

from the Advisory Committee regarding the identification of individuals to conduct the independent peer reviews under subparagraph (F).”

(f) **WORLD TRADE CENTER SURVIVORS.**—Section 3321(a)(3)(B)(i)(II) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–31(a)(3)(B)(i)(II)) is amended by striking “through the end of fiscal year 2020”.

(g) **PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.**—Section 3331(d)(1)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–41(d)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking “the last calendar quarter” and all that follows through “2015” and inserting “each calendar quarter of fiscal year 2016 and of each subsequent fiscal year through fiscal year 2090.”; and

(2) by striking “and with respect to calendar quarters in fiscal year 2016” and all that follows and inserting a period.

(h) **WORLD TRADE CENTER HEALTH REGISTRY.**—Section 3342 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–52) is amended by striking “April 20, 2009” and inserting “January 1, 2015”.

## **TITLE IV—JAMES ZADROGA 9/11 VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND REAUTHORIZA- TION**

### **SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “James Zadroga 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Reauthorization Act”.

### **SEC. 402. REAUTHORIZING THE SEPTEMBER 11TH VICTIM COMPEN- SATION FUND OF 2001.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 402 of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (9)—

(A) by striking “medical expense loss.”; and

(B) by striking “and loss of business or employment opportunities” and inserting “loss of business or employment opportunities, and past out-of-pocket medical expense loss but not future medical expense loss”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (14) as paragraph (16);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (13), the following:

“(14) **WTC PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term ‘WTC Program Administrator’ has the meaning given such term in section 3306 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–5).

“(15) **WTC-RELATED PHYSICAL HEALTH CONDITION.**—The term ‘WTC-related physical health condition’—

“(A) means, subject to subparagraph (B), a WTC-related health condition as defined by section 3312(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–22(a)), including the conditions listed in section 3322(b) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–32(b)); and

“(B) does not include—

“(i) a mental health condition described in paragraph (1)(A)(ii) or (3)(B) of section 3312(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–22(a));

“(ii) any mental health condition certified under section 3312(b)(2)(B)(iii) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–22(b)(2)(B)(iii)) (including such certification as applied under section 3322(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–32(a));

“(iii) a mental health condition described in section 3322(b)(2) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300mm–32(b)(2)); or

“(iv) any other mental health condition.”; and

(4) in paragraph (16), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

“(C) the area in Manhattan that is south of the line that runs along Canal Street from the Hudson River to the intersection of Canal Street and East Broadway, north on East Broadway to Clinton Street, and east on Clinton Street to the East River;”.

(b) PURPOSE.—Section 403 of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting “full” before “compensation”; and

(2) by inserting “, or the rescue and recovery efforts during the immediate aftermath of such crashes” before the period.

(c) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING CLAIMS.—Section 405 of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) EXCEPTION.—A claim may be filed under paragraph (1), in accordance with subsection (c)(3)(A)(i), by an individual (or by a personal representative on behalf of a deceased individual) during the period beginning on the date on which the regulations are updated under section 407(b)(1) and ending on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of the James Zadroga 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Reauthorization Act.

“(C) SPECIAL MASTER DETERMINATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—For claims filed under this title during the period described in subparagraph (B), the Special Master shall establish a system for determining whether, for purposes of this title, the claim is—

“(I) a claim in Group A, as described in clause

(ii); or

“(II) a claim in Group B, as described in clause

(iii).

“(ii) GROUP A CLAIMS.—A claim under this title is a claim in Group A if—

“(I) the claim is filed under this title during the period described in subparagraph (B); and

“(II) on or before the day before the date of enactment of the James Zadroga 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Reauthorization Act, the Special Master postmarks and transmits a final award determination to the claimant filing such claim.

“(iii) GROUP B CLAIMS.—A claim under this title is a claim in Group B if the claim—

“(I) is filed under this title during the period described in subparagraph (B); and

“(II) is not a claim described in clause (ii).

