

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All cigarettes and smokeless tobacco (as those terms are defined in section 1 of the Act of October 19, 1949, commonly referred to as the Jenkins Act) are nonmailable and shall not be deposited in or carried through the mails. The United States Postal Service shall not accept for delivery or transmit through the mails any package that it knows or has reasonable cause to believe contains any cigarettes or smokeless tobacco made nonmailable by this paragraph.

(2) REASONABLE CAUSE.—For the purposes of this subsection reasonable cause includes—

(A) a statement on a publicly available website, or an advertisement, by any person that the person will mail matter which is nonmailable under this section in return for payment; or

(B) the fact that the person is on the list created under section 2A(e) of the Jenkins Act.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) CIGARS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to cigars (as defined in section 5702(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986).

(2) GEOGRAPHIC EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to mailings within the State of Alaska or within the State of Hawaii.

(3) BUSINESS PURPOSES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to tobacco products mailed only—

(i) for business purposes between legally operating businesses that have all applicable State and Federal Government licenses or permits and are engaged in tobacco product manufacturing, distribution, wholesale, export, import, testing, investigation, or research; or

(ii) for regulatory purposes between any business described in clause (i) and an agency of the Federal Government or a State government.

(B) RULES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the Prevent All Cigarette Trafficking Act of 2009, the Postmaster General shall issue a final rule which shall establish the standards and re-