

103D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1822

To prevent and punish domestic and international terrorist acts, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 22, 1993

Ms. KAPTUR introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To prevent and punish domestic and international terrorist acts, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Comprehensive
5 Counter-Terrorism Act of 1993”.

1 **TITLE I—PUNISHING DOMESTIC
2 AND INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST ACTS**

3
4 **Subtitle A—Terrorist Death
5 Penalty Act of 1993**

6 **SEC. 1101. SHORT TITLE.**

7 This subtitle may be cited as the “Terrorist Death
8 Penalty Act of 1993”.

9 **SEC. 1102. TERRORIST DEATH PENALTY OFFENSE: TERROR-
10 IST ACTS ABROAD.**

11 Paragraph (1) of subsection 2332(a) of title 18, United
12 States Code, is amended to read as follows:

13 “(1) if the killing—

14 “(A) is a first degree murder as defined in
15 section 1111(a) of this title, be punished by
16 death or imprisonment for any term of years or
17 for life, fined under this title, or both; or

18 “(B) is a murder other than a first degree
19 murder as defined in section 1111(a) of this
20 title, be fined under this title, imprisoned for
21 any term of years or for life, or both;”.

22 **SEC. 1103. DEATH PENALTY PROCEDURES.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 113B of title 18, United
24 States Code, as added by this Act, is amended by adding
25 at the end thereof the following:

1 **“§ 2338. Death penalty procedures**

2 “(a) PROCEDURES.—

3 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
4 graph (2), if a defendant is found guilty of an of-
5 fense for which a sentence of death is provided
6 under section 2332(a) or 2339(a) of this title, that
7 defendant shall be sentenced to death if, after con-
8 sideration of the factors set forth in subsection (b)
9 of that section, and, after a hearing held pursuant
10 to subsection (c) of this section, it is determined
11 that imposition of a sentence of death is justified.

12 “(2) EXCEPTION.—No person shall be sen-
13 tenced to death who was less than 18 years of age
14 at the time of the offense.

15 “(b) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—

16 “(1) MITIGATING FACTORS.—In determining
17 whether a sentence of death is to be imposed on a
18 defendant, the finder of fact shall consider any miti-
19 gating factors, including the following:

20 “(A) DEFENDANT’S CAPACITY.—The de-
21 fendant’s capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness
22 of the defendant’s conduct or to conform
23 conduct to the requirements of law was signifi-
24 cantly impaired, regardless of whether the ca-
25 pacity was so impaired as to constitute a de-
26 fense to the charge.

1 “(B) DURESS.—The defendant was under
2 unusual and substantial duress, regardless of
3 whether the duress was of such a degree as to
4 constitute a defense to the charge.

5 “(C) PRINCIPAL.—The defendant is pun-
6 ishable as a principal (as defined in section 2
7 of this title) in the offense, which was commit-
8 ted by another, but the defendant's participa-
9 tion was relatively minor, regardless of whether
10 the participation was so minor as to constitute
11 a defense to the charge.

12 “(D) UNFORESEEABLE CONSEQUENCES.—
13 The defendant could not reasonably have fore-
14 seen that the defendant's conduct in the course
15 of the commission of murder, or other offense
16 resulting in death for which the defendant was
17 convicted, would cause, or would create a grave
18 risk of causing, death to any person.

19 “(E) YOUTH.—The defendant was youth-
20 ful, although not under the age of 18.

21 “(F) LACK OF CRIMINAL RECORD.—The
22 defendant did not have a significant prior crimi-
23 nal record.

1 “(G) MENTAL OR EMOTIONAL DISTURB-
2 ANCE.—The defendant committed the offense
3 under severe mental or emotional disturbance.

4 “(H) OTHER DEFENDANTS.—Another de-
5 fendant or defendants, equally culpable in the
6 crime, will not be punished by death.

7 “(I) VICTIM’S CONSENT.—The victim con-
8 sented to the criminal conduct that resulted in
9 the victim’s death.

10 “(J) OTHER FACTORS.—That other factors
11 in the defendant’s background or character
12 mitigate against imposition of the death sen-
13 tence.

