cease to have effect on date Agreement ceases to be in force, see section 501(a), (c) of Pub. L. 100-449, set out in a note under section 2112 of Title 19, Customs Duties.

EFFECT OF TERMINATION OF NAFTA COUNTRY STATUS

For provisions relating to effect of termination of NAFTA country status on sections 401 to 416 of Pub. L. 103–182, see section 3451 of Title 19, Customs Duties.

§ 1585. Powers in law and equity

The Court of International Trade shall possess all the powers in law and equity of, or as conferred by statute upon, a district court of the United States.

(Added Pub. L. 96–417, title II, $\S 201$, Oct. 10, 1980, 94 Stat. 1730.)

CHAPTER 97—JURISDICTIONAL IMMUNITIES OF FOREIGN STATES

Sec. 1602 Findings and declaration of purpose. 1603. Definitions. Immunity of a foreign state from jurisdic-1604. tion. 1605 General exceptions to the jurisdictional immunity of a foreign state. 1605A. Terrorism exception to the jurisdictional immunity of a foreign state. 1605B. Responsibility of foreign states for international terrorism against the United States 1606 Extent of liability. 1607 Counterclaims. 1608 Service: time to answer default.1 1609. Immunity from attachment and execution of property of a foreign state. 1610. Exceptions to the immunity from attachment or execution. 1611. Certain types of property immune from execution.

AMENDMENTS

2016—Pub. L. 114–222, $\S3(b)(1)$, Sept. 28, 2016, 130 Stat. 853, added item 1605B.

2008—Pub. L. 110–181, div. A, title X, §1083(a)(2), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 341, added item 1605A.

§ 1602. Findings and declaration of purpose

The Congress finds that the determination by United States courts of the claims of foreign states to immunity from the jurisdiction of such courts would serve the interests of justice and would protect the rights of both foreign states and litigants in United States courts. Under international law, states are not immune from the jurisdiction of foreign courts insofar as their commercial activities are concerned, and their commercial property may be levied upon for the satisfaction of judgments rendered against them in connection with their commercial activities. Claims of foreign states to immunity should henceforth be decided by courts of the United States and of the States in conformity with the principles set forth in this chapter.

(Added Pub. L. 94–583, §4(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2892.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 94-583, §8, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2898, provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter and section 1330 of this title, amending sections 1332, 1391, and 1441 of

this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 1 of this title] shall take effect ninety days after the date of its enactment [Oct. 21, 1976]."

SHORT TITLE

For short title of Pub. L. 94-583 as the "Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act of 1976", see section 1 of Pub. L. 94-583, set out as a Short Title of 1976 Amendments note under section 1 of this title.

SEPARABILITY

Pub. L. 94-583, §7, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2898, provided that: "If any provision of this Act [enacting this chapter and section 1330 of this title, amending sections 1332, 1391, and 1441 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 1 of this title] or the application thereof to any foreign state is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable."

§ 1603. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter—

- (a) A "foreign state", except as used in section 1608 of this title, includes a political subdivision of a foreign state or an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined in subsection (b).
- (b) An "agency or instrumentality of a foreign state" means any entity—
 - (1) which is a separate legal person, corporate or otherwise, and
 - (2) which is an organ of a foreign state or political subdivision thereof, or a majority of whose shares or other ownership interest is owned by a foreign state or political subdivision thereof, and
 - (3) which is neither a citizen of a State of the United States as defined in section 1332 (c) and (e) of this title, nor created under the laws of any third country.
- (c) The "United States" includes all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (d) A "commercial activity" means either a regular course of commercial conduct or a particular commercial transaction or act. The commercial character of an activity shall be determined by reference to the nature of the course of conduct or particular transaction or act, rather than by reference to its purpose.
- (e) A "commercial activity carried on in the United States by a foreign state" means commercial activity carried on by such state and having substantial contact with the United States.

(Added Pub. L. 94–583, $\S4(a)$, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2892; amended Pub. L. 109–2, $\S4(b)(2)$, Feb. 18, 2005, 119 Stat. 12.)

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 109–2 substituted "(e)" for "(d)".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2005 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 109–2 applicable to any civil action commenced on or after Feb. 18, 2005, see section 9 of Pub. L. 109–2, set out as a note under section 1332 of this title.

¹So in original. Does not conform to section catchline.