

**AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2474, AS REPORTED  
OFFERED BY MR. NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA**

Add at the end the following new section:

1 **SEC. \_\_\_\_ . INTERFERENCE WITH COMMERCE BY THREATS**  
2 **OR VIOLENCE.**

3 Section 1951 of title 18, United States Code, is  
4 amended to read as follows:

5 **“§ 1951. Interference with commerce by threats or vi-**  
6 **olence**

7 “(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in sub-  
8 section (c), whoever in any way or degree obstructs,  
9 delays, or affects commerce or the movement of any article  
10 or commodity in commerce, by robbery or extortion, or at-  
11 tempts or conspires so to do, or commits or threatens  
12 physical violence to any person or property in furtherance  
13 of a plan or purpose to do anything in violation of this  
14 section, shall be fined not more than \$100,000, imprisoned  
15 for a term of not more than 20 years, or both.

16 “(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

17 “(1) the term ‘commerce’ means any—

18 “(A) commerce within the District of Co-  
19 lumbia, or any territory or possession of the  
20 United States;

1           “(B) commerce between any point in a  
2           State, territory, possession, or the District of  
3           Columbia and any point outside thereof;

4           “(C) commerce between points within the  
5           same State through any place outside that  
6           State; and

7           “(D) other commerce over which the  
8           United States has jurisdiction;

9           “(2) the term ‘extortion’ means the obtaining of  
10          property from any person, with the consent of that  
11          person, if that consent is induced—

12           “(A) by actual or threatened use of force  
13          or violence, or fear thereof;

14           “(B) by wrongful use of fear not involving  
15          force or violence; or

16           “(C) under color of official right;

17          “(3) the term ‘labor dispute’ has the same  
18          meaning as in section 2(9) of the National Labor  
19          Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 152(9)); and

20          “(4) the term ‘robbery’ means the unlawful tak-  
21          ing or obtaining of personal property from the per-  
22          son or in the presence of another, against his or her  
23          will, by means of actual or threatened force or vio-  
24          lence, or fear of injury, immediate or future—

1           “(A) to his or her person or property, or  
2           property in his or her custody or possession; or

3           “(B) to the person or property of a relative  
4           or member of his or her family, or of anyone in  
5           his or her company at the time of the taking or  
6           obtaining.

7           “(c) EXEMPTED CONDUCT.—

8           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) does not  
9           apply to any conduct that—

10           “(A) is incidental to otherwise peaceful  
11           picketing during the course of a labor dispute;

12           “(B) consists solely of minor bodily injury,  
13           or minor damage to property, or threat or fear  
14           of such minor injury or damage; and

15           “(C) is not part of a pattern of violent con-  
16           duct or of coordinated violent activity.

17           “(2) STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTION.—Any  
18           violation of this section that involves any conduct de-  
19           scribed in paragraph (1) shall be subject to prosecu-  
20           tion only by the appropriate State and local authori-  
21           ties.

22           “(d) EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.—Nothing in this sec-  
23           tion shall be construed—

24           “(1) to repeal, amend, or otherwise affect—

1           “(A) section 6 of the Clayton Act (15  
2           U.S.C. 17);

3           “(B) section 20 of the Clayton Act (29  
4           U.S.C. 52);

5           “(C) any provision of the Norris-  
6           LaGuardia Act (29 U.S.C. 101 et seq.);

7           “(D) any provision of the National Labor  
8           Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 151 et seq.); or

9           “(E) any provision of the Railway Labor  
10          Act (45 U.S.C. 151 et seq.); or

11          “(2) to preclude Federal jurisdiction over any  
12          violation of this section, on the basis that the con-  
13          duct at issue—

14                 “(A) is also a violation of State or local  
15                 law; or

16                 “(B) occurred during the course of a labor  
17                 dispute or in pursuit of a legitimate business or  
18                 labor objective.”.

