

HR 266

Justice for Victims of Confidential Informant Crime Act of 2013

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Law

Introduced: Jan 15, 2013

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, And Investigations.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, And Investigations. (Jan 25, 2013)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/266>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Lynch, Stephen F. [D-MA-8]

Party: Democratic • **State:** MA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 25, 2013

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Law

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Justice for Victims of Confidential Informant Crime Act of 2013 - Amends the federal judicial code to extend to three years and six months the period within which a tort claim against the United States must be presented in writing to a federal agency when the claim arises out of a government employee's conduct with respect to the criminal misconduct of a government informant. (Current law bars all tort claims against the United States that are not presented within two years after the claim accrues.)

Applies the amendment retroactively to any such claim that: (1) accrued on or after May 1, 1981; and (2) in the case of a claim accrued before the date of enactment of this Act, is presented within one year after such date.

Prohibits the government from asserting a defense or a bar, based on the doctrine of res judicata or collateral estoppel, to a claim that accrued before enactment of this Act and to which this Act applies.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 25, 2013:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, Homeland Security, And Investigations.
- **Jan 15, 2013:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 15, 2013:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.