14 “(2) AGGRAVATING FACTORS.—In determining
15 whether a sentence of death is justified for an of-
16 fense described in section 2332(a) or 2339(a) of this
17 title, the jury, or if there is no jury, the court, shall
18 consider each of the following aggravating factors
19 and determine which, if any, exist:

20 “(A) DEATH OCCURRED DURING COMMIS-
21 SION OF ANOTHER CRIME.—The death, or in-
22 jury resulting in death, occurred during the
23 commission or attempted commission of, or dur-
24 ing the immediate flight from the commission
25 of, an offense under section 751 (prisoners in

1 custody of institution or officer), section 794
2 (gathering or delivering defense information to
3 aid foreign government), section 844(d) (trans-
4 portation of explosives in interstate commerce
5 for certain purposes), section 844(f) (destruc-
6 tion of Government property in interstate com-
7 merce by explosives), section 1118 (prisoners
8 serving life term), section 1201 (kidnapping), or
9 section 2381 (treason) of this title, or section
10 902 (i) or (n) of the Federal Aviation Act of
11 1958, as amended (49 U.S.C. 1472 (i) or (n))
12 (aircraft piracy);

13 “(B) PREVIOUS CONVICTION OF OFFENSE
14 FOR WHICH A SENTENCE OF DEATH OR LIFE
15 IMPRISONMENT WAS AUTHORIZED.—The de-
16 fendant has previously been convicted of an-
17 other Federal or State offense resulting in the
18 death of a person, for which a sentence of life
19 imprisonment or a sentence of death was au-
20 thorized by statute;

21 “(C) PREVIOUS CONVICTION OF OTHER SE-
22 RIOUS OFFENSES.—The defendant has pre-
23 viously been convicted of two or more Federal
24 or State offenses, punishable by a term of im-
25 prisonment of more than one year, committed

1 on different occasions, involving the infliction
2 of, or attempted infliction of, serious bodily in-
3 jury or death upon another person;

4 “(D) GRAVE RISK OF DEATH TO ADDI-
5 TIONAL PERSONS.—The defendant, in the com-
6 mission of the offense, or in escaping apprehen-
7 sion for the violation of the offense, knowingly
8 created a grave risk of death to one or more
9 persons in addition to the victim of the offense;

10 “(E) HEINOUS, CRUEL, OR DEPRAVED
11 MANNER OF COMMISSION.—The defendant com-
12 mitted the offense in an especially heinous,
13 cruel, or depraved manner in that it involved
14 torture or serious physical abuse of the victim;

15 “(F) PROCUREMENT OF OFFENSE BY PAY-
16 MENT.—The defendant procured the commis-
17 sion of the offense by payment, or promise of
18 payment, of anything of pecuniary value;

19 “(G) PECUNIARY GAIN.—The defendant
20 committed the offense as consideration for the
21 receipt, or in the expectation of the receipt, of
22 anything of pecuniary value;

23 “(H) SUBSTANTIAL PLANNING AND PRE-
24 MEDITATION.—The defendant committed the
25 offense after planning and premeditation to

1 cause the death of a person or commit an act
2 of terrorism;

3 “(I) VULNERABILITY OF VICTIM.—The vic-
4 tim was particularly vulnerable due to old age,
5 youth, or infirmity;

6 “(J) PUBLIC OFFICIALS.—The defendant
7 committed the offense against—

8 “(i) the President of the United
9 States, the President-elect, the Vice Presi-
10 dent, the Vice-President-elect, the Vice-
11 President-designate, or, if there is no Vice
12 President, the officer next in order of suc-
13 cession to the office of the President of the
14 United States, or any person who is acting
15 as President under the Constitution and
16 laws of the United States;

17 “(ii) a chief of state, head of govern-
18 ment, or the political equivalent, of a for-
19 eign nation;

20 “(iii) a foreign official listed in section
21 1116(b)(3)(A) of this title, if he is in the
22 United States on official business; or

23 “(iv) a Federal public servant who is
24 a judge, a law enforcement officer, or an

1 employee of a United States penal or cor-
2 rectional institution—

3 “(I) while he is engaged in the
4 performance of his official duties;

5 “(II) because of the performance
6 of his official duties; or

7 “(III) because of his status as a
8 public servant.

9 For purposes of this clause, a ‘law enforce-
10 ment officer’ is a public servant authorized
11 by law or by a Government agency or Con-
12 gress to conduct or engage in the preven-
13 tion, investigation, prosecution, or adju-
14 dication of an offense, and includes those
15 engaged in corrections, probation, or pa-
16 role functions.

