

**42 USC § 10603b Sec. 1404B. Compensation and assistance to victims of terrorism or mass violence**

(a) Victims of acts of terrorism outside United States.

(1) In general. The Director may make supplemental grants as provided in 1402(d)(5) [42 USC § 10601(d)(5)] to States, victim service organizations, and public agencies (including Federal, State, or local governments) and nongovernmental organizations that provide assistance to victims of crime, which shall be used to provide emergency relief, including crisis response efforts, assistance, training, and technical assistance, and ongoing assistance, including during any investigation or prosecution, to victims of terrorist acts or mass violence occurring outside the United States.

(2) Victim defined. In this subsection, the term "victim"--

(A) means a person who is a national of the United States or an officer or employee of the United States Government who is injured or killed as a result of a terrorist act or mass violence occurring outside the United States; and

(B) in the case of a person described in subparagraph (A) who is less than 18 years of age, incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased, includes a family member or legal guardian of that person.

(3) Rule of construction. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow the Director to make grants to any foreign power (as defined by section 101(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(a)) or to any domestic or foreign organization operated for the purpose of engaging in any significant political or lobbying activities.

(b) Victims of terrorism within the United States. The Director may make supplemental grants as provided in section 1402(d)(5) [42 USC § 10601(d)(5)] to States for eligible crime victim compensation and assistance programs, and to victim service organizations, public agencies (including Federal, State, or local governments) and nongovernmental organizations that provide assistance to victims of crime, which shall be used to provide emergency relief, including crisis response efforts, assistance, compensation, training and technical assistance, and ongoing assistance, including during any investigation or prosecution, to victims of terrorist acts or mass violence occurring within the United States.

(Oct. 12, 1984, P. L. 98-473, Title II, Ch XIV, § 1404B, as added April 24, 1996, P. L. 104-132, Title II, Subtitle C, § 232(a), 110 Stat. 1243; Oct. 28, 2000, P. L. 106-386, Div C, § 2003(a)(1), (4), 114 Stat. 1543, 1544; Oct. 26, 2001, P. L. 107-56, Title VI, Subtitle B, § 624(a), (b), 115 Stat. 373.)

\*\*\*\*\*

**42 USC § 10603c**

**Sec. 1404C. Compensation to victims of international terrorism.**

(a) Definitions. In this section:

(1) International terrorism. The term "international terrorism" has the meaning given the term in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code.

(2) National of the United States. The term "national of the United States" has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

(3) Victim.

(A) In general. The term "victim" means a person who--

(i) suffered direct physical or emotional injury or death as a result of international terrorism occurring on or after December 21, 1988 with respect to which an investigation or prosecution was ongoing after April 24, 1996; and

(ii) as of the date on which the international terrorism occurred, was a national of the United States or an officer or employee of the United States Government.

(B) Incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased victims. In the case of a victim who is less than 18 years of age, incompetent, incapacitated, or deceased, a family member or legal guardian of the victim may receive the compensation under this section on behalf of the victim.

(C) Exception. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, in no event shall an individual who is criminally culpable for the terrorist act or mass violence receive any compensation under this section, either directly or on behalf of a victim.

(b) Award of compensation. The Director may use the emergency reserve referred to in section 1402(d)(5)(A) [42 USC § 10601(d)(5)(A)] to carry out a program to compensate victims of acts of international terrorism that occur outside the United States for expenses associated with that victimization. The amount of compensation awarded to a victim under this subsection shall be reduced by any amount that the victim received in connection with the same act of international terrorism under title VIII of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986.

(c) Annual report. The Director shall annually submit to Congress a report on the status and activities of the program under this section, which report shall include--

(1) an explanation of the procedures for filing and processing of applications for compensation;

(2) a description of the procedures and policies instituted to promote public awareness about the program;

- (3) a complete statistical analysis of the victims assisted under the program, including--
- (A) the number of applications for compensation submitted;
  - (B) the number of applications approved and the amount of each award;
  - (C) the number of applications denied and the reasons for the denial;
  - (D) the average length of time to process an application for compensation; and
  - (E) the number of applications for compensation pending and the estimated future liability of the program; and
- (4) an analysis of future program needs and suggested program improvements.

*(Oct. 12, 1984, P. L. 98-473, Title II, Ch XIV, § 1404C, as added Oct. 28, 2000, P. L. 106-386, Div C, § 2003(c)(1), 114 Stat. 1544; Oct. 26, 2001, P. L. 107-56, Title VI, Subtitle B, § 624(c), 115 Stat. 373.)*