- “(iv) DEFINITION OF FINAL AWARD DETERMINATION.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term ‘final award determination’ means a letter from the Special Master indicating the total amount of compensation to which a claimant is entitled for a claim under this title without regard to the limitation under the second sentence of section 406(d)(1), as such section was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the James Zadroga 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Reauthorization Act.”;
- (2) in subsection (b)—
- (A) in paragraph (1)(B)(ii), by inserting “subject to paragraph (7),” before “the amount”;
- (B) in paragraph (6)—
- (i) by striking “The Special Master” and inserting the following:  
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Special Master”; and
- (ii) by adding at the end the following:  
“(B) GROUP B CLAIMS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, in the case of a claim in Group B as described in subsection (a)(3)(C)(iii), a claimant filing such claim shall receive an amount of compensation under this title for such claim that is not greater than the amount determined under paragraph (1)(B)(ii) less the amount of any collateral source compensation that such claimant has received or is entitled to receive for such claim as a result of the terrorist-related aircraft crashes of September 11, 2001.”; and
- (C) by adding at the end the following:  
“(7) LIMITATIONS FOR GROUP B CLAIMS.—
- “(A) NONECONOMIC LOSSES.—With respect to a claim in Group B as described in subsection (a)(3)(C)(iii), the total amount of compensation to which a claimant filing such claim is entitled to receive for such claim under this title on account of any noneconomic loss—
- “(i) that results from any type of cancer shall not exceed \$250,000; and
- “(ii) that does not result from any type of cancer shall not exceed \$90,000.
- “(B) DETERMINATION OF ECONOMIC LOSS.—
- “(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the limitation described in clause (ii) and with respect to a claim in Group B as described in subsection (a)(3)(C)(iii), the Special Master shall, for purposes of calculating the amount of compensation to which a claimant is entitled under this title for such claim on account of any economic loss, determine the loss of earnings or other benefits related to employment by using the applicable methodology described in section 104.43 or 104.45 of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, as such Code was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the James Zadroga 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Reauthorization Act.
- “(ii) ANNUAL GROSS INCOME LIMITATION.—In considering annual gross income under clause (i) for the purposes described in such clause, the Special Master shall, for each year of any loss of earnings or other

benefits related to employment, limit the annual gross income of the claimant (or decedent in the case of a personal representative) for each such year to an amount that is not greater than \$200,000.

“(C) GROSS INCOME DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term ‘gross income’ has the meaning given such term in section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.”; and

(3) in subsection (c)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (ii), in the matter preceding subclause (I), by striking “An individual” and inserting “Except with respect to claims in Group B as described in subsection (a)(3)(C)(iii), an individual”;

(ii) in clause (iii), by striking “section 407(a)” and inserting “section 407(b)(1)”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) GROUP B CLAIMS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), an individual filing a claim in Group B as described in subsection (a)(3)(C)(iii) may be eligible for compensation under this title only if the Special Master, with assistance from the WTC Program Administrator as necessary, determines based on the evidence presented that the individual has a WTC-related physical health condition, as defined by section 402 of this Act.

“(II) PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES.—An individual filing a claim in Group B, as described in subsection (a)(3)(C)(iii), who is a personal representative described in paragraph (2)(C) may be eligible for compensation under this title only if the Special Master, with assistance from the WTC Program Administrator as necessary, determines based on the evidence presented that the applicable decedent suffered from a condition that was, or would have been determined to be, a WTC-related physical health condition, as defined by section 402 of this Act.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)(ii)(II), by striking “section 407(b)” and inserting “section 407(b)(1)”.

(d) PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—Section 406 of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking “This title” and inserting “For the purpose of providing compensation for claims in Group A as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(ii), this title”; and

(2) by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

“(d) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) GROUP A CLAIMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The total amount of Federal funds paid for compensation under this title, with respect to claims in Group A as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(ii), shall not exceed \$2,775,000,000.

“(B) REMAINDER OF CLAIM AMOUNTS.—In the case of a claim in Group A as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(ii) and for which the Special Master has ratably reduced

the amount of compensation for such claim pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, as this subsection was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the James Zadroga 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Reauthorization Act, the Special Master shall, as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of such Act, authorize payment of the amount of compensation that is equal to the difference between—

“(i) the amount of compensation that the claimant would have been paid under this title for such claim without regard to the limitation under the second sentence of paragraph (1) of this subsection, as this subsection was in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the James Zadroga 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Reauthorization Act; and

“(ii) the amount of compensation the claimant was paid under this title for such claim prior to the date of enactment of such Act.

