1970, 84 Stat. 781; Pub. L. 100–690, title VI, § 6251(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4362; Pub. L. 109–435, title X, § 1001, Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 3254.)

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109–435 added subsec. (c).

1988—Pub. L. 100–690 substituted ''Investigative powers of Postal Service personnel'' for ''Powers of postal personnel'' in section catchline, and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows:

''(a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, officers and employees of the Postal Service performing duties related to the inspection of postal matters may, to the extent authorized by the Board of Governors—

''(1) serve warrants and subpenas issued under the authority of the United States;

''(2) make arrests without warrant for offenses against the United States committed in their presence; and

''(3) make arrests without warrant for felonies cognizable under the laws of the United States if they have reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing such a felony.

''(b) The powers granted by subsection (a) of this section shall be exercised only in the enforcement of laws regarding property of the United States in the custody of the Postal Service, including property of the Postal Service, the use of the mails, and other postal offenses.''

1970—Pub. L. 91–375, § 6(j)(38)(A)(i), substituted ''postal personnel'' for ''postal inspectors'' in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 91–375, § 6(j)(38)(A)(ii), substituted ''officers and employees of the Postal Service performing duties related to the inspection of postal matters may, to the extent authorized by the Board of Governors—'' for ''postal inspectors may, to the extent authorized by the Postmaster General—''.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 91–375, § 6(j)(38)(A)(iii), substituted ''Postal Service, including property of the Postal Service,'' for ''postal service''.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 91–375 effective within 1 year after Aug. 12, 1970, on date established therefor by the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service and published by it in the Federal Register, see section 15(a) of Pub. L. 91–375, set out as an Effective Date note preceding section 101 of Title 39, Postal Service.

§ 3062. General arrest authority for violation of release conditions

A law enforcement officer, who is authorized to arrest for an offense committed in his presence, may arrest a person who is released pursuant to chapter 207 if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is violating, in his presence, a condition imposed on the person pursuant to section 3142(c)(1)(B)(iv), (v), (viii), (ix), or (xiii), or, if the violation involves a failure to remain in a specified institution as required, a condition imposed pursuant to section 3142(c)(1)(B)(x).

(Added Pub. L. 98–473, title II, § 204(d), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 1986; amended Pub. L. 100–690, title VII, § 7052, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4401.)

AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100–690 substituted ''section 3142(c)(1)(B)(iv), (v), (viii), (ix), or (xiii)'' for ''section 3142(c)(2)(D), (c)(2)(E), (c)(2)(H), (c)(2)(I), or (c)(2)(M)'' and ''section 3142(c)(1)(B)(x)'' for ''section 3142(c)(2)(J)''.

§ 3063. Powers of Environmental Protection Agency

(a) Upon designation by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, any law enforcement officer of the Environmental Protection Agency with responsibility for the investigation of criminal violations of a law administered by the Environmental Protection Agency, may—

(1) carry firearms;

(2) execute and serve any warrant or other processes issued under the authority of the United States; and

(3) make arrests without warrant for—

(A) any offense against the United States committed in such officer's presence; or

(B) any felony offense against the United States if such officer has probable cause to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing that felony offense.

(b) The powers granted under subsection (a) of this section shall be exercised in accordance with guidelines approved by the Attorney General.

(Added Pub. L. 100–582, § 4(a), Nov. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2958.)

§ 3064. Powers of Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Authorized employees of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration may direct a driver of a commercial motor vehicle (as defined in section 31132 of title 49) to stop for inspection of the vehicle, driver, cargo, and required records at or in the vicinity of an inspection site.

(Added Pub. L. 109–59, title IV, § 4143(b), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1748.)

CHAPTER 204—REWARDS FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING TERRORIST ACTS AND ESPIONAGE

Sec.
3071. Information for which rewards authorized.
3072. Determination of entitlement; maximum amount; Presidential approval; conclusiveness.
3073. Protection of identity.
3074. Exception of governmental officials.
3075. Authorization for appropriations.[1]
3076. Eligibility for witness security program.
3077. Definitions.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103–359, title VIII, § 803(c)(2), Oct. 14, 1994, 108 Stat. 3439, inserted ''AND ESPIONAGE'' after ''TERRORIST ACTS'' in chapter heading.

