

to result in abuse of a child in Indian country; and

(3) fails to immediately report such abuse or actions described in paragraph (2) to the local child protective services agency or local law enforcement agency,

shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both.

(b) Any person who—

(1) supervises, or has authority over, a person described in subsection (a)(1), and

(2) inhibits or prevents that person from making the report described in subsection (a), shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 6 months or both.

(c) For purposes of this section, the term—

(1) “abuse” includes—

(A) any case in which—

(i) a child is dead or exhibits evidence of skin bruising, bleeding, malnutrition, failure to thrive, burns, fracture of any bone, subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, and

(ii) such condition is not justifiably explained or may not be the product of an accidental occurrence; and

(B) any case in which a child is subjected to sexual assault, sexual molestation, sexual exploitation, sexual contact, or prostitution;

(2) “child” means an individual who—

(A) is not married, and

(B) has not attained 18 years of age;

(3) “local child protective services agency” means that agency of the Federal Government, of a State, or of an Indian tribe that has the primary responsibility for child protection on any Indian reservation or within any community in Indian country; and

(4) “local law enforcement agency” means that Federal, tribal, or State law enforcement agency that has the primary responsibility for the investigation of an instance of alleged child abuse within the portion of Indian country involved.

(d) Any person making a report described in subsection (a) which is based upon their reasonable belief and which is made in good faith shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for making that report.

(Added Pub. L. 101-630, title IV, §404(a)(1), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4547; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §§330011(d), 330016(1)(K), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2144, 2147; Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, §604(b)(25), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3508.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-294 amended directory language of Pub. L. 103-322, §330011(d). See 1994 Amendment note below.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, §330011(d), as amended by Pub. L. 104-294, amended directory language of Pub. L. 101-630, §404(a)(1), which enacted this section.

Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(1)(K), substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$5,000” in concluding provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104-294 effective Sept. 13, 1994, see section 604(d) of Pub. L. 104-294, set out as a note under section 13 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330011(d), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2144, as amended by Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, §604(b)(25), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3508, provided that the amendment made by section 330011(d) is effective on the date section 404(a) of Pub. L. 101-630 took effect.

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

(a) Whoever knowingly sells, purchases, uses for profit, or transports for sale or profit, the human remains of a Native American without the right of possession to those remains as provided in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act shall be fined in accordance with this title, or imprisoned not more than 12 months, or both, and in the case of a second or subsequent violation, be fined in accordance with this title, or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

(b) Whoever knowingly sells, purchases, uses for profit, or transports for sale or profit any Native American cultural items obtained in violation of the Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act shall be fined in accordance with this title, imprisoned not more than one year, or both, and in the case of a second or subsequent violation, be fined in accordance with this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

(Added Pub. L. 101-601, §4(a), Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3052; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330010(4), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2143.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 101-601, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3048, which is classified principally to chapter 32 (§3001 et seq.) of Title 25, Indians. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3001 of Title 25 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “Illegal trafficking in Native American human remains and cultural items” for “Illegal Trafficking in Native American Human Remains and Cultural Items” in section catchline.

CHAPTER 55—KIDNAPPING

Sec.	Kidnapping.
1201.	Ransom money.
1202.	Hostage taking.
1203.	International parental kidnapping.
1204.	

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330021(1), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2150, which directed the amendment of this title by “striking ‘kidnaping’ each place it appears and inserting ‘kidnapping’”, was executed by substituting “KIDNAPPING” for “KIDNAPING” in chapter heading and “Kidnapping” for “Kidnaping” in item 1201, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

1993—Pub. L. 103-173, §2(c), Dec. 2, 1993, 107 Stat. 1999, added item 1204.

1984—Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §2002(b), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2186, added item 1203.

1972—Pub. L. 92-539, title II, §202, Oct. 24, 1972, 86 Stat. 1072, substituted “Kidnaping” for “Transportation” in item 1201.

§ 1201. Kidnapping

(a) Whoever unlawfully seizes, confines, inveigles, decoys, kidnaps, abducts, or carries away