

is engaged in, or the activities of which affect, interstate or foreign commerce.

(Added Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §1002(a), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2137, §1952B; renumbered §1959, Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, §7053(b), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4402; Pub. L. 103-322, title VI, §60003(a)(12), title XXXIII, §§330016(1)(J), (2)(C), 330021(1), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1969, 2147, 2148, 2150.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(2)(C), substituted “fine under this title” for “fine of not more than \$250,000” in two places.

Pub. L. 103-322, §60003(a)(12), amended par. (1) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (1) read as follows:

“(1) for murder or kidnaping, by imprisonment for any term of years or for life or a fine of not more than \$50,000, or both;”.

Subsec. (a)(2) to (4). Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(2)(C), substituted “fine under this title” for “fine of not more than \$30,000” in par. (2), “fine of not more than \$20,000” in par. (3), and “fine of not more than \$5,000” in par. (4).

Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 103-322, §330021(1), substituted “kidnaping” for “kidnaping”.

Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(2)(C), substituted “fine under this title” for “fine of not more than \$10,000”.

Subsec. (a)(6). Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(1)(J), substituted “under this title” for “not more than \$3,000” after “fine of”.

1988—Pub. L. 100-690 renumbered section 1952B of this title as this section.

§ 1960. Prohibition of unlicensed money transmitting businesses

(a) Whoever knowingly conducts, controls, manages, supervises, directs, or owns all or part of an unlicensed money transmitting business, shall be fined in accordance with this title or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

(b) As used in this section—

(1) the term “unlicensed money transmitting business” means a money transmitting business which affects interstate or foreign commerce in any manner or degree and—

(A) is operated without an appropriate money transmitting license in a State where such operation is punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony under State law, whether or not the defendant knew that the operation was required to be licensed or that the operation was so punishable;

(B) fails to comply with the money transmitting business registration requirements under section 5330 of title 31, United States Code, or regulations prescribed under such section; or

(C) otherwise involves the transportation or transmission of funds that are known to the defendant to have been derived from a criminal offense or are intended to be used to promote or support unlawful activity;

(2) the term “money transmitting” includes transferring funds on behalf of the public by any and all means including but not limited to transfers within this country or to locations abroad by wire, check, draft, facsimile, or courier; and

(3) the term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Northern Mariana Islands, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

(Added Pub. L. 102-550, title XV, §1512(a), Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 4057; amended Pub. L. 103-325, title IV, §408(c), Sept. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 2252; Pub. L. 107-56, title III, §373(a), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 339; Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1171(a)(2), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3123.)

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (b)(1)(C). Pub. L. 109-162 substituted “to be used” for “to be used to be used”.

2001—Pub. L. 107-56 amended section catchline and text generally, substituting provisions relating to prohibition of unlicensed money transmitting businesses for similar provisions relating to prohibition of illegal money transmitting businesses.

1994—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 103-325 amended par. (1) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (1) read as follows:

“(1) the term ‘illegal money transmitting business’ means a money transmitting business that affects interstate or foreign commerce in any manner or degree and which is knowingly operated in a State—

“(A) without the appropriate money transmitting State license; and

“(B) where such operation is punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony under State law;”.

CHAPTER 96—RACKETEER INFLUENCED AND CORRUPT ORGANIZATIONS

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AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXV, §3559, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4927, struck out “racketeering” after “Prohibited” in item 1962.

1970—Pub. L. 91-452, title IX, §901(a), Oct. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 941, added chapter 96 and items 1961 to 1968.

§ 1961. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) “racketeering activity” means (A) any act or threat involving murder, kidnaping, gambling, arson, robbery, bribery, extortion, dealing in obscene matter, or dealing in a controlled substance or listed chemical (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act), which is chargeable under State law and punishable by imprisonment for more than one year; (B) any act which is indictable under any of the following provisions of title 18, United States Code: Section 201 (relating to bribery), section 224 (relating to sports bribery), sections 471, 472, and 473 (relating to counterfeiting), section 659 (relating to theft from interstate shipment) if the act indictable under section 659 is felonious, section 664 (relating to embezzlement from pension and welfare funds), sections 891-894 (relating to extortionate credit transactions), section 1028 (relating to fraud and related activity in connection with identification documents), section 1029 (relating to fraud and related activity in connection with access devices), section 1084 (relating to the transmission of gambling information), section 1341 (relating to mail fraud), section 1343 (relating to wire fraud), section 1344 (relating to financial institution