§ 3071. Information for which rewards authorized

(a) With respect to acts of terrorism primarily within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, the Attorney General may reward any individual who furnishes information—

(1) leading to the arrest or conviction, in any country, of any individual or individuals for the commission of an act of terrorism against

[1] Section repealed by Pub. L. 107–273 without corresponding amendment of chapter analysis.

a United States person or United States property; or

(2) leading to the arrest or conviction, in any country, of any individual or individuals for conspiring or attempting to commit an act of terrorism against a United States person or property; or

(3) leading to the prevention, frustration, or favorable resolution of an act of terrorism against a United States person or property.

(b) With respect to acts of espionage involving or directed at the United States, the Attorney General may reward any individual who furnishes information—

(1) leading to the arrest or conviction, in any country, of any individual or individuals for commission of an act of espionage against the United States;

(2) leading to the arrest or conviction, in any country, of any individual or individuals for conspiring or attempting to commit an act of espionage against the United States; or

(3) leading to the prevention or frustration of an act of espionage against the United States.

(Added Pub. L. 98–533, title I, § 101(a), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2706; amended Pub. L. 103–359, title VIII, § 803(a), Oct. 14, 1994, 108 Stat. 3438.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103–359 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 98–533 provided that: ''This Act [enacting this chapter and section 2708 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse, amending sections 2669, 2678 and 2704 of Title 22, enacting provisions set out as a note under section 5928 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees and amending provisions set out as a note under section 2651 of Title 22] may be cited as the '1984 Act to Combat International Terrorism'.''

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S AUTHORITY TO PAY REWARDS TO COMBAT TERRORISM

Pub. L. 107–56, title V, § 501, Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 363, which provided that funds available to Attorney General could be used for payment of rewards to combat terrorism and defend Nation against terrorist acts, in accordance with procedures and regulations established or issued by Attorney General, and set forth conditions in making such rewards, was repealed by Pub. L. 107–273, div. A, title III, § 301(c)(1), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1781.

§ 3072. Determination of entitlement; maximum amount; Presidential approval; conclusiveness

The Attorney General shall determine whether an individual furnishing information described in section 3071 is entitled to a reward and the amount to be paid.

(Added Pub. L. 98–533, title I, § 101(a), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2707; amended Pub. L. 107–273, div. A, title III, § 301(c)(2), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1781.)

AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107–273, which directed amendment of section 3072 of chapter 203, was executed to this section, which is in chapter 204, by striking out at end ''A reward under this section may be in an amount not to exceed $500,000. A reward of $100,000 or more may not be made without the approval of the President or the Attorney General personally. A determination made by the Attorney General or the President under this chapter shall be final and conclusive, and no court shall have power or jurisdiction to review it.''

§ 3073. Protection of identity

Any reward granted under this chapter shall be certified for payment by the Attorney General. If it is determined that the identity of the recipient of a reward or of the members of the recipient's immediate family must be protected, the Attorney General may take such measures in connection with the payment of the reward as deemed necessary to effect such protection.

(Added Pub. L. 98–533, title I, § 101(a), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2707.)

§ 3074. Exception of governmental officials

No officer or employee of any governmental entity who, while in the performance of his or her official duties, furnishes the information described in section 3071 shall be eligible for any monetary reward under this chapter.

(Added Pub. L. 98–533, title I, § 101(a), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2707.)

[§ 3075. Repealed. Pub. L. 107–273, div. A, title III, § 301(c)(2), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1781]

Section, added Pub. L. 98–533, title I, § 101(a), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2707, authorized appropriations for the purpose of this chapter.

Pub. L. 107–273, which directed the repeal of section 3075 of chapter 203, was executed to this section which is in chapter 204.

§ 3076. Eligibility for witness security program

Any individual (and the immediate family of such individual) who furnishes information which would justify a reward by the Attorney General under this chapter or by the Secretary of State under section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 may, in the discretion of the Attorney General, participate in the Attorney General's witness security program authorized under chapter 224 of this title.

(Added Pub. L. 98–533, title I, § 101(a), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2707; amended Pub. L. 99–646, § 45, Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3601.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, referred to in text, is classified to section 2708 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99–646 substituted ''chapter 224 of this title'' for ''title V of the Organized Crime Control Act of 1970''.

