

(2) the defendant knew that the property was of such character;

such element may be established by proof that the defendant, after or as a result of an official representation as to the nature of the property, believed the property to be embezzled, robbed, stolen, converted, taken, altered, counterfeited, falsely made, forged, or obliterated.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term “official representation” means any representation made by a Federal law enforcement officer (as defined in section 115) or by another person at the direction or with the approval of such an officer.

(Added Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320910(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2127.)

§ 23.¹ Court of the United States defined

As used in this title, except where otherwise expressly provided² the term “court of the United States” includes the District Court of Guam, the District Court for the Northern Mariana Islands, and the District Court of the Virgin Islands.

(Added Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXII, §320914(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2128.)

§ 24. Definitions relating to Federal health care offense

(a) As used in this title, the term “Federal health care offense” means a violation of, or a criminal conspiracy to violate—

- (1) section 669, 1035, 1347, or 1518 of this title;
- (2) section 287, 371, 664, 666, 1001, 1027, 1341, 1343, or 1954 of this title, if the violation or conspiracy relates to a health care benefit program.

(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.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 669, 1035 of this title.

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.

AMENDMENTS

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

¹ So in original. No section 22 has been enacted.

² So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.

§ 31. Definitions

When used in this chapter the term—
 “Aircraft engine”, “air navigation facility”, “appliance”, “civil aircraft”, “foreign air commerce”, “interstate air commerce”, “landing area”, “overseas air commerce”, “propeller”, “spare part” and “special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States” shall have the meaning ascribed to those terms in sections 40102(a) and 46501 of title 49.

“Motor vehicle” means every description of carriage or other contrivance propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used for commercial purposes on the highways in the transportation of passengers, passengers and property, or property or cargo;

“Destructive substance” means any explosive substance, flammable material, infernal machine, or other chemical, mechanical, or radioactive device or matter of a combustible, contaminative, corrosive, or explosive nature;

“Used for commercial purposes” means the carriage of persons or property for any fare, fee, rate, charge or other consideration, or directly or indirectly in connection with any business, or other undertaking intended for profit;

“In flight” means any time from the moment all the external doors of an aircraft are closed following embarkation until the moment when any such door is opened for disembarkation. In the case of a forced landing the flight shall be deemed to continue until competent authorities take over the responsibility for the aircraft and the persons and property on board; and

“In service” means any time from the beginning of preflight preparation of the aircraft by ground personnel or by the crew for a specific flight until twenty-four hours after any landing; the period of service shall, in any event, extend for the entire period during which the aircraft is in flight.

(Added July 14, 1956, ch. 595, §1, 70 Stat. 538; amended Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §§1010, 2013(a), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2141, 2187; Pub. L. 100-690, title VII, §7015, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4395; Pub. L. 103-272, §5(e)(1), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1373.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-272 substituted “sections 40102(a) and 46501 of title 49” for “the Federal Aviation Act of 1958, as amended” in par. beginning with definition of “Aircraft engine”.

1988—Pub. L. 100-690 substituted “door is opened” for “door in opened” in definition of “in flight”.

1984—Pub. L. 98-473, §2013(a)(1), in first par. struck out “and” before “spare part”, inserted “and ‘special aircraft jurisdiction of the United States’”, and substituted “Federal Aviation Act of 1958” for “Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938”.

Pub. L. 98-473, §1010, substituted “passengers and property, or property or cargo” for “or passengers and property” in definition of motor vehicle.

Pub. L. 98-473, §2013(a)(2)-(4), inserted definitions of “in flight” and “in service”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Section 2015 of part B (§§2011-2015) of chapter XX of title II of Pub. L. 98-473 provided that: “This part [see Short Title of 1984 Amendment note below] shall become effective on the date of the enactment of this joint resolution [Oct. 12, 1984].”

SHORT TITLE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Section 2011 of part B (§§2011-2015) of chapter XX of title II of Pub. L. 98-473 provided that: “This part