(b) OFFENSE AND PENALTY.—A person, having escaped from a Federal correctional institution where the person was confined under a sentence for a term of life imprisonment, kills another shall be punished as provided in sections 1111 and 1112.

(Added Pub. L. 103–322, title VI, §60012(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1973; amended Pub. L. 104–294, title VI, §601(c)(2), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3499.)

### AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 104-294 substituted "Federal correctional institution" for "Federal prison"

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

- (a) Whoever intentionally kills-
- (1) a State or local official, law enforcement officer, or other officer or employee while working with Federal law enforcement officials in furtherance of a Federal criminal investigation—
  - (A) while the victim is engaged in the performance of official duties;
  - (B) because of the performance of the victim's official duties; or
  - (C) because of the victim's status as a public servant; or
- (2) any person assisting a Federal criminal investigation, while that assistance is being rendered and because of it,

shall be sentenced according to the terms of section 1111, including by sentence of death or by imprisonment for life.

- (b)(1) Whoever, in a circumstance described in paragraph (3) of this subsection, while incarcerated, intentionally kills any State correctional officer engaged in, or on account of the performance of such officer's official duties, shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment which shall not be less than 20 years, and may be sentenced to life imprisonment or death.
- (2) As used in this section, the term, "State correctional officer" includes any officer or employee of any prison, jail, or other detention facility, operated by, or under contract to, either a State or local governmental agency, whose job responsibilities include providing for the custody of incarcerated individuals.
- (3) The circumstance referred to in paragraph (1) is that—
  - (A) the correctional officer is engaged in transporting the incarcerated person interstate; or
  - (B) the incarcerated person is incarcerated pursuant to a conviction for an offense against the United States.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, the term "State" means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States.

(Added Pub. L. 103-322, title VI, \$60015(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1974; amended Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, \$607(k), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3512.)

## AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-294 added subsec. (c).

# §1122. Protection against the human immunodeficiency virus

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever, after testing positive for the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and receiving actual notice of that fact, knowingly donates or sells, or knowingly attempts to donate or sell, blood, semen, tissues, organs, or other bodily fluids for use by another, except as determined necessary for medical research or testing, shall be fined or imprisoned in accordance with subsection (c).
- (b) Transmission Not Required.—Transmission of the Human Immunodeficiency Virus does not have to occur for a person to be convicted of a violation of this section.
- (c) PENALTY.—Any person convicted of violating the provisions of subsection (a) shall be subject to a fine under this title of not less than \$10,000, imprisoned for not less than 1 year nor more than 10 years, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 103–333, title V, §514, Sept. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 2574, §1118; renumbered §1122 and amended Pub. L. 104–294, title VI, §601(a)(5), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3498.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104–294,  $\S601(a)(5)(A)$ , renumbered section 1118, relating to protection against human immunodeficiency virus, as this section.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-294, §601(a)(5)(B), inserted "under this title" after "fine" and struck out "nor more than \$20,000" after "\$10,000".

## **CHAPTER 53—INDIANS**

DCC.			
1151	Indian	country	defined

1152. Laws governing.

1153. Offenses committed within Indian country.

1154. Intoxicants dispensed in Indian country.

1155. Intoxicants dispensed on school site.

1156. Intoxicants possessed unlawfully.

[1157. Repealed.]

900

1164.

1158. Counterfeiting Indian Arts and Crafts Board trade mark.

1159. Misrepresentation of Indian produced goods and products.

1160. Property damaged in committing offense.

1161. Application of Indian liquor laws.

1162. State jurisdiction over offenses committed by or against Indians in the Indian country.

1163. Embezzlement and theft from Indian tribal organizations.

Destroying boundary and warning signs.

1165. Hunting, trapping, or fishing on Indian land.

1166. Gambling in Indian country.

1167. Theft from gaming establishments on Indian lands.

1168. Theft by officers or employees of gaming establishments on Indian lands.

1169. Reporting of child abuse.

1170. Illegal trafficking in Native American human remains and cultural items.

## AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104–294, title VI, 604(b)(26), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3508, directed that item 1169 be transferred to appear after item 1168.

Pub. L. 104–294, title VI, \$604(b)(25), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3508, amended directory language of Pub. L. 103–322, \$330011(d), which amended Pub. L. 101–630, \$404(a)(2). See 1990 Amendment note below.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330010(5), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2143, substituted "Illegal trafficking in Native American human remains and cultural items"