

any radio, telegraph, telephone or cable, line, station, or system, or other means of communication, operated or controlled by the United States, or used or intended to be used for military or civil defense functions of the United States, whether constructed or in process of construction, or willfully or maliciously interferes in any way with the working or use of any such line, or system, or willfully or maliciously obstructs, hinders, or delays the transmission of any communication over any such line, or system, or attempts or conspires to do such an act, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

In the case of any works, property, or material, not operated or controlled by the United States, this section shall not apply to any lawful strike activity, or other lawful concerted activities for the purposes of collective bargaining or other mutual aid and protection which do not injure or destroy any line or system used or intended to be used for the military or civil defense functions of the United States.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 764; Pub. L. 87-306, Sept. 26, 1961, 75 Stat. 669; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, § 320903(d)(2), title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(L), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2125, 2147; Pub. L. 107-56, title VIII, § 811(c), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 381.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 116 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, § 60, 35 Stat. 1099).

This section was extended to include radio and radio stations. Minor changes were made in phraseology.

AMENDMENTS

2001—Pub. L. 107-56, in first par., struck out “or attempts willfully or maliciously to injure or destroy” after “Whoever willfully or maliciously injures or destroys” and inserted “or attempts or conspires to do such an act,” before “shall be fined”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, in first par., inserted “or attempts willfully or maliciously to injure or destroy” after “willfully or maliciously injures or destroys” and substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$10,000”.

1961—Pub. L. 87-306 extended the provisions of the section to means of communication used or intended to be used for military or civil defense functions of the United States, made the provisions inapplicable to lawful strike activities, which do not injure any line or system used for such functions, and increased the punishment by fine from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and by imprisonment from 3 to 10 years.

§ 1363. Buildings or property within special maritime and territorial jurisdiction

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, willfully and maliciously destroys or injures any structure, conveyance, or other real or personal property, or attempts or conspires to do such an act, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and if the building be a dwelling, or the life of any person be placed in jeopardy, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 764; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(H), (K), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147; Pub. L. 104-132, title VII, § 703, Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1294; Pub. L. 107-56, title VIII, § 811(d), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 381.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §§ 464, 465 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, §§ 285, 286, 35 Stat. 1144).

Said sections were consolidated and rewritten both as to form and substance. The provisions relating to arson are incorporated in section 81 of this title. (See reviser's note under said section 81 of this title for explanation of changes.)

AMENDMENTS

2001—Pub. L. 107-56 struck out “or attempts to destroy or injure” after “destroys or injures” and inserted “or attempts or conspires to do such an act,” after “personal property.”

1996—Pub. L. 104-132 substituted “any structure, conveyance, or other real or personal property” for “any building, structure or vessel, any machinery or building materials and supplies, military or naval stores, munitions of war or any structural aids or appliances for navigation or shipping”.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$1,000” after “shipping, shall be” and for “fined not more than \$5,000” after “jeopardy, shall be”.

§ 1364. Interference with foreign commerce by violence

Whoever, with intent to prevent, interfere with, or obstruct or attempt to prevent, interfere with, or obstruct the exportation to foreign countries of articles from the United States, injures or destroys, by fire or explosives, such articles or the places where they may be while in such foreign commerce, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 764; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330016(1)(L), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2147.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., § 381 (June 15, 1917, ch. 30, titles IV, XIII, § 1, 40 Stat. 221, 231; Mar. 28, 1940, ch. 72, § 4, 54 Stat. 79).

Mandatory punishment provisions were rephrased in the alternative.

Definition of the term “United States” was omitted and incorporated in section 5 of this title.

Minor verbal changes were made.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$10,000”.

§ 1365. Tampering with consumer products

(a) Whoever, with reckless disregard for the risk that another person will be placed in danger of death or bodily injury and under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to such risk, tampers with any consumer product that affects interstate or foreign commerce, or the labeling of, or container for, any such product, or attempts to do so, shall—

(1) in the case of an attempt, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both;

(2) if death of an individual results, be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both;

(3) if serious bodily injury to any individual results, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both; and

(4) in any other case, be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.