knowing the same to have been stolen, shall be fined not more than $5,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “State” includes a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

(As amended Nov. 29, 1990, Pub. L. 101-647, title XII, § 1203(f), 104 Stat. 4831.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-647 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

§ 2314. Transportation of stolen goods, securities, moneys, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting

[See main edition for text of first par.]

Whoever, having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or for obtaining money or property by means of false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises, transports or causes to be transported, or induces any person or persons to travel in, or to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce in the execution or concealment of a scheme or artifice to defraud that person or those persons of money or property having a value of $5,000 or more; or

[See main edition for text of third to last pars.]


AMENDMENTS


§ 2315. Sale or receipt of stolen goods, securities, moneys, fraudulent State tax stamps

[See main edition for text of first to fifth pars.]

For purposes of this section, the term “State” includes a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

(As amended Nov. 29, 1990, Pub. L. 101-647, title XII, § 1205(m), 104 Stat. 4831.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-647 inserted par. at end defining “State”.

§ 2318. Trafficking in counterfeit labels for phonorecords and copies of motion pictures or other audiovisual works

[See main edition for text]


AMENDMENTS


CHAPTER 113A—TERRORISM

Sec. 2331. Definitions.
2332. Criminal penalties.
2333. Civil remedies.
2334. Jurisdiction and venue.
2335. Limitation of actions.
2336. Other limitations.
2337. Suits against government officials.
2338. Exclusive Federal jurisdiction.

AMENDMENTS


§ 2331. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

(1) the term “international terrorism” means activities that—

(A) involve violent acts or acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws of the United States or of any State, or that would be a criminal violation if committed within the jurisdiction of the United States or of any State;

(B) appear to be intended—

(i) to intimidate or coerce a civilian population;

(ii) to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion; or

(iii) to affect the conduct of a government by assassination or kidnapping; and

(C) occur primarily outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, or transcend national boundaries in terms of the means by which they are accomplished, the persons they appear intended to intimidate or coerce, or the locale in which their perpetrators operate or seek asylum;

(2) the term “national of the United States” has the meaning given such term in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act;

(3) the term “person” means any individual or entity capable of holding a legal or beneficial interest in property; and

(4) the term “act of war” means any act occurring in the course of—

(A) declared war;

(B) armed conflict, whether or not war has been declared, between two or more nations; or

(C) armed conflict between military forces of any origin.


REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, referred to in par. (2), is classified to section 1101(a)(22) of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2331 was renumbered section 2332 of this title.
§ 2332. Criminal penalties

(a) HOMICIDE.—Whoever kills a national of the United States, while such national is outside the United States, shall—

(1) if the killing is a murder as defined in section 1111(a) of this title, be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both so fined and so imprisoned;

(2) if the killing is a voluntary manslaughter as defined in section 1112(a) of this title, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both; and

(3) if the killing is an involuntary manslaughter as defined in section 1112(a) of this title, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

(b) ATTEMPT OR CONSPIRACY WITH RESPECT TO HOMICIDE.—Whoever outside the United States attempts to kill, or engages in a conspiracy to kill, a national of the United States shall—

(1) in the case of an attempt to commit a killing that is a murder as defined in this chapter, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both; and

(2) in the case of a conspiracy by two or more persons to commit a killing that is a murder as defined in section 1111(a) of this title, if one or more of such persons do any overt act to effect the object of the conspiracy, be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both so fined and so imprisoned.

(c) OTHER CONDUCT.—Whoever outside the United States engages in physical violence—

(1) with intent to cause serious bodily injury to a national of the United States; or

(2) with the result that serious bodily injury is caused to a national of the United States;

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

(d) LIMITATION ON PROSECUTION.—No prosecution for any offense described in this section shall be undertaken by the United States except on written certification of the Attorney General or the highest ranking subordinate of the Attorney General with responsibility for criminal prosecutions that, in the judgment of the certifying official, such offense was intended to coerce, intimidate, or retaliate against a government or a civilian population.


§ 2333. Civil remedies

(a) ACTION AND JURISDICTION.—Any national of the United States injured in his person, property, or business by reason of an act of international terrorism, or his estate, survivors, or heirs, may sue therefor in any appropriate district court of the United States and shall recover threefold the damages he sustains and the cost of the suit, including attorney's fees.

(b) ESTOPPED UNDER UNITED STATES LAW.—A final judgment or decree rendered in favor of the United States in any criminal proceeding under section 1116, 1201, 1203, or 2332 of this title or section 1472(f), (k), (l), (n), or (r) of title 49 App. shall estop the defendant from denying the essential allegations of the criminal offense in any subsequent civil proceeding under this section.

(c) ESTOPPED UNDER FOREIGN LAW.—A final judgment or decree rendered in favor of any foreign state in any criminal proceeding shall, to the extent that such judgment or decree may be accorded full faith and credit under the law of the United States, estop the defendant from denying the essential allegations of the criminal offense in any subsequent civil proceeding under this section.


Effective Date

Section applicable to any pending case and any cause of action arising on or after 3 years before Nov. 5, 1990, see section 132(d) of Pub. L. 101-519, set out as an Effective Date of 1990 Amendment note under section 2331 of this title.

§ 2334. Jurisdiction and venue

(a) GENERAL JURISDICTION.—Any civil action under section 2333 of this title against any person may be instituted in the district court of the United States for any district where any plain-
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Effective Date
Section applicable to any pending case and any cause of action arising on or after 3 years before Nov. 5, 1990, see section 132(d) of Pub. L. 101-519, set out as an Effective Date of 1990 Amendment note under section 2331 of this title.

§ 2337. Suits against government officials

No action shall be maintained under section 2333 of this title against—

(1) the United States, an agency of the United States, or an officer or employee of the United States or any agency thereof acting within his official capacity or under color of legal authority; or

(2) a foreign state, an agency of a foreign state, or an officer or employee of a foreign state or an agency thereof acting within his official capacity or under color of legal authority.


Effective Date
Section applicable to any pending case and any cause of action arising on or after 3 years before Nov. 5, 1990, see section 132(d) of Pub. L. 101-519, set out as an Effective Date of 1990 Amendment note under section 2331 of this title.

§ 2338. Exclusive Federal jurisdiction

The district courts of the United States shall have exclusive jurisdiction over an action brought under this chapter.


Effective Date
Section applicable to any pending case and any cause of action arising on or after 3 years before Nov. 5, 1990, see section 132(d) of Pub. L. 101-519, set out as an Effective Date of 1990 Amendment note under section 2331 of this title.

CHAPTER 115—TREASON, SEDITION, AND SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES

Chapter Referred to in Other Sections
This chapter is referred to in section 2516 of this title; title 5 section 8312; title 8 section 1251; title 22 sections 1641k, 1642h; title 42 section 402; title 50 App. section 2017g.

§ 2384. Seditious conspiracy

Section Referred to in Other Sections
This section is referred to in section 14 of this title; title 5 section 8312; title 8 section 1481; title 38 section 3505; title 50 App. section 34.

§ 2385. Activities affecting armed forces during war

Section Referred to in Other Sections
This section is referred to in sections 14, 1717, 2391 of this title; title 5 section 8312; title 38 section 3505; title 50 App. sections 19, 34.