“(2) GROUP B CLAIMS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The total amount of Federal funds paid for compensation under this title, with respect to claims in Group B as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(iii), shall not exceed the amount of funds deposited into the Victims Compensation Fund under section 410.

“(B) PAYMENT SYSTEM.—The Special Master shall establish a system for providing compensation for claims in Group B as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(iii) in accordance with this subsection and section 405(b)(7).

“(C) DEVELOPMENT OF AGENCY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—

“(i) DEVELOPMENT.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the James Zadroga 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Reauthorization Act, the Special Master shall develop agency policies and procedures that meet the requirements under subclauses (II) and (III) for providing compensation for claims in Group B as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(iii), including policies and procedures for presumptive award schedules, administrative expenses, and related internal memoranda.

“(II) LIMITATION.—The policies and procedures developed under subclause (I) shall ensure that total expenditures, including administrative expenses, in providing compensation for claims in Group B, as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(iii), do not exceed the amount of funds deposited into the Victims Compensation Fund under section 410.

“(III) PRIORITIZATION.—The policies and procedures developed under subclause (I) shall prioritize claims for claimants who are determined by the Special Master as suffering from the most debilitating physical conditions to ensure, for purposes of equity, that such claimants are not unduly burdened by such policies or procedures.

“(ii) REASSESSMENT.—Beginning 1 year after the date of enactment of the James Zadroga 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Reauthorization Act, and each year thereafter until the Victims Compensation Fund is permanently closed under section 410(e), the Special Master shall conduct a reassessment of the agency policies and procedures developed under clause (i) to ensure that such policies and procedures continue to satisfy the requirements under subclauses (II) and (III) of such clause. If the Special Master determines, upon reassessment, that such agency policies or procedures do not achieve the requirements of such subclauses, the Special Master shall take additional actions or make such modifications as necessary to achieve such requirements.”.

(e) REGULATIONS.—Section 407(b) of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “Not later than” and inserting the following:

“(1) JAMES ZADROGA 9/11 HEALTH AND COMPENSATION ACT OF 2010.—Not later than”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) JAMES ZADROGA 9/11 VICTIM COMPENSATION FUND REAUTHORIZATION ACT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the James Zadroga 9/11 Victim Compensation Fund Reauthorization Act, the Special Master shall update the regulations promulgated under subsection (a), and updated under paragraph (1), to the extent necessary to comply with the amendments made by such Act.”.

(f) VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND.—Title IV of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 410. VICTIMS COMPENSATION FUND.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ‘Victims Compensation Fund’, consisting of amounts deposited into such fund under subsection (b).

“(b) DEPOSITS INTO FUND.—There shall be deposited into the Victims Compensation Fund each of the following:

“(1) Effective on the day after the date on which all claimants who file a claim in Group A, as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(ii), have received the full compensation due such claimants under this title for such claim, any amounts remaining from the total amount made available under section 406 to compensate claims in Group A as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(ii).

“(2) The amount appropriated under subsection (c).

“(c) APPROPRIATIONS.—There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$4,600,000,000 for fiscal year 2017, to remain available until expended, to provide compensation for claims in Group B as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(iii).

“(d) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts deposited into the Victims Compensation Fund shall be available, without further appropriation, to the Special Master to provide compensation for claims in Group B as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(iii).

“(e) TERMINATION.—Upon completion of all payments under this title, the Victims Compensation Fund shall be permanently closed.”.

(g) 9-11 RESPONSE AND BIOMETRIC ENTRY-EXIT FEE.—Title IV of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note), as amended by subsection (f), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 411. 9-11 RESPONSE AND BIOMETRIC ENTRY-EXIT FEE.**

“(a) TEMPORARY L-1 VISA FEE INCREASE.—Notwithstanding section 281 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1351) or any other provision of law, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section and ending on September 30, 2025, the combined filing fee and fraud prevention and detection fee required to be submitted with an application for admission as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(L)), including an application for an extension of such status, shall be increased by \$4,500 for applicants that employ 50 or more employees in the United States if more than 50 percent of the applicant’s employees are nonimmigrants admitted pursuant to subparagraph (H)(i)(b) or (L) of section 101(a)(15) of such Act.

