§ 114. Maiming within maritime and territorial jurisdiction

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and with intent to torture (as defined in section 2340), maim, or disfigure, cuts, bites, or slits the nose, ear, or lip, or cuts out or disables the tongue, or puts out or destroys an eye, or cuts off or disables a limb or any member of another person; or

Whoever, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and with like intent, throws or pours upon another person, any scalding water, corrosive acid, or caustic substance—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than twenty years, or both.

Historical and Revision Notes

1948 Act


The words “within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, and” were added to preserve jurisdictional limitation provided for by section 451 of title 18, U.S.C., 1940 ed., now section 7 of this title. (See reviser’s note thereunder.)

Changes in phraseology were made.

1949 Act

This section [section 3] corrects a typographical error in section 114 of title 18, U.S.C.

Amendments

1996—Pub. L. 104–132 substituted “torture (as defined in section 2340), maim, or disfigure” for “maim or disfigure”.

1994—Pub. L. 103–322 substituted “fined under this title” for “fined not more than $25,000”.

1990—Pub. L. 101–647 substituted “or imprisoned” for “and imprisoned”.

1984—Pub. L. 98–473 substituted “and imprisoned” for “or imprisoned” and provisions raising maximum fine from $1,000 to $25,000 and raising maximum term of imprisonment from seven years to twenty years.

1949—Act May 24, 1949, corrected spelling of “maim”.