

[§ 903]

authorized under regulations issued by the Administrator, whoever, while aboard an aircraft being operated by an air carrier in air transportation, has on or about his person a concealed deadly or dangerous weapon, or whoever attempts to board such an aircraft while having on or about his person a concealed deadly or dangerous weapon, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

False Information

(m)(1) Whoever imparts or conveys or causes to be imparted or conveyed false information, knowing the information to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made or to be made, to do any act which would be a crime prohibited by subsection (i), (j), (k), or (l) of this section, shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(2) Whoever willfully and maliciously, or with reckless disregard for the safety of human life, imparts or conveys or causes to be imparted or conveyed false information, knowing the information to be false, concerning an attempt or alleged attempt being made or to be made, to do any act which would be a crime prohibited by subsection (i), (j), (k), or (l) of this section, shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

Investigations by Federal Bureau of Investigation

(n) Violations of subsections (i) through (m), inclusive, of this section shall be investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice.

Interference With Aircraft Accident Investigation

(o) Any person who knowingly and without authority removes, conceals, or withholds any part of a civil aircraft involved in an accident, or any property which was aboard such aircraft at the time of the accident, shall be subject to a fine of no less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

VENUE AND PROSECUTION OF OFFENSES

Venue

SEC. 903. [72 Stat. 786, as amended by 75 Stat. 467, 49 U.S.C. 1473]
(a) The trial of any offense under this Act shall be in the district in which such offense is committed; or, if the offense is committed out of the jurisdiction of any particular State or district, the trial shall be in the district where the offender, or any one of two or more joint offenders, is arrested or is first brought. If such offender or offenders are not so arrested or brought into any district, an indictment or information may be filed in the district of the last known residence of the offender or of any one of two or more joint offenders, or if no such residence is known the indictment or information may be filed in the District of Columbia. Whenever the offense is begun in one jurisdiction and completed in another, or committed in more than one jurisdiction, it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and