“(b) TEMPORARY H-1B VISA FEE INCREASE.—Notwithstanding section 281 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1351) or any other provision of law, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section and ending on September 30, 2025, the combined filing fee and fraud prevention and detection fee required to be submitted with an application for admission as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b)), including an application for an extension of such status, shall be increased by \$4,000 for applicants that employ 50 or more employees in the United States if more than 50 percent of the applicant’s employees are such nonimmigrants or nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(L) of such Act.

“(c) 9-11 RESPONSE AND BIOMETRIC EXIT ACCOUNT.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the general fund of the Treasury a separate account, which shall be known as the ‘9–11 Response and Biometric Exit Account’.

“(2) DEPOSITS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), of the amounts collected pursuant to the fee increases authorized under subsections (a) and (b)—

“(i) 50 percent shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury; and

“(ii) 50 percent shall be deposited as offsetting receipts into the 9–11 Response and Biometric Exit Account, and shall remain available until expended.

“(B) TERMINATION OF DEPOSITS IN ACCOUNT.—After a total of \$1,000,000,000 is deposited into the 9–11 Response and Biometric Exit Account under subparagraph (A)(ii), all amounts collected pursuant to the fee increases authorized under subsections (a) and (b) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

“(3) USE OF FUNDS.—For fiscal year 2017, and each fiscal year thereafter, amounts in the 9–11 Response and Biometric Exit Account shall be available to the Secretary of Homeland

Security without further appropriation for implementing the biometric entry and exit data system described in section 7208 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (8 U.S.C. 1365b).”.

(h) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Section 1347 of the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011 (49 U.S.C. 40101 note) is amended—

(1) by inserting “and (2)” after “(d)(1)”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: “Costs for payments for compensation for claims in Group A, as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(ii) of such Act, shall be paid from amounts made available under section 406 of such Act. Costs for payments for compensation for claims in Group B, as described in section 405(a)(3)(C)(iii) of such Act, shall be paid from amounts in the Victims Compensation Fund established under section 410 of such Act.”.

**SEC. 403. AMENDMENT TO EXEMPT PROGRAMS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 255(g)(1)(B) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 905(g)(1)(B)) is amended by—

(1) inserting after the item relating to Retirement Pay and Medical Benefits for Commissioned Officers, Public Health Service the following:

“September 11th Victim Compensation Fund (15–0340–0–1–754).”;

(2) inserting after the item relating to United States Secret Service, DC Annuity the following:

“Victims Compensation Fund established under section 410 of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note).

“United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund.”; and

(3) inserting after the item relating to the Voluntary Separation Incentive Fund the following:

“World Trade Center Health Program Fund (75–0946–0–1–551).”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to any sequestration order issued under the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 404. COMPENSATION FOR UNITED STATES VICTIMS OF STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM ACT.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Justice for United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Act”.

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNITED STATES VICTIMS OF STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM FUND.—

(1) ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND.—

(A) APPOINTMENT AND TERMS OF SPECIAL MASTER.—

(i) INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall appoint a Special Master. The initial term for the Special Master shall be 18 months.

(ii) ADDITIONAL TERMS.—Thereafter, each time there exists funds in excess of \$100,000,000 in the Fund, the Attorney General shall appoint or reappoint a Special Master for such period as is appropriate,

not to exceed 1 year. In addition, if there exists in the Fund funds that are less than \$100,000,000, the Attorney General may appoint or reappoint a Special Master each time the Attorney General determines there are sufficient funds available in the Fund to compensate eligible claimants, for such period as is appropriate, not to exceed 1 year.

(iii) SPECIAL MASTER TO ADMINISTER COMPENSATION FROM THE FUND.—The Special Master shall administer the compensation program described in this section for United States persons who are victims of state sponsored terrorism.

(B) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS AND USE OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PERSONNEL.—The Special Master may utilize, as necessary, no more than 5 full-time equivalent Department of Justice personnel to assist in carrying out the duties of the Special Master under this section. Any costs associated with the use of such personnel, and any other administrative costs of carrying out this section, shall be paid from the Fund.

