

§ 10603b. Compensation and assistance to victims of terrorism or mass violence

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

(1) In general

The Director may make supplemental grants as provided in 10601(d)(5)¹ of this title 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 1801(a) of title 50) 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 10601(d)(5) of this title 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.

(Pub. L. 98-473, title II, § 1404B, as added Pub. L. 104-132, title II, § 232(a), Apr. 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1243; amended Pub. L. 106-386, div. C, § 2003(a)(1), (4), Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1543, 1544; Pub. L. 107-56, title VI, § 624(a), (b), Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 373.)

AMENDMENTS

2001—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 107-56, § 624(b), struck out “who are not persons eligible for compensation under title VIII of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986” before period at end.

¹ So in original. Probably should be preceded by “section”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 107-56, § 624(a), amended heading and text of subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Director may make supplemental grants as provided in section 10601(d)(5) of this title to States for eligible crime victim compensation and assistance programs to provide emergency relief, including crisis response efforts, assistance, training, and technical assistance, for the benefit of victims of terrorist acts or mass violence occurring within the United States and may provide funding to United States Attorney’s Offices for use in coordination with State victim compensation and assistance efforts in providing emergency relief.”

2000—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 106-386, § 2003(a)(1), amended heading and text of subsec. (a) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Director may make supplemental grants as provided in section 10603(a) of this title to States to provide compensation and assistance to the residents of such States who, while outside of the territorial boundaries of the United States, are victims of a terrorist act or mass violence and are not persons eligible for compensation under title VIII of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-386, § 2003(a)(4), substituted “10601(d)(5) of this title” for “10603(d)(4)(B) of this title”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2000 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-386, div. C, § 2003(a)(2), Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1544, provided that: “The amendment made by this subsection [amending this section] shall apply to any terrorist act or mass violence occurring on or after December 21, 1988, with respect to which an investigation or prosecution was ongoing after April 24, 1996.”

ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDELINES

Pub. L. 106-386, div. C, § 2003(a)(3), Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1544, provided that: “Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 28, 2000], the Director shall establish guidelines under section 1407(a) of the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10604(a)) to specify the categories of organizations and agencies to which the Director may make grants under this subsection [amending this section and enacting provisions set out as a note under this section].”

§ 10603c. 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.

(2) National of the United States

The term “national of the United States” has the meaning given the term in section 1101(a) of title 8.

(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 October 23, 1983, with respect to which an investigation or civil or criminal 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.