17 “(c) DEATH PENALTY PROCEDURES: HEARING.—

18 “(1) NOTICE BY THE GOVERNMENT.—If the at-
19 torney for the government believes that the cir-
20 cumstances of the offense are such that a sentence
21 of death is justified under subsection (a) of this sec-
22 tion, he shall, a reasonable time before the trial, or
23 before acceptance by the court of a plea of guilty, or
24 at such time thereafter as the court may permit

1 upon a showing of good cause, sign and file with the
2 court, and serve on the defendant, a notice—

3 “(A) stating that the government believes
4 that the circumstances of the offense are such
5 that, if the defendant is convicted, a sentence of
6 death is justified under this chapter and that
7 the government will seek the sentence of death;
8 and

9 “(B) setting forth the aggravating factor
10 or factors that the government, if the defendant
11 is convicted, proposes to prove as justifying a
12 sentence of death.

13 The court may permit the attorney for the govern-
14 ment to amend the notice upon a showing of good
15 cause.

16 “(2) HEARING BEFORE A COURT OR JURY.—If
17 the attorney for the government has filed a notice as
18 required under paragraph (1) and the defendant is
19 found guilty of, or pleads guilty to, an offense de-
20 scribed in section 2332(a) or 2339(a) of this title,
21 the judge who presided at the trial or before whom
22 the guilty plea was entered, or another judge if that
23 judge is unavailable, shall conduct a separate sen-
24 tencing hearing to determine the punishment to be
25 imposed. The hearing shall be conducted—

1 “(A) before the jury that determined the
2 defendant’s guilt;

3 “(B) before a jury impaneled for the pur-
4 pose of the hearing if—

5 “(i) the defendant was convicted upon
6 a plea of guilty;

7 “(ii) the defendant was convicted after
8 a trial before the court sitting without a
9 jury;

10 “(iii) the jury that determined the de-
11 fendant’s guilt was discharged for good
12 cause; or

13 “(iv) after initial imposition of a sen-
14 tence under this section, reconsideration of
15 the sentence under this section is nec-
16 essary; or

17 “(C) before the court alone, upon the mo-
18 tion of the defendant and with the approval of
19 the attorney for the government.

20 A jury impaneled pursuant to subparagraph (B)
21 shall consist of twelve members, unless, at any time
22 before the conclusion of the hearing, the parties stip-
23 ulate, with the approval of the court, that it shall
24 consist of a lesser number.

1 “(3) PROOF OF MITIGATING AND AGGRAVATING
2 FACTORS.—Notwithstanding rule 32(c) of the Fed-
3 eral Rules of Criminal Procedure, when a defendant
4 is found guilty of, or pleads guilty to, an offense
5 under section 2332(a) or 2339(a) of this title, no
6 presentence report shall be prepared. At the sentenc-
7 ing hearing, information may be presented as to any
8 matter relevant to the sentence, including any miti-
9 gating or aggravating factor permitted or required
10 to be considered under subsection (b) of this section.
11 Information presented may include the trial tran-
12 script and exhibits if the hearing is held before a
13 jury or judge not present during the trial. Any other
14 information relevant to a mitigating or aggravating
15 factor may be presented by either the attorney for
16 the government or the defendant, subject to the
17 Federal Rules of Evidence. The government and the
18 defendant shall be permitted to rebut any informa-
19 tion received at the hearing, and shall be given fair
20 opportunity to present argument as to the adequacy
21 of the information to establish the existence of any
22 aggravating or mitigating factor, and as to the ap-
23 propriateness in the case of imposing a sentence of
24 death. The government shall open the argument.
25 The defendant shall be permitted to reply. The gov-

1 ernment shall then be permitted to reply in rebuttal.
2 The burden of establishing the existence of any ag-
3 gravating factor is on the government, and is not
4 satisfied unless the existence of such a factor is es-
5 tablished beyond a reasonable doubt. The burden of
6 establishing the existence of any mitigating factor is
7 on the defendant, and is not satisfied unless the ex-
8 istence of such a factor is established by a prepon-
9 derance of the information.

