

otherwise provides himself with, or attempts to make, possess, procure, or otherwise provide himself with, anything described in paragraph (1).

“(b) GRADING.—An offense described in this section is punishable by—

“(1) imprisonment for not more than ten years, a fine of not more than \$25,000, or both, if the object is anything set forth in paragraph (1)(A);

“(2) imprisonment for not more than five years, a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the object is anything set forth in paragraph (1)(B) or (1)(C);

“(3) imprisonment for not more than one year, a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if the object is anything set forth in paragraph (1)(D) or (1)(E); and

“(4) imprisonment for not more than six months, a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both, if the object is any other object.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, ‘firearm’ and ‘destructive device’ have the meaning given those terms, respectively, in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(3) and (4).”

1984—Pub. L. 98-473 substituted provisions relating to providing or possessing contraband in prison, grading of offenses and definitions of “firearm” and “destructive device” for former provisions relating to traffic in contraband articles.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 99-646, §52(b), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3607, provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 10, 1986].”

§ 1792. Mutiny and riot prohibited

Whoever instigates, connives, willfully attempts to cause, assists, or conspires to cause any mutiny or riot, at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years or fined under this title, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 786; Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §1109(b), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2148; Pub. L. 99-646, §53(a), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3607; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(O), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2148.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §252 (May 18, 1934, ch. 303, §1, 48 Stat. 782).

Escape provisions of this section were incorporated in section 752 of this title.

Reference to persons causing, procuring, aiding and assisting was omitted. Such persons are principals under section 2 of this title.

Minor changes were made in translation and phraseology.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$25,000”.

1986—Pub. L. 99-646 inserted “, detention,” after “penal”.

1984—Pub. L. 98-473 substituted provisions deleting prohibition on bringing dangerous instrumentalities into prison and inserted provision setting forth a maximum \$25,000 fine.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 99-646, §53(b), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3607, provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect 30 days after the enactment of this Act [Nov. 10, 1986].”

§ 1793. Trespass on Bureau of Prisons reservations and land

Whoever, without lawful authority or permission, goes upon a reservation, land, or a facility

of the Bureau of Prisons shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 99-646, §64(a), Nov. 10, 1986, 100 Stat. 3614; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(G), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$500”.

CHAPTER 88—PRIVACY

Sec.

1801. Video voyeurism.

§ 1801. Video voyeurism

(a) Whoever, in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, has the intent to capture an image of a private area of an individual without their consent, and knowingly does so under circumstances in which the individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(b) In this section—

(1) the term “capture”, with respect to an image, means to videotape, photograph, film, record by any means, or broadcast;

(2) the term “broadcast” means to electronically transmit a visual image with the intent that it be viewed by a person or persons;

(3) the term “a private area of the individual” means the naked or undergarment clad genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or female breast of that individual;

(4) the term “female breast” means any portion of the female breast below the top of the areola; and

(5) the term “under circumstances in which that individual has a reasonable expectation of privacy” means—

(A) circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that he or she could disrobe in privacy, without being concerned that an image of a private area of the individual was being captured; or

(B) circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that a private area of the individual would not be visible to the public, regardless of whether that person is in a public or private place.

(c) This section does not prohibit any lawful law enforcement, correctional, or intelligence activity.

(Added Pub. L. 108-495, §2(a), Dec. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 3999.)

SHORT TITLE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-495, §1, Dec. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 3999, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Video Voyeurism Prevention Act of 2004’.”

CHAPTER 89—PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

Sec.

1821. Transportation of dentures.

§ 1821. Transportation of dentures

Whoever transports by mail or otherwise to or within the District of Columbia or any Posses-