(C) COMPENSATION OF SPECIAL MASTER.—The Special Master shall be compensated from the Fund at a rate not to exceed the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule, as prescribed by section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) PUBLICATION OF REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the initial appointment of the Special Master, the Special Master shall publish in the Federal Register and on a website maintained by the Department of Justice a notice specifying the procedures necessary for United States persons to apply and establish eligibility for payment, including procedures by which eligible United States persons may apply by and through their attorney. Such notice is not subject to the requirements of section 553 of title 5, United States Code.

(B) INFORMATION REGARDING OTHER SOURCES OF COMPENSATION.—As part of the procedures for United States persons to apply and establish eligibility for payment, the Special Master shall require applicants to provide the Special Master with information regarding compensation from any source other than this Fund that the claimant (or, in the case of a personal representative, the victim's beneficiaries) has received or is entitled or scheduled to receive as a result of the act of international terrorism that gave rise to a claimant's final judgment, including information identifying the amount, nature, and source of such compensation.

(3) DECISIONS OF THE SPECIAL MASTER.—All decisions made by the Special Master with regard to compensation from the Fund shall be—

(A) in writing and provided to the Attorney General, each claimant and, if applicable, the attorney for each claimant; and

(B) final and, except as provided in paragraph (4), not subject to administrative or judicial review.

(4) REVIEW HEARING.—

(A) Not later than 30 days after receipt of a written decision by the Special Master, a claimant whose claim is denied in whole or in part by the Special Master may request a hearing before the Special Master pursuant to procedures established by the Special Master.

(B) Not later than 90 days after any such hearing, the Special Master shall issue a final written decision affirming or amending the original decision. The written decision is final and nonreviewable.

(c) ELIGIBLE CLAIMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purposes of this section, a claim is an eligible claim if the Special Master determines that—

(A) the judgment holder, or claimant, is a United States person;

(B) the claim is described in paragraph (2); and

(C) the requirements of paragraph (3) are met.

(2) CERTAIN CLAIMS.—The claims referred to in paragraph (1) are claims for—

(A) compensatory damages awarded to a United States person in a final judgment—

(i) issued by a United States district court under State or Federal law against a state sponsor of terrorism; and

(ii) arising from acts of international terrorism, for which the foreign state was determined not to be immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States under section 1605A, or section 1605(a)(7) (as such section was in effect on January 27, 2008), of title 28, United States Code;

(B) the sum total of \$10,000 per day for each day that a United States person was taken and held hostage from the United States embassy in Tehran, Iran, during the period beginning November 4, 1979, and ending January 20, 1981, if such person is identified as a member of the proposed class in case number 1:00-CV-03110 (EGS) of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia; or

(C) damages for the spouses and children of the former hostages described in subparagraph (B), if such spouse or child is identified as a member of the proposed class in case number 1:00-CV-03110 (EGS) of the United States Court for the District of Columbia, in the following amounts:

(i) For each spouse of a former hostage identified as a member of the proposed class described in this subparagraph, a \$600,000 lump sum.

(ii) For each child of a former hostage identified as a member of the proposed class described in this subparagraph, a \$600,000 lump sum.

(3) DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION SUBMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The deadline for submitting an application for a payment under this subsection is as follows:

(i) Not later than 90 days after the date of the publication required under subsection (b)(2)(A), with regard to an application based on—

- (I) a final judgment described in paragraph (2)(A) obtained before that date of publication; or
- (II) a claim described in paragraph (2)(B) or (2)(C).

(ii) Not later than 90 days after the date of obtaining a final judgment, with regard to a final judgment obtained on or after the date of that publication.

(B) GOOD CAUSE.—For good cause shown, the Special Master may grant a claimant a reasonable extension of a deadline under this paragraph.

(d) PAYMENTS.—

(1) TO WHOM MADE.—The Special Master shall order payment from the Fund for each eligible claim of a United States person to that person or, if that person is deceased, to the personal representative of the estate of that person.

(2) TIMING OF INITIAL PAYMENTS.—The Special Master shall authorize all initial payments to satisfy eligible claims under this section not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) PAYMENTS TO BE MADE PRO RATA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—

(i) PRO RATA BASIS.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B) and subject to the limitations described in clause (ii), the Special Master shall carry out paragraph (1), by dividing all available funds on a pro rata basis, based on the amounts outstanding and unpaid on eligible claims, until all such amounts have been paid in full.