10 “(4) RETURN OF SPECIAL FINDINGS.—The
11 jury, or if there is no jury, the court, shall consider
12 all the information received during the hearing. It
13 shall return special findings identifying any aggra-
14 vating factor or factors set forth in subsection (b) of
15 this title found to exist. A finding with respect to a
16 mitigating factor may be made by one or more mem-
17 bers of the jury, and any member of the jury who
18 finds the existence of a mitigating factor may con-
19 sider such factor established for purposes of this
20 subsection regardless of the number of jurors who
21 concur with the factor has been established. A find-
22 ing with respect to any aggravating factor must be
23 unanimous. If no aggravating factor set forth in
24 subsection (b) of this title is found to exist, the

1 court shall impose a sentence other than death au-
2 thorized by law.

3 “(5) RETURN OF A FINDING CONCERNING A
4 SENTENCE OF DEATH.—If an aggravating factor re-
5 quired to be considered under subsection (b) of this
6 title is found to exist, the jury, or if there is no jury,
7 the court, shall then consider whether all the aggra-
8 vating factor or factors found to exist sufficiently
9 outweigh all the mitigating factor or factors found to
10 exist to justify a sentence of death, or, in the ab-
11 sence of a mitigating factor, whether the aggravat-
12 ing factor or factors alone are sufficient to justify a
13 sentence of death. Based upon this consideration,
14 the jury by unanimous vote, or if there is no jury,
15 the court, shall recommend whether a sentence of
16 death shall be imposed rather than some other lesser
17 sentence. The jury or the court, if there is no jury,
18 regardless of its findings with respect to aggravating
19 and mitigating factors, is never required to impose
20 a death sentence, and the jury shall be so instructed.

21 “(6) SPECIAL PRECAUTION TO ASSURE AGAINST
22 DISCRIMINATION.—In a hearing held before a jury,
23 the court, prior to the return of a finding under sub-
24 section (e) of this title, shall instruct the jury that,
25 in considering whether a sentence of death is justi-

1 fied, it shall not consider the race, color, religious
2 beliefs, national origin, or sex of the defendant or of
3 any victim and that the jury is not to recommend a
4 sentence of death unless it has concluded that it
5 would recommend a sentence of death for the crime
6 in question no matter what the race, color, religious
7 beliefs, national origin, or sex of the defendant or of
8 any victim may be. Each juror, upon return of a
9 finding under paragraph (5), shall also return to the
10 court a sealed certificate, signed by that juror, that
11 consideration of the race, color, religious beliefs, na-
12 tional origin, or sex of the defendant or any victim
13 was not involved in reaching that juror's individual
14 decision and that the juror would have made the
15 same recommendation regarding a sentence for the
16 crime in question no matter what the race, color, re-
17 ligious beliefs, national origin, or sex of the defend-
18 ant or any victim may be.

19 “(d) DEATH PENALTY PROCEDURES: IMPOSITION OF
20 A SENTENCE OF DEATH.—Upon a finding under sub-
21 section (c) of this title that a sentence of death is justified,
22 the court shall sentence the defendant to death. Otherwise
23 the court shall impose any sentence other than death that
24 is authorized by law. Notwithstanding any other provision
25 of law, if the maximum term of imprisonment for the of-

1 fence is life imprisonment, the court may impose a sen-
2 tence of life imprisonment without possibility of release.

3 “(e) DEATH PENALTY PROCEDURES.—

4 “(1) APPEAL.—In a case in which a sentence of
5 death is imposed, the sentence shall be subject to re-
6 view by the court of appeals upon appeal by the de-
7 fendant. Notice of appeal must be filed within the
8 time specified for the filing of a notice of appeal. An
9 appeal under this section may be consolidated with
10 an appeal of the judgment of conviction and shall
11 have priority over all other cases.

12 “(2) REVIEW.—The court of appeals shall re-
13 view the entire record in the case, including—

14 “(A) the evidence submitted during the
15 trial;

16 “(B) the information submitted during the
17 sentencing hearing;

18 “(C) the procedures employed in the sen-
19 tencing hearing; and

20 “(D) the special findings returned under
21 section 3593(d) of this title.

22 “(3) DECISION AND DISPOSITION.—

23 “(A) The court of appeals shall address all
24 substantive and procedural issues raised on the
25 appeal of a sentence of death, and shall con-

1 sider whether the sentence of death was im-
2 posed under the influence of passion, prejudice,
3 or any other arbitrary factor and whether the
4 evidence supports the special finding of the ex-
5 istence of an aggravating factor required to be
6 considered under subsection (b) of this section.

