months, or both, or if the victim of the assault is an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

(6) Assault resulting in serious bodily injury, by a fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both.

(7) Assault resulting in substantial bodily injury to an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

(b) As used in this subsection—

(1) the term "substantial bodily injury" means bodily injury which involves—

(A) a temporary but substantial disfigurement; or

(B) a temporary but substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; and

(2) the term "serious bodily injury" has the meaning given that term in section 1365 of this title.


HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES


Opening paragraph was added to preserve the jurisdictional limitation provided for by section 451 of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., now section 7 of this title. (See reviser's note thereunder.) Phraseology was simplified.

AMENDMENTS


1994—Pub. L. 103–322, § 330016(2)(B), substituted "a fine under this title" for "fine of not more than" through the immediately following dollar amount wherever appearing.

Pub. L. 103–322, § 320101(c), as amended by Pub. L. 104–294, § 604(b)(12)(B), which directed the amendment of subsec. (c) by substituting "ten years" for "five years" and the amendment of subsec. (e) by substituting "six months" for "three months", were executed by making the substitutions in subsecs. (a)(3) and (a)(5), respectively, to reflect the probable intent of Congress and the redesignation of subsecs. (a) and (e) as subsecs. (a)(3) and (a)(5), respectively. See below.

Pub. L. 103–322, § 170201(a)–(d), as amended by Pub. L. 104–294, § 604(b)(7), designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), redesignated former subsecs. (a) to (f) as paras. (1) to (6), respectively of subsec. (a) and realigned margins, inserted before period at end of paras. (5) "", or if the victim of the assault is an individual who has not attained the age of 16 years, by fine under this title or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both", and added subsecs. (a)(7) and (b).

1986—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99–646, § 87(c)(2), and Pub. L. 99–654, § 3(a)(2), amended subsec. (a) identically, striking out "or rape" after "murder".


Effective Date of 1996 Amendment


Effective Date of 1986 Amendments


§114. Maiming within maritime and territorial jurisdiction

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and with intent to torture (as defined in section 2340), maim, or disfigure, cuts, bites, or slits the nose, ear, or lip, or cuts out or disables the tongue, or puts out or destroys an eye, or cuts off or disables a limb or any member of another person; or

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and with like intent, throws or pours upon another person, any scalding water, corrosive acid, or caustic substance—

shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.


HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

1948 ACT


The words "within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and" were added to preserve jurisdictional limitation provided for by section 451 of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., now section 7 of this title. (See reviser's note thereunder.) Changes in phraseology were made.

1949 ACT

This section [section 3] corrects a typographical error in section 114 of title 18, U.S.C.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104–132 substituted "torture (as defined in section 2340), maim, or disfigure" for "maim or disfigure".

1994—Pub. L. 103–322 substituted "fined under this title" for "fined not more than $25,000".

1990—Pub. L. 101–647 substituted "or imprisoned" for "and imprisoned".

1984—Pub. L. 98–473 substituted "and imprisoned" for "or imprisoned" and provisions raising maximum fine from $1,000 to $25,000 and raising maximum term of imprisonment from seven years to twenty years.

1949—Act May 24, 1949, corrected spelling of "maim".

§115. Influencing, impeding, or retaliating against a Federal official by threatening or injuring a family member

(a) Whoever—

(A) assaults, kidnaps, or murders, or attempts or conspires to kidnap or murder, or
threatens to assault, kidnap or murder a member of the immediate family of a United States official, a Federal law enforcement officer, a United States judge, or a Federal law enforcement officer, or an official whose killing would be a crime under section 1114 of this title or

(B) threatens to assault, kidnap, or murder, a United States official, a United States judge, a Federal law enforcement officer, or an official whose killing would be a crime under such section,

with intent to impede, intimidate, or interfere with such official, judge, or law enforcement officer while engaged in the performance of official duties, or with intent to retaliate against such official, judge, or law enforcement officer on account of the performance of official duties, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

(2) Whoever assault, kidnap, or murders, or attempts or conspires to kidnap or murder, or threatens to assault, kidnap, or murder, any person who formerly served as a person designated in paragraph (1), or a member of the immediate family of any person who formerly served as a person designated in paragraph (1), with intent to retaliate against such person on account of the performance of official duties during the term of service of such person, shall be punished as provided in subsection (b).

