

General may delegate that authority only to the Associate Attorney General or an Assistant Attorney General and only if the Associate Attorney General or Assistant Attorney General to whom delegated has been designated by the Attorney General to act for, and to exercise the general powers of, the Attorney General.

(g) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict any executive branch authority regarding use of members of the armed forces or equipment of the Department of Defense that was in effect before September 23, 1996.

(Added Pub. L. 104-201, div. A, title XIV, §1416(a)(1), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2721; amended Pub. L. 105-85, div. A, title X, §1073(a)(6), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1900; Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title X, §1075(b)(10)(A), (B), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4369; Pub. L. 112-81, div. A, title X, §1089, Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1603.)

AMENDMENTS

2011—Pub. L. 111-383, §1075(b)(10)(B), struck out “chemical or biological” before “weapons” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 112-81 struck out “biological or chemical” before “weapon of mass destruction” in introductory provisions.

Pub. L. 111-383, §1075(b)(10)(A), substituted “section 175, 229, or 2332a” for “section 175 or 2332c”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 112-81 struck out “biological or chemical” before “weapon of mass destruction” in two places in introductory provisions.

Subsecs. (b)(2)(C), (d)(2)(A)(ii). Pub. L. 111-383, §1075(b)(10)(A), substituted “section 175, 229, or 2332a” for “section 175 or 2332c”.

1997—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 105-85 substituted “September 23, 1996” for “the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997”.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES TO RESPOND TO ACT OR THREAT OF TERRORISM

Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title X, §1023, Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 747, authorized the Secretary of Defense, upon the request of the Attorney General, to provide assistance to civil authorities in responding to an act of terrorism or threat of an act of terrorism within the United States, if the Secretary determined that certain conditions were met, subject to reimbursement and limitations on funding and personnel, and provided that this authority applied between Oct. 1, 1999, and Sept. 30, 2004.

§ 383. Situations involving bombings of places of public use, Government facilities, public transportation systems, and infrastructure facilities

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon the request of the Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense may provide assistance in support of Department of Justice activities related to the enforcement of section 2332f of title 18 during situations involving bombings of places of public use, Government facilities, public transportation systems, and infrastructure facilities.

(b) RENDERING-SAFE SUPPORT.—Military explosive ordnance disposal units providing rendering-safe support to Department of Justice activities relating to the enforcement of section 175, 229, or 2332a of title 18 in emergency situations involving weapons of mass destruction shall provide such support in a manner consistent with the provisions of section 382 of this title.

(c) REGULATIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General shall jointly prescribe regulations concerning the types of assistance that may be provided under this section. Such regulations shall also describe the actions that Department of Defense personnel may take in circumstances incident to the provision of assistance under this section.

(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) may not authorize any of the following actions:

(i) Arrest.

(ii) Any direct participation in conducting a search for or seizure of evidence related to a violation of section 175, 229, or 2332a of title 18.

(iii) Any direct participation in the collection of intelligence for law enforcement purposes.

(B) Such regulations may authorize an action described in subparagraph (A) to be taken under the following conditions:

(i) The action is considered necessary for the immediate protection of human life, and civilian law enforcement officials are not capable of taking the action.

(ii) The action is otherwise authorized under subsection (a) or under otherwise applicable law.

(d) EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DEFINED.—The term “explosive ordnance”—

(1) means—

(A) bombs and warheads;

(B) guided and ballistic missiles;

(C) artillery, mortar, rocket, and small arms ammunition;

(D) all mines, torpedoes, and depth charges;

(E) grenades demolition charges;

(F) pyrotechnics;

(G) clusters and dispensers;

(H) cartridge- and propellant- actuated devices;

(I) electroexplosives devices;

(J) clandestine and improvised explosive devices; and

(K) all similar or related items or components explosive in nature; and

(2) includes all munitions containing explosives, propellants, nuclear fission or fusion materials, and biological and chemical agents.

(Added Pub. L. 114-92, div. A, title X, §1082(a), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 1002.)

CHAPTER 19—CYBER MATTERS

Sec.

391. Reporting on cyber incidents with respect to networks and information systems of operationally critical contractors and certain other contractors.

392. Executive agents for cyber test and training ranges.

393. Reporting on penetrations of networks and information systems of certain contractors.

AMENDMENTS

2015—Pub. L. 114-92, div. A, title X, §1081(a)(4), title XVI, §1641(c)(2), Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 1001, 1116, substituted “Reporting on cyber incidents with respect to networks and information systems of operationally critical contractors and certain other contractors” for