damaging or destroying marine terminals, facilities, or any other marine structure or entity used in maritime commerce) with the intent of causing such destruction or damage, interference with the safe navigation of vessels, or interference with maritime commerce shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years, or for life; or both.

- (b) A person who causes the death of any person by engaging in conduct prohibited under subsection (a) may be punished by death.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to otherwise lawfully authorized and conducted activities of the United States Government.
  - (d) In this section:
- (1) The term "dangerous substance" means any solid, liquid, or gaseous material that has the capacity to cause damage to a vessel or its cargo, or cause interference with the safe navigation of a vessel.
- (2) The term "device" means any object that, because of its physical, mechanical, structural, or chemical properties, has the capacity to cause damage to a vessel or its cargo, or cause interference with the safe navigation of a vessel.

(Added Pub. L. 109–177, title III, §304(a)(1), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 234.)

# § 2282B. Violence against aids to maritime navigation

Whoever intentionally destroys, seriously damages, alters, moves, or tampers with any aid to maritime navigation maintained by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation under the authority of section 4 of the Act of May 13, 1954 (33 U.S.C. 984), by the Coast Guard pursuant to section 81 of title 14, United States Code, or lawfully maintained under authority granted by the Coast Guard pursuant to section 83 of title 14, United States Code, if such act endangers or is likely to endanger the safe navigation of a ship, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both. (Added Pub. L. 109–177, title III, §304(b)(1), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 235.)

# § 2283. Transportation of explosive, biological, chemical, or radioactive or nuclear materials

- (a) In General.—Whoever knowingly transports aboard any vessel within the United States and on waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or any vessel outside the United States and on the high seas or having United States nationality an explosive or incendiary device, biological agent, chemical weapon, or radioactive or nuclear material, knowing that any such item is intended to be used to commit an offense listed under section 2332b(g)(5)(B), shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both.
- (b) CAUSING DEATH.—Any person who causes the death of a person by engaging in conduct prohibited by subsection (a) may be punished by death.
  - (c) Definitions.—In this section:
  - (1) BIOLOGICAL AGENT.—The term "biological agent" means any biological agent, toxin, or

- vector (as those terms are defined in section 178)
- (2) BY-PRODUCT MATERIAL.—The term "by-product material" has the meaning given that term in section 11(e) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(e)).
- (3) CHEMICAL WEAPON.—The term "chemical weapon" has the meaning given that term in section 229F(1).
- (4) EXPLOSIVE OR INCENDIARY DEVICE.—The term "explosive or incendiary device" has the meaning given the term in section 232(5) and includes explosive materials, as that term is defined in section 841(c) and explosive as defined in section 844(j).
- (5) NUCLEAR MATERIAL.—The term "nuclear material" has the meaning given that term in section 831(f)(1).<sup>1</sup>
- (6) RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL.—The term "radioactive material" means—
- (A) source material and special nuclear material, but does not include natural or depleted uranium;
  - (B) nuclear by-product material;
- (C) material made radioactive by bombardment in an accelerator; or
  - (D) all refined isotopes of radium.
- $(8)^2$  SOURCE MATERIAL.—The term "source material" has the meaning given that term in section 11(z) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(z)).
- (9) SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL.—The term "special nuclear material" has the meaning given that term in section 11(aa) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(aa)).

(Added Pub. L. 109–177, title III, §305(a), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 236.)

### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 831(f)(1), referred to in subsec. (c)(5), was redesignated section 831(g)(1) by Pub. L. 114-23, title VIII,  $\S 812(d)$ , June 2, 2015, 129 Stat. 312.

### § 2284. Transportation of terrorists

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever knowingly and intentionally transports any terrorist aboard any vessel within the United States and on waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or any vessel outside the United States and on the high seas or having United States nationality, knowing that the transported person is a terrorist, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both.
- (b) DEFINED TERM.—In this section, the term "terrorist" means any person who intends to commit, or is avoiding apprehension after having committed, an offense listed under section 2332b(g)(5)(B).

(Added Pub. L. 109–177, title III, §305(a), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 237.)

#### § 2285. Operation of submersible vessel or semisubmersible vessel without nationality

(a) OFFENSE.—Whoever knowingly operates, or attempts or conspires to operate, by any means,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See References in Text note below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> So in original. No par. (7) has been enacted.