

(A) research, development, or testing of new or modified explosive materials;

(B) training in explosives detection or development or testing of explosives detection equipment; or

(C) forensic science purposes; or

(2) was plastic explosive that, within 3 years after the date of enactment of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, will be or is incorporated in a military device within the territory of the United States and remains an integral part of such military device, or is intended to be, or is incorporated in, and remains an integral part of a military device that is intended to become, or has become, the property of any agency of the United States performing military or police functions (including any military reserve component) or the National Guard of any State, wherever such device is located.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, the term “military device” includes, but is not restricted to, shells, bombs, projectiles, mines, missiles, rockets, shaped charges, grenades, perforators, and similar devices lawfully manufactured exclusively for military or police purposes.

(Added Pub. L. 91-452, title XI, §1102(a), Oct. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 958; amended Pub. L. 93-639, §101, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2217; Pub. L. 104-132, title VI, §605, Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1289; Pub. L. 107-296, title XI, §§1112(e)(3), 1126, Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2276, 2285; Pub. L. 109-59, title VII, §7127, Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1909; Pub. L. 111-211, title II, §236(a), (c), July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2286.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The date of enactment of the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act of 1996, referred to in subsec. (c)(2), is the date of enactment of Pub. L. 104-132, which was approved Apr. 24, 1996.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111-211, §236(c)(1), substituted “subsection (l),” for “subsections (l),” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (a)(7). Pub. L. 111-211, §236(a), added par. (7).
Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 111-211, §236(c)(2), substituted “Attorney General” for “Secretary” wherever appearing.

2005—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 109-59 amended par. (1) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (1) read as follows: “any aspect of the transportation of explosive materials via railroad, water, highway, or air which are regulated by the United States Department of Transportation and agencies thereof, and which pertain to safety;”.

2002—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-296, §1126, amended subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “A person who had been indicted for or convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year may make application to the Attorney General for relief from the disabilities imposed by this chapter with respect to engaging in the business of importing, manufacturing, or dealing in explosive materials, or the purchase of explosive materials, and incurred by reason of such indictment or conviction, and the Attorney General may grant such relief if it is established to his satisfaction that the circumstances regarding the indictment or conviction, and the applicant’s record and reputation, are such that the applicant will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety and that the granting of the relief will

not be contrary to the public interest. A licensee or permittee who makes application for relief from the disabilities incurred under this chapter by reason of indictment or conviction, shall not be barred by such indictment or conviction from further operations under his license or permit pending final action on an application for relief filed pursuant to this section.”

Pub. L. 107-296, §1112(e)(3), substituted “Attorney General” for “Secretary” in two places.

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-132, §605(1), inserted “(l), (m), (n), or (o) of section 842 and subsections” after “subsections” in introductory provisions and “, and which pertain to safety” before semicolon at end of par. (1).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-132, §605(2), added subsec. (c).
1975—Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 93-639 substituted provisions exempting commercially manufactured black powder in quantities not exceeding fifty pounds, percussion caps, safety and pyrotechnic fuses, quills, quick and slow matches, and friction primers, intended to be used solely for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes in antique firearms or in antique devices for such exemption of black powder in quantities not exceeding five pounds.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104-132 effective 1 year after Apr. 24, 1996, see section 607 of Pub. L. 104-132, set out as a note under section 841 of this title.

§ 846. Additional powers of the Attorney General

(a) The Attorney General is authorized to inspect the site of any accident, or fire, in which there is reason to believe that explosive materials were involved, in order that if any such incident has been brought about by accidental means, precautions may be taken to prevent similar accidents from occurring. In order to carry out the purpose of this subsection, the Attorney General is authorized to enter into or upon any property where explosive materials have been used, are suspected of having been used, or have been found in an otherwise unauthorized location. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as modifying or otherwise affecting in any way the investigative authority of any other Federal agency. In addition to any other investigatory authority they have with respect to violations of provisions of this chapter, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, together with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, shall have authority to conduct investigations with respect to violations of subsection (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of section 844 of this title.

