

(2) the person who engaged in such entry or attempted such entry or who remained in such premises or property traveled in interstate or foreign commerce or used any facility in interstate or foreign commerce to facilitate such entry or attempt or to facilitate remaining in such premises or property, or (3) another person was killed or suffered significant bodily injury as a result of such entry or attempt.

(c)(1) Whoever in committing any offense under subsection (a) or (b) assaults any person, or puts in jeopardy the life of any person, by the use of a dangerous weapon or device shall be fined under this title and imprisoned for not more than twenty-five years.

(2) Whoever in committing any offense under subsection (a) or (b) kills any person shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or life, or both.

(d) If two or more persons conspire to violate subsection (a) or (b) of this section and one or more of such persons do any overt act to effect the object of the conspiracy, each shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years or both.

(e) For purposes of this section—

(1) the term “controlled substance” has the meaning prescribed for that term by section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act;

(2) the term “business premises or property” includes conveyances and storage facilities; and

(3) the term “significant bodily injury” means bodily injury which involves a risk of death, significant physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or a protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental or sensory faculty.

(Added Pub. L. 98-305, §2, May 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 221; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(O)-(Q), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2148.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), is classified to section 802 of Title 21, Food and Drugs.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(1)(O), substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$25,000”.

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(1)(P), substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$35,000”.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(1)(Q), substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$50,000”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(1)(O), substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$25,000”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 98-305, §1, May 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 221, provided: “That this Act [enacting this section and provisions set out as a note under section 522 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure] may be cited as the ‘Controlled Substance Registrant Protection Act of 1984’.”

REPORT TO CONGRESS

Attorney General, for first three years after May 31, 1984, to submit to Congress an annual report with re-

spect to enforcement activities relating to offenses under this section, see section 4 of Pub. L. 98-305, set out as a note under section 522 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 2119. Motor vehicles

Whoever, with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm¹ takes a motor vehicle that has been transported, shipped, or received in interstate or foreign commerce from the person or presence of another by force and violence or by intimidation, or attempts to do so, shall—

(1) be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both,

(2) if serious bodily injury (as defined in section 1365 of this title, 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) results, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 25 years, or both, and

(3) if death results, be fined under this title or imprisoned for any number of years up to life, or both, or sentenced to death.

(Added Pub. L. 102-519, title I, §101(a), Oct. 25, 1992, 106 Stat. 3384; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title VI, §60003(a)(14), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1970; Pub. L. 104-217, §2, Oct. 1, 1996, 110 Stat. 3020.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1996—Par. (2). Pub. L. 104-217 inserted “, 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” after “section 1365 of this title”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, §60003(a)(14), which directed the amendment of section 2119(3) of title 18 by substituting “, with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm” for “, possessing a firearm as defined in section 921 of this title,”, was executed by making the substitution in introductory provisions rather than in par. (3), to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Par. (3). Pub. L. 103-322, §60003(a)(14), inserted before period at end “, or sentenced to death”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

FEDERAL COOPERATION TO PREVENT “CARJACKING” AND MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Pub. L. 102-519, title I, §101(b), Oct. 25, 1992, 106 Stat. 3384, provided that: “In view of the increase of motor vehicle theft with its growing threat to human life and to the economic well-being of the Nation, the Attorney General, acting through the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Attorneys, is urged to work with State and local officials to investigate car thefts, including violations of section 2119 of title 18, United States Code, for armed carjacking, and as appropriate and consistent with prosecutorial discretion, prosecute persons who allegedly violate such law and other relevant Federal statutes.”

CHAPTER 105—SABOTAGE

Sec.	
2151.	Definitions.
2152.	Fortifications, harbor defenses, or defensive sea areas.
2153.	Destruction of war material, war premises or war utilities. ¹

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.

¹ So in original. Does not conform to section catchline.