consultation with the Secretary of State, whoever, being a United States person, knowing or having reasonable cause to know that a country is designated under section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405) as a country supporting international terrorism, engages in a financial transaction with the government of that country, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.

- (b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—
- (1) the term "financial transaction" has the same meaning as in section 1956(c)(4); and
- (2) the term "United States person" means any—
 - (A) United States citizen or national;
 - (B) permanent resident alien;
 - (C) juridical person organized under the laws of the United States; or
 - (D) any person in the United States.

(Added Pub. L. 104–132, title III, §321(a), Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1254; amended Pub. L. 107–273, div. B, title IV, §4002(a)(5), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1806.)

CODIFICATION

Another section 2332d was renumbered section 2332e of this title

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107–273 inserted "of 1979" after "Export Administration Act".

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 104–132, title III, §321(c), Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1254, provided that: "The amendments made by this section [enacting this section] shall become effective 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Apr. 24, 1996]."

§ 2332e. Requests for military assistance to enforce prohibition in certain emergencies

The Attorney General may request the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance under section 382 of title 10 in support of Department of Justice activities relating to the enforcement of section 232a of this title during an emergency situation involving a weapon of mass destruction. The authority to make such a request may be exercised by another official of the Department of Justice in accordance with section 382(f)(2) of title 10.

(Added Pub. L. 104–201, title XIV, §1416(c)(2)(A), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2723, §2332d; renumbered §2332e, Pub. L. 104–294, title VI, §605(q), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3510; amended Pub. L. 107–56, title I, §104, Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 277.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 104–201, §1416(c)(2)(A), which directed amendment of the chapter 133B of this title that relates to terrorism by adding this section, was executed by adding this section to this chapter to reflect the probable intent of Congress. This title does not contain a chapter 133B.

AMENDMENTS

2001—Pub. L. 107-56 substituted "2332a of this title" for "2332c of this title" and struck out "chemical" before "weapon of".

1996—Pub. L. 104—294 renumbered section 2332d of this title, relating to requests for military assistance to en-

force prohibition in certain emergencies, as this section

§ 2332f. Bombings of places of public use, government facilities, public transportation systems and infrastructure facilities

(a) Offenses.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Whoever unlawfully delivers, places, discharges, or detonates an explosive or other lethal device in, into, or against a place of public use, a state or government facility, a public transportation system, or an infrastructure facility—
 - (A) with the intent to cause death or serious bodily injury, or
 - (B) with the intent to cause extensive destruction of such a place, facility, or system, where such destruction results in or is likely to result in major economic loss,

shall be punished as prescribed in subsection

- (2) ATTEMPTS AND CONSPIRACIES.—Whoever attempts or conspires to commit an offense under paragraph (1) shall be punished as prescribed in subsection (c).
- (b) JURISDICTION.—There is jurisdiction over the offenses in subsection (a) if—
 - (1) the offense takes place in the United States and— $\,$
 - (A) the offense is committed against another state or a government facility of such state, including its embassy or other diplomatic or consular premises of that state;
 - (B) the offense is committed in an attempt to compel another state or the United States to do or abstain from doing any act;
 - (C) at the time the offense is committed, it is committed— $\,$
 - (i) on board a vessel flying the flag of another state;
 - (ii) on board an aircraft which is registered under the laws of another state; or
 - (iii) on board an aircraft which is operated by the government of another state;
 - (D) a perpetrator is found outside the United States;
 - (E) a perpetrator is a national of another state or a stateless person; or
 - (F) a victim is a national of another state or a stateless person;
 - (2) the offense takes place outside the United States and—
 - (A) a perpetrator is a national of the United States or is a stateless person whose habitual residence is in the United States;
 - (B) a victim is a national of the United States;
 - (C) a perpetrator is found in the United States;
 - (D) the offense is committed in an attempt to compel the United States to do or abstain from doing any act;
 - (E) the offense is committed against a state or government facility of the United States, including an embassy or other diplomatic or consular premises of the United States:
 - (F) the offense is committed on board a vessel flying the flag of the United States or