§ 1093. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) the term "children" means the plural and means individuals who have not attained the age of eighteen years;

(2) the term "ethnic group" means a set of individuals whose identity as such is distinctive in terms of common cultural traditions or heritage;

(3) the term "incites" means urges another to engage imminently in conduct in circumstances under which there is a substantial likelihood of imminently causing such conduct;

(4) the term "members" means the plural;

(5) the term "national group" means a set of individuals whose identity as such is distinctive in terms of nationality or national origins;

(6) the term "racial group" means a set of individuals whose identity as such is distinctive in terms of physical characteristics or biological descent;

(7) the term "religious group" means a set of individuals whose identity as such is distinctive in terms of common religious creed, beliefs, doctrines, practices, or rituals; and

(8) the term "substantial part" means a part of a group of such numerical significance that the destruction or loss of that part would cause the destruction of the group as a viable entity within the nation of which such group is a part.

(Added Pub. L. 100–606, § 2(a), Nov. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 3046.)

CHAPTER 51—HOMICIDE

Sec. 1111. Murder.

1112. Manslaughter.

1113. Attempt to commit murder or manslaughter.

1114. Protection of officers and employees of the United States.

1115. Misconduct or neglect of ship officers.

1116. Murder or manslaughter of foreign officials, official guests, or internationally protected persons.

1117. Conspiracy to murder.

1118. Murder by a Federal prisoner.

1119. Foreign murder of United States nationals.

1120. Murder by escaped prisoners.

1121. Killing persons aiding Federal investigations or State correctional officers.

1122. Protection against the human immunodeficiency virus.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS


HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES


The provision of said section 454 for the death penalty for first degree murder was consolidated with section 567 of said title 18, by adding the words "unless the jury qualifies its verdict by adding thereto 'without capital punishment' in which event he shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life'.

The punishment for second degree murder was changed and the phrase "for any term of years or for life" was substituted for the words "not less than ten years and may be imprisoned for life". This change conforms to a uniform policy of omitting the minimum punishment.

Said section 567 was not included in section 2031 of this title since the rewritten punishment provision for rape removes the necessity for a qualified verdict.
The special maritime and territorial jurisdiction provision was added in view of definitive section 7 of this title.

**Editorial Notes**

**AMENDMENTS**

2003—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108–21, §102(1), inserted “‘child abuse,’” after “‘or sexual abuse,’” and “‘or perpetrated as part of a pattern or practice of assault or torture against a child or children,’” after “‘robbery’”.


1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103–322 amended second par. generally. Prior to amendment, second par. read as follows: “Whoever is guilty of murder in the first degree, shall suffer death unless the jury qualifies its verdict by adding thereto ‘without capital punishment’, in which event he shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life.”


**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**Effective Date of 1986 Amendments**


### §1112. Manslaughter

(a) Manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice. It is of two kinds: Voluntary—Upon a sudden quarrel or heat of passion.

Involuntary—In the commission of an unlawful act not amounting to a felony, or in the commission in an unlawful manner, or without due caution and circumspection, of a lawful act which might produce death.

(b) Within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, Whoever is guilty of voluntary manslaughter, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both; Whoever is guilty of involuntary manslaughter, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 8 years, or both.


**Historical and Revision Notes**

**Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §456 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, §277, 35 Stat. 1143).** Words “‘within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States’” were added in view of definitive section 7 of this title, and section was rearranged to more clearly express intent of existing law. Mandatory punishment provision was rephrased in the alternative.

**Editorial Notes**

**AMENDMENTS**

2008—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 110–177 substituted “15 years” for “‘ten years’” in second par. and “8 years” for “six years” in last par.


1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103–322, §330016(1)(H), substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than $1,000” in last par.

1994—Pub. L. 103–322, §330016(2), substituted “six years” for “‘three years’” in last par.


1985—Pub. L. 103–322, §330016(1)(B), which directed the amendment of subsec. (b) by inserting “, or both” after “years,” was executed by inserting the material after “years” in second par., which was the first place the word appeared in text, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

1984—Pub. L. 103–322, §320102(1)(A), inserted “fined under this title or” after “‘shall be’” in second par.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

**Effective Date of 1996 Amendment**


### §1113. Attempt to commit murder or manslaughter

Except as provided in section 113 of this title, whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, attempts to commit murder or manslaughter, shall, for an attempt to commit murder be imprisoned not more than twenty years or fined under this title, or both, and for an attempt to commit manslaughter be imprisoned not more than seven years or fined under this title, or both.


**Historical and Revision Notes**

**Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §456 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, §277, 35 Stat. 1143).** Words “‘within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States’” were added in view of definitive section 7 of this title, and section was rearranged to more clearly express intent of existing law. Mandatory punishment provision was rephrased in the alternative.

**Editorial Notes**

**AMENDMENTS**

1988—Pub. L. 100–690 substituted “seven years” for “‘three years’”.


1988—Pub. L. 100–690 substituted “shall, for an attempt to commit murder be imprisoned not more than twenty years or fined under this title, or both, and for an attempt to commit manslaughter be imprisoned not more than three years or fined under this title, or both.” for “shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both”.

### §1114. Protection of officers and employees of the United States

(a) In general.—Whoever kills or attempts to kill any officer or employee of the United States or of any agency in any branch of the United States Government (including any member of