

2001—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 107-56 struck out “or attempts to kill” after “A person who kills”, inserted “or attempts or conspires to do such an act,” before “shall be punished”, and substituted “1113, and 1117” for “and 1113”.

1996—Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 104-294, § 603(t), substituted “subsection (d)” for “subsection (c)”.

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 104-294, § 603(u)(1), redesignated subsec. (g), related to posting notice in Federal facilities, as (h).

Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 104-294, § 603(u)(2), substituted “(e)” for “(d)” wherever appearing.

Pub. L. 104-294, § 603(u)(1), redesignated subsec. (g), related to posting notice in Federal facilities, as (h).

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-322, § 60014(2), substituted “(d)” for “(c)”.

Subsecs. (c) to (g). Pub. L. 103-322, § 60014(1), (3), added subsec. (c) and redesignated former subsecs. (c) to (f) as (d) to (g), respectively.

1990—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 101-647, § 2205(a)(1), inserted “(other than a Federal court facility)” after “Federal facility”.

Subsecs. (d), (e). Pub. L. 101-647, § 2205(a)(2), (3), added subsec. (d) and redesignated former subsec. (d) as (e). Former subsec. (e) redesignated (f).

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 101-647, § 2205(a)(2), redesignated subsec. (e) as (f). Former subsec. (f) redesignated (g).

Subsec. (f)(3). Pub. L. 101-647, § 2205(a)(4), added par. (3).

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 101-647, § 2205(a)(5), inserted “and notice of subsection (d) shall be posted conspicuously at each public entrance to each Federal court facility,” after “each Federal facility,” “or (d)” before “with respect to”, and “or (d), as the case may be” before the period.

Pub. L. 101-647, § 2205(a)(2), redesignated subsec. (f) as (g).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Section 2205(b) of Pub. L. 101-647 provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to conduct engaged in after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 29, 1990].”

§ 931. Prohibition on purchase, ownership, or possession of body armor by violent felons

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), it shall be unlawful for a person to purchase, own, or possess body armor, if that person has been convicted of a felony that is—

(1) a crime of violence (as defined in section 16); or

(2) an offense under State law that would constitute a crime of violence under paragraph (1) if it occurred within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be an affirmative defense under this section that—

(A) the defendant obtained prior written certification from his or her employer that the defendant’s purchase, use, or possession of body armor was necessary for the safe performance of lawful business activity; and

(B) the use and possession by the defendant were limited to the course of such performance.

(2) EMPLOYER.—In this subsection, the term “employer” means any other individual employed by the defendant’s business that supervises defendant’s activity. If that defendant has no supervisor, prior written certification is acceptable from any other employee of the business.

(Added Pub. L. 107-273, div. C, title I, § 11009(e)(2)(A), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1821.)

CHAPTER 45—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Sec. 951.	Agents of foreign governments.
952.	Diplomatic codes and correspondence.
953.	Private correspondence with foreign governments.
954.	False statements influencing foreign government.
955.	Financial transactions with foreign governments.
956.	Conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country.
957.	Possession of property in aid of foreign government.
958.	Commission to serve against friendly nation.
959.	Enlistment in foreign service.
960.	Expedition against friendly nation.
961.	Strengthening armed vessel of foreign nation.
962.	Arming vessel against friendly nation.
963.	Detention of armed vessel.
964.	Delivering armed vessel to belligerent nation.
965.	Verified statements as prerequisite to vessel’s departure.
966.	Departure of vessel forbidden for false statements.
967.	Departure of vessel forbidden in aid of neutrality.
[968, 969.]	Repealed.]
970.	Protection of property occupied by foreign governments.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-132, title VII, § 704(b), Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1295, substituted “Conspiracy to kill, kidnap, maim, or injure persons or damage property in a foreign country” for “Conspiracy to injure property of foreign government” in item 956.

1990—Pub. L. 101-647, title XII, § 1207(a), title XXXV, § 3530, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4832, 4924, struck out item 968 “Exportation of war materials to certain countries” and item 969 “Exportation of arms, liquors and narcotics to Pacific Islands”.

1972—Pub. L. 92-539, title IV, § 402, Oct. 24, 1972, 86 Stat. 1073, added item 970.

§ 951. Agents of foreign governments

(a) Whoever, other than a diplomatic or consular officer or attaché, acts in the United States as an agent of a foreign government without prior notification to the Attorney General if required in subsection (b), shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

(b) The Attorney General shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing requirements for notification.

(c) The Attorney General shall, upon receipt, promptly transmit one copy of each notification statement filed under this section to the Secretary of State for such comment and use as the Secretary of State may determine to be appropriate from the point of view of the foreign relations of the United States. Failure of the Attorney General to do so shall not be a bar to prosecution under this section.

(d) For purposes of this section, the term “agent of a foreign government” means an individual who agrees to operate within the United States subject to the direction or control of a foreign government or official, except that such term does not include—