(b) The Attorney General is authorized to establish a national repository of information on incidents involving arson and the suspected criminal misuse of explosives. All Federal agencies having information concerning such incidents shall report the information to the Attorney General pursuant to such regulations as deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection. The repository shall also contain information on incidents voluntarily reported to the Attorney General by State and local authorities.

(Added Pub. L. 91-452, title XI, §1102(a), Oct. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 959; amended Pub. L. 104-208, div.

A, title I, § 101(f) [title VI, § 654(a)], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-314, 3009-369; Pub. L. 107-296, title XI, § 1112(e)(2), (3), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2276.)

AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107-296, § 1112(e)(3), substituted “Attorney General” for “Secretary” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-296, § 1112(e)(3), substituted “Attorney General” for “Secretary” in two places.

Pub. L. 107-296, § 1112(e)(2), substituted “the Federal Bureau of Investigation, together with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives” for “the Attorney General and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, together with the Secretary”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-296, § 1112(e)(3), substituted “Attorney General” for “Secretary” wherever appearing.

1996—Pub. L. 104-208 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, § 101(f) [title VI, § 654(b)], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-314, 3009-369, provided that: “There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection [probably means “this section” which amended this section].”

CERTIFICATION OF EXPLOSIVES DETECTION CANINES

Pub. L. 106-554, § 1(a)(3) [title VI, § 626], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-162, provided that: “Hereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to establish scientific certification standards for explosives detection canines, and shall provide, on a reimbursable basis, for the certification of explosives detection canines employed by Federal agencies, or other agencies providing explosives detection services at airports in the United States.”

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 106-58, title VI, § 630, Sept. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 473.

Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, § 101(h) [title VI, § 640], Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-480, 2681-526.

Pub. L. 105-61, title VI, § 627, Oct. 10, 1997, 111 Stat. 1315.

Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, § 101(f) [title VI, § 653(a)], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009-314, 3009-369.

§ 847. Rules and regulations

The administration of this chapter shall be vested in the Attorney General. The Attorney General may prescribe such rules and regulations as he deems reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The Attorney General shall give reasonable public notice, and afford to interested parties opportunity for hearing, prior to prescribing such rules and regulations.

(Added Pub. L. 91-452, title XI, § 1102(a), Oct. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 959; amended Pub. L. 107-296, title XI, § 1112(e)(3), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2276.)

AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107-296 substituted “Attorney General” for “Secretary” wherever appearing.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107-296, set out as

an Effective Date note under section 101 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

§ 848. Effect on State law

No provision of this chapter shall be construed as indicating an intent on the part of the Congress to occupy the field in which such provision operates to the exclusion of the law of any State on the same subject matter, unless there is a direct and positive conflict between such provision and the law of the State so that the two cannot be reconciled or consistently stand together.

(Added Pub. L. 91-452, title XI, § 1102(a), Oct. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 959.)

CHAPTER 41—EXTORTION AND THREATS

Sec.

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AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-544, § 2(b)(2), Dec. 19, 2000, 114 Stat. 2715, struck out “protected by the Secret Service” after “other persons” in item 879.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, § 320601(a)(2), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2115, added item 880.

1982—Pub. L. 97-297, § 1(b), Oct. 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 1317, added item 879.

1976—Pub. L. 94-467, § 9, Oct. 8, 1976, 90 Stat. 2001, added item 878.

1962—Pub. L. 87-829, § 2, Oct. 15, 1962, 76 Stat. 956, substituted “and successors to the Presidency” for “President-elect, and Vice President” in item 871.

1955—Act June 1, 1955, ch. 115, § 2, 69 Stat. 80, inserted “President-elect, and Vice President” in item 871.

§ 871. Threats against President and successors to the Presidency

(a) Whoever knowingly and willfully deposits for conveyance in the mail or for a delivery from any post office or by any letter carrier any letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of, to kidnap, or to inflict bodily harm upon the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President or other officer next in the order of succession to the office of President of the United States, or the Vice President-elect, or knowingly and willfully otherwise makes any such threat against the President, President-elect, Vice President or other officer next in the order of succession to the office of President, or Vice President-elect, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(b) The terms “President-elect” and “Vice President-elect” as used in this section shall mean such persons as are the apparent success-