

HR 5954

Anti-Terrorism Clarification Act of 2018

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Crime and Law Enforcement

Introduced: May 24, 2018

Current Status: Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Cale

Latest Action: Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders.

Calendar No. 527. (Jul 24, 2018)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/5954>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Goodlatte, Bob [R-VA-6]

Party: Republican • **State:** VA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Nadler, Jerrold [D-NY-10]	D · NY		May 24, 2018
Rep. Posey, Bill [R-FL-8]	R · FL		May 24, 2018
Rep. Rice, Kathleen M. [D-NY-4]	D · NY		May 24, 2018
Rep. Smith, Christopher H. [R-NJ-4]	R · NJ		May 24, 2018
Rep. Deutch, Theodore E. [D-FL-22]	D · FL		Jun 5, 2018
Rep. Gaetz, Matt [R-FL-1]	R · FL		Jun 5, 2018
Rep. Rutherford, John H. [R-FL-4]	R · FL		Jun 6, 2018

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred to	May 24, 2018

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Crime and Law Enforcement

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
115 S 2946	Identical bill	Oct 3, 2018: Became Public Law No: 115-253.

Anti-terrorism Clarification Act of 2018

This bill amends the federal criminal code to make three changes to provisions governing civil claims for damages resulting from an act of international terrorism.

First, the bill narrows the limitation on such claims that occur during an act of war. Current law bars claims for international terrorism that occur during an armed conflict between military forces. This bill specifies that designated foreign terrorist organizations and specially designated global terrorists are not military forces.

Second, the bill makes available any asset of a terrorist party seized or frozen under the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act for the satisfaction of court-awarded judgments against the terrorist party.

Third, it allows federal courts to exercise personal jurisdiction over a foreign non-state defendant that accepts benefits from the United States (e.g., foreign assistance).

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 24, 2018:** Received in the Senate. Read twice. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 527.
- **Jul 23, 2018:** Reported (Amended) by the Committee on Judiciary. H. Rept. 115-858.
- **Jul 23, 2018:** Placed on the Union Calendar, Calendar No. 665.
- **Jul 23, 2018:** Mr. Goodlatte moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.
- **Jul 23, 2018:** Considered under suspension of the rules. (consideration: CR H6616-6618)
- **Jul 23, 2018:** DEBATE - The House proceeded with forty minutes of debate on H.R. 5954.
- **Jul 23, 2018:** Passed/agreed to in House: On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote.(text: CR H6616)
- **Jul 23, 2018:** On motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended Agreed to by voice vote. (text: CR H6616)
- **Jul 23, 2018:** Motion to reconsider laid on the table Agreed to without objection.
- **Jun 13, 2018:** Committee Consideration and Mark-up Session Held.
- **Jun 13, 2018:** Ordered to be Reported (Amended) by Voice Vote.
- **May 24, 2018:** Introduced in House
- **May 24, 2018:** Referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary.
- **May 24, 2018:** Referred to the Subcommittee on the Constitution and Civil Justice.