119TH CONGRESS	\mathbf{C}	
1st Session		
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To amend title 28, United States Code, to clarify that international organizations are not immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in certain cases related to terrorism.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr.	CRUZ introduced the following	bill;	which	was	read	twice	and	referred	to
	the Committee on								

A BILL

To amend title 28, United States Code, to clarify that international organizations are not immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in certain cases related to terrorism.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Limiting Immunity
- 5 for Assisting Backers of Lethal Extremism Act" or the
- 6 "LIABLE Act".

1	SEC. 2. TERRORISM EXCEPTION TO THE JURISDICTIONAL
2	IMMUNITY OF AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANI-
3	ZATION.
4	(a) In General.—Part IV of title 28, United States
5	Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 97 the fol-
6	lowing:
	"Sec. "1621. Terrorism exception to the jurisdictional immunity of an international organization.".
7	"CHAPTER 97A—JURISDICTIONAL IMMU-
8	NITIES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANI-
9	ZATIONS
10	"§ 1621. Terrorism exception to the jurisdictional im-
11	munity of an international organization
12	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
13	"(1) AIRCRAFT SABOTAGE; ARMED FORCES;
14	EXTRAJUDICIAL KILLING; HOSTAGE TAKING; MATE-
15	RIAL SUPPORT OR RESOURCES; NATIONAL OF THE
16	UNITED STATES.—The terms 'aircraft sabotage',
17	'armed forces', 'extrajudicial killing', 'hostage tak-
18	ing', 'material support or resources', and 'national of
19	the United States' have the meanings given the
20	terms in section 1605A.
21	"(2) International organization.—The
22	term 'international organization' has the meaning
23	given the term in section 1 of the International Or-
24	ganizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288).

"(b) Exception.—

"(1) No immunity.—An international organization shall not be immune from the jurisdiction of courts of the United States or of the States in any case not otherwise covered by the International Organizations Immunity Act (22 U.S.C. 288 et seq.) in which money damages are sought against an international organization for personal injury or death that was caused by an act of torture, extrajudicial killing, aircraft sabotage, hostage taking, or the provision of material support or resources for such an act if such act or provision of material support or resources is engaged in by an official, employee, or agent of such international organization while acting within the scope of his or her office, employment, or agency.

"(2) Claim heard.—The court shall hear a claim under this section if—

"(A) the international organization conspired with, materially supported, or otherwise aided and abetted an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189); and

1	(B)(1) the claimant or the victim was, at
2	the time the act described in paragraph (1) oc-
3	curred—
4	"(I) a national of the United States;
5	"(II) a member of the armed forces;
6	"(III) otherwise an employee of the
7	Government of the United States, or of an
8	individual performing a contract awarded
9	by the United States Government, acting
10	within the scope of the employment of the
11	employee; or
12	"(ii) the international organization is based
13	in or has a substantial presence in the United
14	States.
15	"(c) Limitations.—An action may be brought or
16	maintained under this section if the action is commenced
17	not later than 20 years after the date on which the cause
18	of action arose.".
19	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendment.—
20	The table of chapters for part IV of title 28, United States
21	Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to
22	chapter 97 the following:
	"97A. Jurisdictional immunities of international organizations