

or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, including a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2½ inches in length and a box cutter;

(3) the term “destructive device” has the meaning given to that term in section 921(a)(4);

(4) the term “destructive substance” means an explosive substance, flammable material, infernal machine, or other chemical, mechanical, or radioactive device or material, or matter of a combustible, contaminative, corrosive, or explosive nature, except that the term “radioactive device” does not include any radioactive device or material used solely for medical, industrial, research, or other peaceful purposes;

(5) the term “hazardous material” has the meaning given to that term in chapter 51 of title 49;

(6) the term “high-level radioactive waste” has the meaning given to that term in section 2(12) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101(12));

(7) the term “mass transportation” has the meaning given to that term in section 5302(a)(7)² of title 49, except that the term includes intercity bus transportation³ school bus, charter, and sightseeing transportation and passenger vessel as that term is defined in section 2101(31) of title 46, United States Code;

(8) the term “on-track equipment” means a carriage or other contrivance that runs on rails or electromagnetic guideways;

(9) the term “railroad on-track equipment” means a train, locomotive, tender, motor unit, freight or passenger car, or other on-track equipment used, operated, or employed by a railroad carrier;

(10) the term “railroad” has the meaning given to that term in chapter 201 of title 49;

(11) the term “railroad carrier” has the meaning given to that term in chapter 201 of title 49;

(12) the term “serious bodily injury” has the meaning given to that term in section 1365;

(13) the term “spent nuclear fuel” has the meaning given to that term in section 2(23) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982 (42 U.S.C. 10101(23));

(14) the term “State” has the meaning given to that term in section 2266;

(15) the term “toxin” has the meaning given to that term in section 178(2); and

(16) the term “vehicle” means any carriage or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on land, on water, or through the air.

(Added Pub. L. 109-177, title I, §110(a), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 205; amended Pub. L. 110-53, title XV, §1539, Aug. 3, 2007, 121 Stat. 468; Pub. L. 115-232, div. C, title XXXV, §3541(b)(3), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 2323.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 5302 of title 49, referred to in subsec. (d)(7), was amended generally by Pub. L. 112-141, div. B,

² See References in Text note below.

³ So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.

§ 20004, July 6, 2012, 126 Stat. 623, and, as so amended, no longer defines the term “mass transportation”.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 1992, acts June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 794; Pub. L. 103-322, title VI, §60003(a)(8), title XXXIII, §330016(1)(L), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1969, 2147; Pub. L. 104-88, title IV, §402(b), Dec. 29, 1995, 109 Stat. 955; Pub. L. 107-56, title VIII, §811(e), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 381; Pub. L. 107-273, div. B, title IV, §4002(a)(6), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1807, related to penalties for wrecking a train used by a railroad in interstate or foreign commerce, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 109-177, title I, §110(a), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 205.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (d)(7). Pub. L. 115-232 substituted “section 2101(31)” for “section 2101(22)”.

2007—Subsec. (d)(7). Pub. L. 110-53 inserted “intercity bus transportation” after “includes”.

[§ 1993. Repealed. Pub. L. 109-177, title I, § 110(a), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 205]

Section, added Pub. L. 107-56, title VIII, §801, Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 374; amended Pub. L. 108-21, title VI, §609, Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 692; Pub. L. 109-59, title III, §3042(a), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1639, related to terrorist attacks and other acts of violence against public transportation systems. See section 1992 of this title.

[CHAPTER 99—REPEALED]

[§§ 2031, 2032. Repealed. Pub. L. 99-646, § 87(c)(1), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3623; Pub. L. 99-654, § 3(a)(1), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3663]

Section 2031, act June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795, prescribed penalties for commission of rape within special maritime and territorial jurisdiction.

Section 2032, act June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 795, prescribed penalties for carnal knowledge of female under 16 within special maritime and territorial jurisdiction.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal by Pub. L. 99-646 and Pub. L. 99-654 effective, respectively, 30 days after Nov. 10, 1986, and 30 days after Nov. 14, 1986, see section 87 of Pub. L. 99-646 and section 4 of Pub. L. 99-654, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2241 of this title.

CHAPTER 101—RECORDS AND REPORTS

Sec.	
2071.	Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally.
2072.	False crop reports.
2073.	False entries and reports of moneys or securities.
2074.	False weather reports.
2075.	Officer failing to make returns or reports.
2076.	Clerk of United States District Court.

§ 2071. Concealment, removal, or mutilation generally

(a) Whoever willfully and unlawfully conceals, removes, mutilates, obliterates, or destroys, or attempts to do so, or, with intent to do so takes and carries away any record, proceeding, map, book, paper, document, or other thing, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court of the United States, or in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer of the United States, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.