otherwise available in law, for a defense to a charge or a motion for exclusion of evidence or other appropriate relief in any criminal or administrative proceeding.

"(e) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES COVERED.—For purposes of this section, a controlled substance is a substance described in section 912a(b) of title 10, United States Code

"(f) REPORT.—Not later than March 1, 1988, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, a report describing the procedures established under this section."

§ 913. Art. 113. Misbehavior of sentinel

Any sentinel or look-out who is found drunk or sleeping upon his post, or leaves it before he is regularly relieved, shall be punished, if the offense is committed in time of war, by death or such other punishment as a court-martial may direct, but if the offense is committed at any other time, by such punishment other than death as a court-martial may direct.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 72.)

TRANSFER AND AMENDMENT OF SECTION

Pub. L. 114-328, div. E, title LX, §§ 5401(8), (9), 5425, title LXIII, §5542, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2938, 2939, 2948, 2967, provided that, effective on the date designated by the President, not later than the first day of the first calendar month beginning two years after Dec. 23, 2016, with implementing regulations prescribed by the President not later than one year after Dec. 23. 2016, and with provisions relating to applicability to various situations, this section is redesignated and transferred to become section 895 of this title (article 95), and section 911 of this title (article 111) is redesignated and transferred to become this section and further amended. For text of section 913 after such transfer and amendment on the effective date, see Amendment of Analysis and Subchapter note preceding section 877 of this title.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
913	50:707.	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 113), 64 Stat. 139.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2016 AMENDMENT

Transfers and amendment by Pub. L. 114–328 effective on the date designated by the President, not later than the first day of the first calendar month beginning two years after Dec. 23, 2016, with implementing regulations prescribed by the President not later than one year after Dec. 23, 2016, and with provisions relating to applicability to various situations, see section 5542 of Pub. L. 114–328, set out as a note under section 801 of this title.

§ 914. Art. 114. Dueling

Any person subject to this chapter who fights or promotes, or is concerned in or connives at fighting a duel, or who, having knowledge of a challenge sent or about to be sent, fails to report the facts promptly to the proper authority, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 72; Pub. L. 114–328, div. E, title LX, §5426, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2948.)

AMENDMENT OF SECTION

Pub. L. 114–328, div. E, title LX, §5426, title LXIII, §5542, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2948, 2967, provided that, effective on the date designated by the President, not later than the first day of the first calendar month beginning two years after Dec. 23, 2016, with implementing regulations prescribed by the President not later than one year after Dec. 23, 2016, and with provisions relating to applicability to various situations, this section is generally amended. See 2016 Amendment note below. For text of this section after amendment on the effective date, see Amendment of Analysis and Subchapter note preceding section 877 of this title.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
914	50:708.	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 114), 64 Stat. 139.

AMENDMENTS

2016—Pub. L. 114–328 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: "Any person subject to this chapter who fights or promotes, or is concerned in or connives at fighting a duel, or who, having knowledge of a challenge sent or about to be sent, fails to report the facts promptly to the proper authority, shall be punished as a court-martial may direct."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2016 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 114–328 effective on the date designated by the President, not later than the first day of the first calendar month beginning two years after Dec. 23, 2016, with implementing regulations prescribed by the President not later than one year after Dec. 23, 2016, and with provisions relating to applicability to various situations, see section 5542 of Pub. L. 114–328, set out as a note under section 801 of this title.

§915. Art. 115. Malingering

Any person subject to this chapter who for the purpose of avoiding work, duty, or service—

- (1) feigns illness, physical disablement, mental lapse or derangement; or
 - (2) intentionally inflicts self-injury;

shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 72; Pub. L. 114–328, div. E, title LX, §5427, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2948.)

AMENDMENT OF SECTION

Pub. L. 114–328, div. E, title LX, § 5427, title LXIII, § 5542, Dec. 23, 2016, 130 Stat. 2948, 2967, provided that, effective on the date designated by the President, not later than the first day of the first calendar month beginning two years after Dec. 23, 2016, with implementing regulations prescribed by the President not later than one year after Dec. 23, 2016, and with provisions relating to applicability to various situations, this section is generally amended. See 2016 Amendment note below. For text of this section after amendment on the effective date, see Amendment of Analysis and Subchapter note preceding section 877 of this title.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
915	50:709.	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 115), 64 Stat. 139.