§ 3077. Definitions

As used in this chapter, the term—

(1) ''act of terrorism'' means an act of domestic or international terrorism as defined in section 2331;

(2) ''United States person'' means—

(A) a national of the United States as defined in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22));

(B) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States as defined in section 101(a)(20) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20));

(C) any person within the United States;

(D) any employee or contractor of the United States Government, regardless of nationality, who is the victim or intended victim of an act of terrorism by virtue of that employment;

(E) a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or association composed principally of nationals or permanent resident aliens of the United States; and

(F) a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States, and a foreign subsidiary of such corporation;

(3) ''United States property'' means any real or personal property which is within the United States or, if outside the United States, the actual or beneficial ownership of which rests in a United States person or any Federal or State governmental entity of the United States;

(4) ''United States'', when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico and all territories and possessions of the United States;

(5) ''State'' includes any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any other possession or territory of the United States;

(6) ''government entity'' includes the Government of the United States, any State or political subdivision thereof, any foreign country, and any state, provincial, municipal, or other political subdivision of a foreign country;

(7) ''Attorney General'' means the Attorney General of the United States or that official designated by the Attorney General to perform the Attorney General's responsibilities under this chapter; and

(8) ''act of espionage'' means an activity that is a violation of—

(A) section 793, 794, or 798 of this title; or

(B) section 4 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950.

(Added Pub. L. 98–533, title I, § 101(a), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2707; amended Pub. L. 100–690, title VII, § 7051, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4401; Pub. L. 101–647, title XXXV, § 3572, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4929; Pub. L. 103–322, title XXXIII, § 330021(1), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2150; Pub. L. 103–359, title VIII, § 803(b), Oct. 14, 1994, 108 Stat. 3439; Pub. L. 104–294, title VI, § 605(g), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3510; Pub. L. 107–56, title VIII, § 802(b), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 376.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 4 of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950, referred to in par. (8)(B), is classified to section 783 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

AMENDMENTS

2001—Par. (1). Pub. L. 107–56 amended par. (1) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (1) read as follows: '' 'act of terrorism' means an activity that—

''(A) involves a violent act or an act dangerous to human life that is a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State, or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or of any State; and

''(B) appears to be intended—

''(i) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

''(ii) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

''(iii) to affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnapping;''.

1996—Par. (8)(A). Pub. L. 104–294 substituted ''this title'' for ''title 18, United States Code''.

1994—Par. (1)(B)(iii). Pub. L. 103–322 substituted ''kidnapping'' for ''kidnaping''.

Par. (8). Pub. L. 103–359 added par. (8).

1990—Pub. L. 101–647 substituted a semicolon for a period at end of pars. (1) to (3), moved the comma from before the close quotation mark to after that mark in par. (4), substituted a semicolon for a period at end of par. (5), and substituted ''; and'' for period at end of par. (6).

1988—Par. (4). Pub. L. 100–690 amended par. (4) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (4) read as follows: '' 'United States'—

''(A) when used in a geographical sense, includes Puerto Rico and all territories and possessions of the United States; and

''(B) when used in the context of section 3073 shall have the meaning given to it in the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).''

CHAPTER 205—SEARCHES AND SEIZURES

Sec.

3101. Effect of rules of court—Rule.

3102. Authority to issue search warrant—Rule.

3103. Grounds for issuing search warrant—Rule.

3103a. Additional grounds for issuing warrant.

3104. Issuance of search warrant; contents—Rule.

3105. Persons authorized to serve search warrant.

3106. Officer authorized to serve search warrant—Rule.

3107. Service of warrants and seizures by Federal Bureau of Investigation.

3108. Execution, service, and return—Rule.

3109. Breaking doors or windows for entry or exit.

3110. Property defined—Rule.

3111. Property seizable on search warrant—Rule.

[3112. Repealed.]

3113. Liquor violations in Indian country.

3114. Return of seized property and suppression of evidence; motion—Rule.

3115. Inventory upon execution and return of search warrant—Rule.

3116. Records of examining magistrate judge; return to clerk of court—Rule.

3117. Mobile tracking devices.

3118. Implied consent for certain tests.

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 90–351 enacted section 3103a of this title as part of chapter 204, and Pub. L. 90–462, § 3, Aug. 8, 1968, 82 Stat. 638, corrected the chapter designation from 204 to 205.

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101–647, title XXXV, § 3573(d), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4929, struck out item 3112 ''Search warrants for seizure of animals, birds, or eggs'' and renumbered item 3117, ''Implied consent for certain tests'', as 3118.

1988—Pub. L. 100–690, title VI, § 6477(b)(2), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4381, added item 3117 ''Implied consent for certain tests''.

1986—Pub. L. 99–508, title I, § 108(b), Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 1858, added item 3117 ''Mobile tracking devices''.

1968—Pub. L. 90–351, title IX, § 1401(b), June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 238, added item 3103a.

CHANGE OF NAME

Words ''magistrate judge'' substituted for ''magistrate'' in item 3116 pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L.