(ii) LIMITATIONS.—The limitations described in this clause are as follows:

(I) In the event that a United States person has an eligible claim that exceeds \$20,000,000, the Special Master shall treat that claim as if it were for \$20,000,000 for purposes of this section.

(II) In the event that a United States person and the immediate family members of such person, have claims that if aggregated would exceed \$35,000,000, the Special Master shall, for purposes of this section, reduce such claims on a pro rata basis such that in the aggregate such claims do not exceed \$35,000,000.

(III) In the event that a United States person, or the immediate family member of such person, has an eligible claim under this section and has received an award or an award determination under section 405 of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note), the amount of compensation to which such person, or the immediate family member of such person, was determined to be entitled under section 405 of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (49 U.S.C. 40101 note) shall be considered controlling for the purposes of this section, notwithstanding any compensatory damages amounts such person, or immediate family member of such person, is deemed eligible

for or entitled to pursuant to a final judgment described in subsection (c)(2)(A).

(B) MINIMUM PAYMENTS.—

(i) Any applicant with an eligible claim described in subsection (c)(2) who has received, or is entitled or scheduled to receive, any payment that is equal to, or in excess of, 30 percent of the total compensatory damages owed to such applicant on the applicant's claim from any source other than this Fund shall not receive any payment from the Fund until such time as all other eligible applicants have received from the Fund an amount equal to 30 percent of the compensatory damages awarded to those applicants pursuant to their final judgments or to claims under subsection (c)(2)(B) or (c)(2)(C). For purposes of calculating the pro rata amounts for these payments, the Special Master shall not include the total compensatory damages for applicants excluded from payment by this subparagraph.

(ii) To the extent that an applicant with an eligible claim has received less than 30 percent of the compensatory damages owed that applicant under a final judgment or claim described in subsection (c)(2) from any source other than this Fund, such applicant may apply to the Special Master for the difference between the percentage of compensatory damages the applicant has received from other sources and the percentage of compensatory damages to be awarded other eligible applicants from the Fund.

(4) ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS.—On January 1 of the second calendar year that begins after the date of the initial payments described in paragraph (1) if funds are available in the Fund, the Special Master shall authorize additional payments on a pro rata basis to those claimants with eligible claims under subsection (c)(2) and shall authorize additional payments for eligible claims annually thereafter if funds are available in the Fund.

(5) SUBROGATION AND RETENTION OF RIGHTS.—

(A) UNITED STATES SUBROGATED TO CREDITOR RIGHTS TO THE EXTENT OF PAYMENT.—The United States shall be subrogated to the rights of any person who applies for and receives payments under this section, but only to the extent and in the amount of such payments made under this section. The President shall pursue these subrogated rights as claims or offsets of the United States in appropriate ways, including any negotiation process that precedes the normalization of relations between the foreign state designated as a state sponsor of terrorism and the United States or the lifting of sanctions against such foreign state.

(B) RIGHTS RETAINED.—To the extent amounts of damages remain unpaid and outstanding following any payments made under this subsection, each applicant shall retain that applicant's creditor rights in any unpaid and outstanding amounts of the judgment, including any

prejudgment or post-judgment interest, or punitive damages, awarded by the United States district court pursuant to a judgment.

(e) UNITED STATES VICTIMS OF STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM FUND.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES VICTIMS OF STATE SPONSORED TERRORISM FUND.—There is established in the Treasury a fund, to be designated as the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund.

(2) DEPOSIT AND TRANSFER.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the following shall be deposited or transferred into the Fund for distribution under this section:

(A) FORFEITED FUNDS AND PROPERTY.—

(i) CRIMINAL FUNDS AND PROPERTY.—All funds, and the net proceeds from the sale of property, forfeited or paid to the United States after the date of enactment of this Act as a criminal penalty or fine arising from a violation of any license, order, regulation, or prohibition issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) or the Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 1 et seq.), or any related criminal conspiracy, scheme, or other Federal offense arising from the actions of, or doing business with or acting on behalf of, a state sponsor of terrorism.