(b)(1) The punishment for an assault in violation of this section is—

(A) a fine under this title; and

(B)(i) if the assault consists of a simple assault, a term of imprisonment for not more than 1 year;

(ii) if the assault involved physical contact with the victim of that assault or the intent to commit another felony, a term of imprisonment for not more than 10 years;

(iii) if the assault resulted in bodily injury, a term of imprisonment for not more than 20 years; or

(iv) if the assault resulted in serious bodily injury (as that term is defined in section 1365 of this title, and including any conduct that, if the conduct occurred in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, would violate section 2241 or 2242 of this title) or a dangerous weapon was used during and in relation to the offense, a term of imprisonment for not more than 30 years.

(2) A kidnapping, attempted kidnapping, or conspiracy to kidnap in violation of this section shall be punished as provided in section 1201 of this title for the kidnapping or attempted kidnapping of, or a conspiracy to kidnap, a person described in section 1201(a)(5) of this title.

(3) A murder, attempted murder, or conspiracy to murder in violation of this section shall be punished as provided in sections 1111, 1113, and 1117 of this title.

(4) A threat made in violation of this section shall be punished by a fine under this title or imprisonment for a term of not more than 10 years, or both, except that imprisonment for a threatened assault shall not exceed 6 years.

(c) As used in this section, the term—

(1) “Federal law enforcement officer” means any officer, agent, or employee of the United States authorized by law or by a Government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of any violation of Federal criminal law;

(2) “immediate family member” of an individual means—

(A) his spouse, parent, brother or sister, child or person to whom he stands in loco parentis;

(B) any other person living in his household and related to him by blood or marriage;

(3) “United States judge” means any judicial officer of the United States, and includes a justice of the Supreme Court and a United States magistrate judge; and

(4) “United States official” means the President, President-elect, Vice President, Vice President-elect, a Member of Congress, a member-elect of Congress, a member of the executive branch who is the head of a department listed in 5 U.S.C. 101, or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

(d) This section shall not interfere with the investigative authority of the United States Secret Service, as provided under sections 3056, 871, and 879 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 110–177 added par. (1) and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: “An assault in violation of this section shall be punished as provided in section 111 of this title.”

2002—Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 107–273, § 4002(b)(9), substituted “or attempted kidnapping of, or a conspiracy to kidnap, a person” for “, attempted kidnapping, or conspiracy to kidnap a person”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 107–273, § 4106(c), substituted “or five” for “five” and “or six” for “six”.


Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 104–132, § 727(b)(1), which directed insertion of “, or threatens to assault, kidnap, or murder, any person who formerly served as a person designated in paragraph (1), or” after “assaults, kidnaps, or murders, or attempts to kidnap or murder”, was executed by making the substitution after “assaults, kidnaps, or murders, or attempts or conspires to kidnap or murder” to reflect the probable intent of Congress and the amendment by Pub. L. 104–132, § 723(a)(1). See below.

Pub. L. 104–132, § 723(a)(1), inserted “or conspires” after “attempts”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 104–132, § 723(a)(2), substituted “, attempted kidnapping, or conspiracy to kidnap” for “or attempted kidnapping” in two places.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 104–132, § 723(a)(3), substituted “, attempted murder, or conspiracy to murder” and “, 1113, and 1117” for “or attempted murder” and “and 1113”, respectively.
(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), who
ever knowingly circumcises, excises, or infibula
tes the whole or any part of the labia majora or
labia minora or clitoris of another person who has
not attained the age of 18 years shall be fined
under this title or imprisoned not more than
5 years, or both.

(b) A surgical operation is not a violation of
this section if the operation is—
(1) necessary to the health of the person on
whom it is performed, and is performed by a
person licensed in the place of its performance
as a medical practitioner; or
(2) performed on a person in labor or who has
just given birth and is performed for medical
purposes connected with that labor or birth by
a person licensed in the place it is performed
as a medical practitioner, midwife, or person
in training to become such a practitioner or
midwife.

§ 117. Domestic assault by an habitual offender
(a) IN GENERAL.—Any person who commits a
domestic assault within the special maritime
and territorial jurisdiction of the United States
or Indian country and who has a final conviction
on at least 2 separate prior occasions in Federal,
State, or Indian tribal court proceedings for of-
fenses that would be, if subject to Federal juris-
diction—
(1) any assault, sexual abuse, or serious vio-

ent felony against a spouse or intimate part-
ner; or
(2) an offense under chapter 110A,
shall be fined under this title, imprisoned for a
term of not more than 5 years, or both, except
that if substantial bodily injury results from
violation under this section, the offender shall
be imprisoned for a term of not more than 10
years.

(b) DOMESTIC ASSAULT DEFINED.—In this sec-
tion, the term “domestic assault” means an ass-
ault committed by a current or former spouse,