7 “(B) Whenever the court of appeals finds
8 that—

9 “(i) the sentence of death was im-
10 posed under the influence of passion, prej-
11 udice, or any other arbitrary factor;

12 “(ii) the admissible evidence adduced
13 does not support the special finding of the
14 existence of the required aggravating fac-
15 tor; or

16 “(iii) other legal error requires rever-
17 sal of the sentence of death,

18 the court shall remand the case for reconsider-
19 ation under subsection (c)(5) of this section or
20 impose a sentence other than death. In any
21 other case, the court of appeals shall remand
22 the case for reconsideration under subsection
23 (c) of this section.

1 “(4) The court of appeals shall state in writing
2 the reasons for its disposition of an appeal of a sen-
3 tence of death under this section.

4 “(f) IMPLEMENTATION OF A SENTENCE OF
5 DEATH.—

6 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A person who has been
7 sentenced to death pursuant to the provisions of this
8 section shall be committed to the custody of the At-
9 torney General until exhaustion of the procedures
10 for appeal of the judgment of conviction and for re-
11 view of the sentence. When the sentence is to be im-
12 plemented, the Attorney General shall release the
13 person sentenced to death to the custody of a United
14 States marshal, who shall supervise implementation
15 of the sentence in the manner prescribed by the law
16 of the State in which the sentence is imposed. If the
17 law of such State does not provide for implementa-
18 tion of a sentence of death, the court shall designate
19 another State, the law of which does so provide, and
20 the sentence shall be implemented in the latter State
21 in the manner prescribed by such law.

22 “(2) PREGNANT WOMAN.—A sentence of death
23 shall not be carried out upon a woman while she is
24 pregnant.

1 “(3) MENTAL DISABILITY.—A sentence of
2 death shall not be carried out upon a person who is
3 mentally retarded. A sentence of death shall not be
4 carried out upon a person who, as a result of mental
5 disability—

6 “(A) cannot understand the nature of the
7 pending proceedings, what such person was
8 tried for, the reason for the punishment, or the
9 nature of the punishment; or

10 “(B) lacks the capacity to recognize or un-
11 derstand facts which would make the punish-
12 ment unjust or unlawful, or lacks the ability to
13 convey such information to counsel or to the
14 court.

15 “(g) USE OF STATE FACILITIES.—

16 “(1) IN GENERAL.—A United States marshal
17 charged with supervising the implementation of a
18 sentence of death may use appropriate State or local
19 facilities for the purpose, may use the services of an
20 appropriate State or local official or of a person such
21 an official employs for the purpose, and shall pay
22 the costs thereof in an amount approved by
23 the Attorney General.

24 “(2) EXCUSE OF AN EMPLOYEE ON MORAL OR
25 RELIGIOUS GROUNDS.—No employee of any State

1 department of corrections or the Federal Bureau of
2 Prisons and no employee providing services to that
3 department or bureau under contract shall be re-
4 quired, as a condition of that employment, or con-
5 tractual obligation to be in attendance at or to par-
6 ticipate in any execution carried out under this sec-
7 tion if such participation is contrary to the moral or
8 religious convictions of the employee. For purposes
9 of this subsection, the term ‘participation in execu-
10 tions’ includes personal preparation of the con-
11 demned individual and the apparatus used for execu-
12 tion and supervision of the activities of other person-
13 nel in carrying out such activities.”.

14 (b) AMENDMENTS TO SECTION ANALYSIS.—The
15 table of sections for chapter 113B of title 18, United
16 States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the
17 following:

“2338. Death penalty procedures.”.

18 **Subtitle B—Terrorist Acts**
19 **Committed in the United States**

20 **SEC. 1201. CRIMINAL OFFENSE FOR DOMESTIC TERRORIST**
21 **ACTS.**

22 Part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended
23 by inserting after chapter 113A the following new chapter
24 113B:

1 **“CHAPTER 113B—TERRORIST ACTS**
2 **COMMITTED IN THE UNITED STATES**

“Sec. 2339. Terrorist acts committed in the United States.

