

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 Possession of the United States or uses the mails or any instrumentality of interstate commerce for the purpose of sending or bringing into any State or Territory any set of artificial teeth or prosthetic dental appliance or other denture, constructed from any cast or impression made by any person other than, or without the authorization or prescription of, a person licensed to practice dentistry under the laws of the place into which such denture is sent or brought, where such laws prohibit;

(1) the taking of impressions or casts of the human mouth or teeth by a person not licensed under such laws to practice dentistry;

(2) the construction or supply of dentures by a person other than, or without the authorization or prescription of, a person licensed under such laws to practice dentistry; or

(3) the construction or supply of dentures from impressions or casts made by a person not licensed under such laws to practice dentistry—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 786; Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, §601(a)(8), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3498; Pub. L. 107-273, div. B, title IV, §4004(c), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1812.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §§420f, 420g, and 420h (Dec. 24, 1942, ch. 823, §§1, 2, 3, 56 Stat. 1087).

This section consolidates the offense, penalty, and definitive provisions of sections 420f, 420g, and 420h of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., as subsections (a) and (b).

The definition of “denture” was omitted as unnecessary in view of the phraseology of the revised section, the context of which makes clear the meaning of dentures referred to.