AMENDMENTS

Pub. L. 114-328 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section related to the offense of malingering.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2016 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 114–328 effective on the date designated by the President, not later than the first day of the first calendar month beginning two years after Dec. 23, 2016, with implementing regulations prescribed by the President not later than one year after Dec. 23, 2016, and with provisions relating to applicability to various situations, see section 5542 of Pub. L. 114–328, set out as a note under section 801 of this title.

§916. Art. 116. Riot or breach of peace

Any person subject to this chapter who causes or participates in any riot or breach of the peace shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 72.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
916	50:710.	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 116), 64 Stat. 139.

§ 917. Art. 117. Provoking speeches or gestures

Any person subject to this chapter who uses provoking or reproachful words or gestures towards any other person subject to this chapter shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 72.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
917	50:711.	May 5, 1950, ch. 169, §1 (Art. 117), 64 Stat. 139.

§ 917a. Art. 117a. Wrongful broadcast or distribution of intimate visual images

- (a) Prohibition.—Any person subject to this chapter—
 - (1) who knowingly and wrongfully broadcasts or distributes an intimate visual image of another person or a visual image of sexually explicit conduct involving a person who—
 - (A) is at least 18 years of age at the time the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct was created;
 - (B) is identifiable from the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct itself, or from information displayed in connection with the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct; and
 - (C) does not explicitly consent to the broadcast or distribution of the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct:
 - (2) who knows or reasonably should have known that the intimate visual image or vis-

- ual image of sexually explicit conduct was made under circumstances in which the person depicted in the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct retained a reasonable expectation of privacy regarding any broadcast or distribution of the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct;
- (3) who knows or reasonably should have known that the broadcast or distribution of the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct is likely—
- (A) to cause harm, harassment, intimidation, emotional distress, or financial loss for the person depicted in the intimate visual image or visual image of sexually explicit conduct; or
- (B) to harm substantially the depicted person with respect to that person's health, safety, business, calling, career, financial condition, reputation, or personal relationships: and
- (4) whose conduct, under the circumstances, had a reasonably direct and palpable connection to a military mission or military environment.

is guilty of wrongful distribution of intimate visual images or visual images of sexually explicit conduct and shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

- (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
- (1) BROADCAST.—The term "broadcast" means to electronically transmit a visual image with the intent that it be viewed by a person or persons.
- (2) DISTRIBUTE.—The term "distribute" means to deliver to the actual or constructive possession of another person, including transmission by mail or electronic means.
- (3) INTIMATE VISUAL IMAGE.—The term "intimate visual image" means a visual image that depicts a private area of a person
- depicts a private area of a person.
 (4) PRIVATE AREA.—The term "private area" means the naked or underwear-clad genitalia, anus, buttocks, or female areola or nipple.
- (5) REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY.— The term "reasonable expectation of privacy" means circumstances in which a reasonable person would believe that a private area of the person, or sexually explicit conduct involving the person, would not be visible to the public.
- (6) SEXUALLY EXPLICIT CONDUCT.—The term "sexually explicit conduct" means actual or simulated genital-genital contact, oral-genital contact, anal-genital contact, or oral-anal contact, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex, bestiality, masturbation, or sadistic or masochistic abuse.
- (7) VISUAL IMAGE.—The term "visual image" means the following:
- (A) Any developed or undeveloped photograph, picture, film, or video.
- (B) Any digital or computer image, picture, film, or video made by any means, including those transmitted by any means, including streaming media, even if not stored in a permanent format.
- (C) Any digital or electronic data capable of conversion into a visual image.

(Added Pub. L. 115–91, div. A, title V, \$533(a), Dec. 12, 2017, 131 Stat. 1389.)