

S 1770

A bill to implement the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings to strengthen criminal laws relating to attacks on places of public use, to implement the International Convention of the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, to combat terrorism and defend the Nation against terrorist acts, and for other purposes.

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: Dec 5, 2001

Current Status: Held at the desk.

Latest Action: Held at the desk. (Jun 17, 2002)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/senate-bill/1770>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Leahy, Patrick J. [D-VT]

Party: Democratic • **State:** VT • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	Senate	Discharged From	Jun 14, 2002

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
107 HR 3275	Related bill	Jun 25, 2002: Became Public Law No: 107-197.

Title I: Suppression of Terrorist Bombings - Terrorist Bombings Convention Implementation Act of 2002 - Amends the Federal criminal code to prohibit detonating an explosive in or against a place of public use, a state or government facility, a public transportation system, or an infrastructure facility, with intent to cause: (1) death or serious bodily injury; or (2) extensive destruction of such place where such destruction results in or is likely to result in major economic loss. Criminalizes conspiracy and attempts to commit such crimes. Sets penalties for violations.

Delineates the jurisdictional bases for the covered offenses. Exempts from jurisdiction: (1) the activities of armed forces during an armed conflict, as those terms are understood under the law of war, which are governed by that law; (2) activities undertaken by military forces of a state in the exercise of their official duties; or (3) offenses committed within the United States, where the alleged offender and the victims are U.S. citizens and the alleged offender is found in the United States, or where jurisdiction is predicated solely on the nationality of the victims or the alleged offender and the offense has no substantial effect on interstate or foreign commerce.

Title II: Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism - Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism Convention Implementation Act of 2002 - Amends the code to prohibit willfully providing or collecting funds with the intention that such funds be used, or with the knowledge that such funds are to be used to carry out: (1) an act which constitutes an offense within the scope of specified listed terrorism treaties; or (2) any other act intended to cause death or serious bodily injury to a civilian or to specified others when the purpose of such act, by its nature or context, is to intimidate a population, or to compel a government or an international organization to do or abstain from doing any act. Criminalizes conspiracy and attempts to commit such crimes. Prohibits knowingly concealing or disguising the nature, location, source, ownership, or control of material support or resources to terrorists, or of any funds provided or collected or any proceeds of such funds.

Delineates the jurisdictional bases for the covered offenses and includes jurisdiction over perpetrators of offenses abroad who are subsequently found within the United States. Sets penalties for violations. Creates a civil penalty of at least \$10,000 payable to the United States, against any legal entity in the United States, or organized under U.S. law, including any of its states, districts, commonwealths, territories, or possessions, if any person responsible for the management or control of that legal entity has, in that capacity, committed a specified offense.

Title III: Ancillary Measures - Makes provisions of this Act predicates under the wiretap statute, and under code provisions relating to the provision of material support to terrorists and relating to the forfeiture of funds, proceeds, and instrumentalities. Adds offenses under this Act to those defined as a "Federal crime of terrorism" under the code.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 17, 2002:** Message on Senate action sent to the House.
- **Jun 17, 2002:** Received in the House.
- **Jun 17, 2002:** Held at the desk.
- **Jun 14, 2002:** Senate Committee on the Judiciary discharged by Unanimous Consent.
- **Jun 14, 2002:** Senate Committee on the Judiciary discharged by Unanimous Consent.
- **Jun 14, 2002:** Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent. (consideration: CR S5574-5575)
- **Jun 14, 2002:** Passed/agreed to in Senate: Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.
- **Jun 14, 2002:** Passed Senate with an amendment by Voice Vote.
- **Jun 7, 2002:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S5252-5254)
- **Dec 5, 2001:** Introduced in Senate
- **Dec 5, 2001:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S12450-12451)
- **Dec 5, 2001:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. (text of measure as introduced: CR S12451-12453)