(ii) CIVIL FUNDS AND PROPERTY.—One-half of all funds, and one-half of the net proceeds from the sale of property, forfeited or paid to the United States after the date of enactment of this Act as a civil penalty or fine arising from a violation of any license, order, regulation, or prohibition issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) or the Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 1 et seq.), or any related conspiracy, scheme, or other Federal offense arising from the actions of, or doing business with or acting on behalf of, a state sponsor of terrorism.

(B) TRANSFER INTO FUND OF CERTAIN ASSIGNED ASSETS OF IRAN AND ELECTION TO PARTICIPATE IN FUND.—

(i) DEPOSIT INTO FUND OF ASSIGNED PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF PROPERTIES AND RELATED ASSETS IDENTIFIED IN IN RE 650 FIFTH AVENUE & RELATED PROPERTIES.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), if the United States receives a final judgment forfeiting the properties and related assets identified in the proceedings captioned as In Re 650 Fifth Avenue & Related Properties, No. 08 Civ. 10934 (S.D.N.Y. filed Dec. 17, 2008), the net proceeds (not including the litigation expenses and sales costs incurred by the United States) resulting from the sale of such properties and related assets by the United States shall be deposited into the Fund.

(II) LIMITATION.—The following proceeds resulting from any sale of the properties and

related assets identified in subclause (I) shall not be transferred into the Fund:

(aa) The percentage of proceeds attributable to any party identified as a Settling Judgment Creditor in the order dated April 16, 2014, in such proceedings, who does not make an election (described in clause (iii)) to participate in the Fund.

(bb) The percentage of proceeds attributable to the parties identified as the Hegna Judgment Creditors in such proceedings, unless and until a final judgment is entered denying the claims of such creditors.

(ii) DEPOSIT INTO FUND OF ASSIGNED ASSETS IDENTIFIED IN PETERSON V. ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN.—If a final judgment is entered in *Peterson v. Islamic Republic of Iran*, No. 10 Civ. 4518 (S.D.N.Y.), awarding the assets at issue in that case to the judgment creditors identified in the order dated July 9, 2013, those assets shall be deposited into the Fund, but only to the extent, and in such percentage, that the rights, title, and interest to such assets were assigned through elections made pursuant to clause (iii).

(iii) ELECTION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FUND.—Upon written notice to the Attorney General, the Special Master, and the chief judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York within 60 days after the date of the publication required under subsection (b)(2)(A) a United States person, who is a judgment creditor in the proceedings captioned *Peterson v. Islamic Republic of Iran*, No. 10 Civ. 4518 (S.D.N.Y.), or a Settling Judgment Creditor as identified in the order dated May 27, 2014, in the proceedings captioned *In Re 650 Fifth Avenue & Related Properties*, No. 08 Civ. 10934 (S.D.N.Y. filed Dec. 17, 2008), shall have the right to elect to participate in the Fund and, to the extent any such person exercises such right, shall irrevocably assign to the Fund all rights, title, and interest to such person's claims to the assets at issue in such proceedings. To the extent that a United States person is both a judgment creditor in the proceedings captioned *Peterson v. Islamic Republic of Iran*, No. 10 Civ. 4518 (S.D.N.Y.) and a Settling Judgment Creditor in *In Re 650 Fifth Avenue & Related Properties*, No. 08 Civ. 10934 (S.D.N.Y. filed Dec. 17, 2008), any election by such person to participate in the Fund pursuant to this paragraph shall operate as an election to assign any and all rights, title, and interest in the assets in both actions for the purposes of participating in the Fund. The Attorney General is authorized to pursue any such assigned rights, title, and interest in those claims for the benefit of the Fund.

(iv) APPLICATION FOR CONDITIONAL PAYMENT.—A United States person who is a judgment creditor or a Settling Judgment Creditor in the proceedings identified in clause (iii) and who does not elect to participate

in the Fund may, notwithstanding such failure to elect, submit an application for conditional payment from the Fund, subject to the following limitations:

(I) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any such claimant's eligibility for payment and the initial deadline for initial payments set forth in subsection (d)(2), the Special Master shall allocate but withhold payment to an eligible claimant who applies for a conditional payment under this paragraph until such time as an adverse final judgment is entered in both of the proceedings identified in clause (iii).

