

(b) As used in this title, the term “health care benefit program” means any public or private plan or contract, affecting commerce, under which any medical benefit, item, or service is provided to any individual, and includes any individual or entity who is providing a medical benefit, item, or service for which payment may be made under the plan or contract.

(Added Pub. L. 104-191, title II, § 241(a), Aug. 21, 1996, 110 Stat. 2016; amended Pub. L. 111-148, title VI, § 6602, title X, § 10606(c), Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 780, 1008.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Sections 411, 518, and 511 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), are classified to sections 1111, 1148, and 1141, respectively, of Title 29, Labor.

##### AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 111-148, § 10606(c)(1), substituted “or section 1128B of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320a-7b); or” for semicolon.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 111-148, § 10606(c)(2)(B), which directed insertion of “section 301 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 331), or section 501 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1131),” after “title,” was executed by making the insertion after “title” to reflect the probable intent of Congress because “title,” did not appear subsequent to amendment by Pub. L. 111-148, § 6602. See below.

Pub. L. 111-148, § 10606(c)(2)(A), inserted “1349,” after “1343.”

Pub. L. 111-148, § 6602, inserted “or section 411, 518, or 511 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974,” after “1954 of this title”.

#### § 25. Use of minors in crimes of violence

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) CRIME OF VIOLENCE.—The term “crime of violence” has the meaning set forth in section 16.

(2) MINOR.—The term “minor” means a person who has not reached 18 years of age.

(3) USES.—The term “uses” means employs, hires, persuades, induces, entices, or coerces.

(b) PENALTIES.—Any person who is 18 years of age or older, who intentionally uses a minor to commit a crime of violence for which such person may be prosecuted in a court of the United States, or to assist in avoiding detection or apprehension for such an offense, shall—

(1) for the first conviction, be subject to twice the maximum term of imprisonment and twice the maximum fine that would otherwise be authorized for the offense; and

(2) for each subsequent conviction, be subject to 3 times the maximum term of imprisonment and 3 times the maximum fine that would otherwise be authorized for the offense.

(Added Pub. L. 108-21, title VI, § 601[(a)], Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 686.)

#### § 26. Definition of seaport

As used in this title, the term “seaport” means all piers, wharves, docks, and similar structures, adjacent to any waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to which a ves-

sel may be secured, including areas of land, water, or land and water under and in immediate proximity to such structures, buildings on or contiguous to such structures, and the equipment and materials on such structures or in such buildings.

(Added Pub. L. 109-177, title III, § 302(c), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 233.)

#### § 27. Mortgage lending business defined

In this title, the term “mortgage lending business” means an organization which finances or refinances any debt secured by an interest in real estate, including private mortgage companies and any subsidiaries of such organizations, and whose activities affect interstate or foreign commerce.

(Added Pub. L. 111-21, § 2(b)(1), May 20, 2009, 123 Stat. 1617.)

### CHAPTER 2—AIRCRAFT AND MOTOR VEHICLES

Sec.	
31.	Definitions.
32.	Destruction of aircraft or aircraft facilities.
33.	Destruction of motor vehicles or motor vehicle facilities.
34.	Penalty when death results.
35.	Imparting or conveying false information.
36.	Drive-by shooting.
37.	Violence at international airports.
38.	Fraud involving aircraft or space vehicle parts in interstate or foreign commerce.
39.	Traffic signal preemption transmitters.
39A.	Aiming a laser pointer at an aircraft <sup>1</sup>
39B.	Unsafe operation of unmanned aircraft.
40.	Commercial motor vehicles required to stop for inspections.
40A.	Operation of unauthorized unmanned aircraft over wildfires.

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-254, div. B, title III, §§ 382(b), 384(b), Oct. 5, 2018, 132 Stat. 3320, 3323, added items 39B and 40A.

2012—Pub. L. 112-95, title III, § 311(b), Feb. 14, 2012, 126 Stat. 66, transferred item 39 to appear after item 38 and added item 39A.

2008—Pub. L. 110-244, title III, § 301(j), June 6, 2008, 122 Stat. 1616, redesignated item 39 “Commercial motor vehicles required to stop for inspections” as item 40.

2005—Pub. L. 109-59, title II, § 2018(b), title IV, § 4143(c)(1), Aug. 10, 2005, 119 Stat. 1543, 1748, added item 39 “Commercial motor vehicles required to stop for inspections” and item 39 “Traffic signal preemption transmitters”.

2000—Pub. L. 106-181, title V, § 506(c)(2)(A), Apr. 5, 2000, 114 Stat. 139, added item 38.

1994—Pub. L. 103-322, title VI, §§ 60008(c), 60021(b), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1972, 1980, added items 36 and 37.

#### § 31. Definitions

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) AIRCRAFT.—The term “aircraft” means a civil, military, or public contrivance invented, used, or designed to navigate, fly, or travel in the air.

(2) AVIATION QUALITY.—The term “aviation quality”, with respect to a part of an aircraft

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be followed by a period.