

The special maritime and territorial jurisdiction provision was added in view of definitive section 7 of this title.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2003—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108-21, §102(1), inserted “child abuse,” after “or sexual abuse,” and “or perpetrated as part of a pattern or practice of assault or torture against a child or children;” after “robbery;”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 108-21, §102(2), added subsec. (c).
1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-322 amended second par. generally. Prior to amendment, second par. read as follows: “Whoever is guilty of murder in the first degree, shall suffer death unless the jury qualifies its verdict by adding thereto ‘without capital punishment’, in which event he shall be sentenced to imprisonment for life;”.

1988—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-690 inserted a comma after “arson”.

1986—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-646 and Pub. L. 99-654 amended subsec. (a) identically, substituting “aggravated sexual abuse or sexual abuse” for “, rape”.

1984—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 98-473 inserted “escape, murder, kidnapping, treason, espionage, sabotage,” after “arson”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENTS

Amendments by Pub. L. 99-646 and Pub. L. 99-654 effective respectively 30 days after Nov. 10, 1986, and 30 days after Nov. 14, 1986, see section 87(e) of Pub. L. 99-646 and section 4 of Pub. L. 99-654, set out as an Effective Date note under section 2241 of this title.

§ 1112. Manslaughter

(a) Manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice. It is of two kinds:

Voluntary—Upon a sudden quarrel or heat of passion.

Involuntary—In the commission of an unlawful act not amounting to a felony, or in the commission in an unlawful manner, or without due caution and circumspection, of a lawful act which might produce death.

(b) Within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States,

Whoever is guilty of voluntary manslaughter, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both;

Whoever is guilty of involuntary manslaughter, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than 8 years, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 756; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320102, title XXXIII, §330016(1)(H), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2109, 2147; Pub. L. 104-294, title VI, §604(b)(13), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3507; Pub. L. 110-177, title II, §207, Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2538.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §§453, 454 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, §§274, 275, 35 Stat. 1143).

Section consolidates punishment provisions of sections 453 and 454 of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed.

The special maritime and territorial jurisdiction provision was added in view of definitive section 7 of this title.

Minor changes were made in phraseology.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 110-177 substituted “15 years” for “ten years” in second par. and “8 years” for “six years” in last par.

1996—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-294 repealed Pub. L. 103-322, §320102(2). See 1994 Amendment note below.

1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(1)(H), substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than \$1,000” in last par.

Pub. L. 103-322, §320102(3), substituted “six years” for “three years” in last par.

Pub. L. 103-322, §320102(2), which provided for amendment identical to Pub. L. 103-322, §330016(1)(H), above, was repealed by Pub. L. 104-294, §604(b)(13).

Pub. L. 103-322, §320102(1)(B), which directed the amendment of subsec. (b) by inserting “, or both” after “years”, was executed by inserting the material after “years” in second par., which was the first place the word appeared in text, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Pub. L. 103-322, §320102(1)(A), inserted “fined under this title or” after “shall be” in second par.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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.

§ 1113. Attempt to commit murder or manslaughter

Except as provided in section 113 of this title, whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, attempts to commit murder or manslaughter, shall, for an attempt to commit murder be imprisoned not more than twenty years or fined under this title, or both, and for an attempt to commit manslaughter be imprisoned not more than seven years or fined under this title, or both.

(June 25, 1948, ch. 645, 62 Stat. 756; Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, §7058(c), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4403; Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXV, §3534, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4925; Pub. L. 104-132, title VII, §705(a)(5), Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1295.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Based on title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., §456 (Mar. 4, 1909, ch. 321, §277, 35 Stat. 1143).

Words “within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States” were added in view of definitive section 7 of this title, and section was rearranged to more clearly express intent of existing law.

Mandatory punishment provision was rephrased in the alternative.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-132 substituted “seven years” for “three years”.

1990—Pub. L. 101-647 struck out final period at end.

1988—Pub. L. 100-690 substituted “shall, for an attempt to commit murder be imprisoned not more than twenty years or fined under this title, or both, and for an attempt to commit manslaughter be imprisoned not more than three years or fined under this title, or both.” for “shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than three years, or both”.

§ 1114. Protection of officers and employees of the United States

(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever kills or attempts to kill any officer or employee of the United States or of any agency in any branch of the United States Government (including any member of