§ 37. Violence at international airports

(a) Offense.— A person who unlawfully and intentionally, using any device, substance, or weapon—
   (1) performs an act of violence against a person at an airport serving international civil aviation
       that causes or is likely to cause serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365 of this title) or
       death; or
   (2) destroys or seriously damages the facilities of an airport serving international civil aviation or
       a civil aircraft not in service located thereon or disrupts the services of the airport,
   if such an act endangers or is likely to endanger safety at that airport, or attempts or conspires to do such
   an act, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 20 years, or both; and if the death of any
   person results from conduct prohibited by this subsection, shall be punished by death or imprisoned
   for any term of years or for life.

(b) Jurisdiction.— There is jurisdiction over the prohibited activity in subsection (a) if—
   (1) the prohibited activity takes place in the United States; or
   (2) the prohibited activity takes place outside the United States and
       (A) the offender is later found in the United States; or
       (B) an offender or a victim is 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))).

(c) Bar to Prosecution.— It is a bar to Federal prosecution under subsection (a) for conduct that
   occurred within the United States that the conduct involved was during or in relation to a labor dispute, and
   such conduct is prohibited as a felony under the law of the State in which it was committed. For
   purposes of this section, the term “labor dispute” has the meaning set forth in section 2(c)
   of the Norris-LaGuardia Act, as amended (29 U.S.C. 113 (c)), and the term “State” means a State of the United
   States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

Footnotes
1 So in original. Probably should be section “13(c)."

title VII, §§ 721(g), 723 (a)(1), Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1299, 1300; Pub. L. 104–294, title VI, §§ 601(q),
607 (o), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3502, 3512.)

Amendments
Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 104–132, § 721(g), inserted subpar. (A) designation and added subpar. (B).
Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104–294 inserted heading and inserted “, and the term 'State' means a State of the United States,
the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States” before period at end.

Effective Date
Section 60021(c) of Pub. L. 103–322 provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [enacting this section]
shall take effect on the later of—
“(1) the date of enactment of this Act [Sept. 13, 1994]; or
“(2) the date on which the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International
Civil Aviation, Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil
Aviation, done at Montreal on 23 September 1971, has come into force and the United States has become a party
to the Protocol.” [Protocol came into force and United States became a party to the Protocol Nov. 18, 1994, Treaty Doc. 100–19.]