3 **§ 2339. Terrorist acts committed in the United States**

4 “(a) HOMICIDE.—Whoever, acting as an agent of a
5 foreign power, kills another person, with the intent speci-
6 fied in subsection (d) of this section, shall

7 “(1) if the killing—

8 “(A) is a first degree murder as defined in
9 section 1111(a) of this title, be fined under this
10 title, punished by death or imprisonment for
11 any term of years or for life, or both; or

12 “(B) is a murder other than a first degree
13 murder as defined in subsection 1111(a) of this
14 title, be fined under this title, imprisoned for
15 any term of years or for life, or both;

16 “(2) if the killing is a voluntary manslaughter
17 as defined in section 1112(a) of this title, be fined
18 under this title or imprisoned for not more than
19 twenty years, or both; and

20 “(3) if the killing is an involuntary man-
21 slaughter as defined in section 1112(a) of this title,
22 be fined under this title or imprisoned not more
23 than ten years, or both.

1 “(b) ATTEMPT OR CONSPIRACY WITH RESPECT TO
2 HOMICIDE.—Whoever, acting as an agent of a foreign
3 power, with the intent specified in subsection (d) of this
4 section, attempts to kill, or engages in a conspiracy to
5 kill—

6 “(1) in the case of an attempt to commit a kill-
7 ing that is a murder as defined in section 1111(a)
8 of this title, shall be fined under this title, impris-
9 oned for any term of years or for life, or for both;
10 and

11 “(2) in the case of a conspiracy by two or more
12 persons to commit a killing that is a murder as de-
13 fined in section 1111(a) of this title, if one or more
14 of such persons do any overt act to effect the object
15 of the conspiracy, shall be fined under this title or
16 imprisoned for any term of years or for life, or both.

17 “(c) OTHER VIOLENT TERRORIST ACTS.—Whoever,
18 acting as an agent of a foreign power, with the intent spec-
19 ified in subsection (d) of this section, engages in physical
20 violence that results in serious bodily injury or physical
21 damage to property shall be fined under this title or im-
22 prisoned for any term of years or for life, or both.

23 “(d) INTENT TO COMMIT TERRORIST ACTS.—For the
24 purposes of this section, a person possesses an intent to
25 commit a terrorist act, if such person intends—

1 “(1) to intimidate or coerce a civilian popu-
2 lation;

3 “(2) to influence the policy of a government by
4 intimidation or coercion; or

5 “(3) to affect the conduct of a government by
6 assassination, kidnapping, or other violent act.

7 “(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the
8 term ‘agent of a foreign power’ shall have the same mean-
9 ing as in section 101(b) of the Foreign Intelligence Sur-
10 veillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801(b)).”.

11 **Subtitle C—Increasing Penalties 12 for International Terrorist Acts**

13 **SEC. 1301. PENALTIES FOR INTERNATIONAL TERRORIST 14 ACTS.**

15 Section 2332 of title 18, United States Code, as
16 amended by subtitle A of this title, is further amended—

17 (1) in subsection (a)—

18 (A) in paragraph (2) by striking “ten” and
19 inserting in “twenty”; and

20 (B) in paragraph (3) by striking “three”
21 and inserting “ten”.

22 (2) in subsection (c) by striking “five” and in-
23 serting in “ten”.

1 **SEC. 1302. CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**

2 The table of chapters at the beginning of part I of
3 title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after
4 the item relating to chapter 113A the following new item:
“**113B. Terrorist Acts Committed in the United States..... 2339**”.

5 **TITLE II—AUTHORIZATIONS TO
6 EXPAND COUNTER-TERROR-
7 IST OPERATIONS**

8 **SEC. 2001. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

9 There is authorized to be appropriated in each of the
10 fiscal years 1994, 1995 and 1996, in addition to any other
11 amounts specified in appropriations Acts, for counter-ter-
12 rorist operations and programs:

13 (1) for the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
14 \$25,000,000;

15 (2) for the Department of State, \$10,000,000;

16 (3) for the United States Customs Service,
17 \$7,500,000;

18 (4) for the United States Secret Service,
19 \$2,500,000;

20 (5) for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and
21 Firearms, \$2,500,000;

22 (6) for the Federal Aviation Administration,
23 \$2,500,000; and

24 (7) for grants to state and local law enforce-
25 ment agencies, to be administered by the Office of

1 Justice Programs in the Department of Justice, in
2 consultation with the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
3 tion, \$25,000,000.

○

HR 1822 IH——2