

(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.)

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”.

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 respect 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.)

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”.

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
2154.	Production of defective war material, war premises or war utilities. ¹
2155.	Destruction of national-defense materials, national-defense premises, or national-defense utilities.
2156.	Production of defective national-defense material, national-defense premises, or national-defense utilities.
[2157.]	Repealed.]

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, § 601(f)(11), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3500, substituted “, or” for “or” in items 2155 and 2156.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330004(13), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2142, struck out item 2157 “Temporary extension of sections 2153 and 2154”.

1954—Act Sept. 3, 1954, ch. 1261, § 106, 68 Stat. 1219, amended items 2153 to 2156 generally.

1953—Act June 30, 1953, ch. 175, § 1, 67 Stat. 133, added item 2157.

§ 2151. Definitions

As used in this chapter:

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

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