(II) EXCEPTION.—

(aa) In the event that an adverse final judgment is entered in the proceedings captioned *Peterson v. Islamic Republic of Iran*, No. 10 Civ. 4518 (S.D.N.Y.), prior to a final judgment being entered in the proceedings captioned *In Re 650 Fifth Avenue & Related Properties*, No. 08 Civ. 10934 (S.D.N.Y. filed Dec. 17, 2008), the Special Master shall release a portion of an eligible claimant's conditional payment to such eligible claimant if the Special Master anticipates that such claimant will receive less than the amount of the conditional payment from any proceeds from a final judgment that is entered in favor of the plaintiffs in *In Re 650 Fifth Avenue & Related Properties*. Such portion shall not exceed the difference between the amount of the conditional payment and the amount the Special Master anticipates such claimant will receive from the proceeds of *In Re 650 Fifth Avenue & Related Properties*.

(bb) In the event that a final judgment is entered in favor of the plaintiffs in the proceedings captioned *Peterson v. Islamic Republic of Iran*, No. 10 Civ. 4518 (S.D.N.Y.) and funds are distributed, the payments allocated to claimants who applied for a conditional payment under this subparagraph shall be considered void, and any funds previously allocated to such conditional payments shall be made available and distributed to all other eligible claimants pursuant to subsection (d).

(3) EXPENDITURES FROM FUND.—Amounts in the Fund shall be available, without further appropriation, for the payment of eligible claims and compensation of the Special Master in accordance with this section.

(4) MANAGEMENT OF FUND.—The Fund shall be managed and invested in the same manner as a trust fund is managed and invested under section 9602 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) FUNDING.—There is appropriated to the Fund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$1,025,000,000 for fiscal year 2017, to remain available until expended.

(6) TERMINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the Fund may not be obligated on or after January 2, 2026.

(B) CLOSING OF FUND.—Effective on the day after all amounts authorized to be paid from the Fund under this section that were obligated before January 2, 2026 are expended, any unobligated balances in the Fund shall be transferred, as appropriate, to either the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund established under section 9705 of title 31, United States Code, or to the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund established under section 524(c)(1) of title 28, United States Code.

(f) ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No attorney shall charge, receive, or collect, and the Special Master shall not approve, any payment of fees and costs that in the aggregate exceeds 25 percent of any payment made under this section.

(2) PENALTY.—Any attorney who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both.

(g) AWARD OF COMPENSATION TO INFORMERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any United States person who holds a final judgment described in subsection (c)(2)(A) or a claim under subsection (c)(2)(B) or (c)(2)(C) and who meets the requirements set forth in paragraph (2) is entitled to receive an award of 10 percent of the funds deposited in the Fund under subsection (e)(2) attributable to information such person furnished to the Attorney General that leads to a forfeiture described in subsection (e)(2)(A), which is made after the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to a proceeding resulting in forfeiture that was initiated after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) PERSON DESCRIBED.—A person meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

(A) the person identifies and notifies the Attorney General of funds or property—

(i) of a state sponsor of terrorism, or held by a third party on behalf of or subject to the control of that state sponsor of terrorism;

(ii) that were not previously identified or known by the United States Government; and

(iii) that are subsequently forfeited directly or in the form of substitute assets to the United States; and

(B) the Attorney General finds that the identification and notification under subparagraph (A) by that person substantially contributed to the forfeiture to the United States.

(h) SPECIAL EXCLUSION FROM COMPENSATION.—In no event shall an individual who is criminally culpable for an act of international terrorism receive any compensation under this section, either directly or on behalf of a victim.

(i) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Within 30 days after authorizing the payment of compensation of eligible claims pursuant to subsection (d), the Special Master shall submit to the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the chairman and ranking

minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate a report on the payment of eligible claims, which shall include—

(1) an explanation of the procedures for filing and processing of applications for compensation; and

(2) an analysis of the payments made to United States persons from the Fund and the amount of outstanding eligible claims, including—

(A) the number of applications for compensation submitted;

(B) the number of applications approved and the amount of each award;

(C) the number of applications denied and the reasons for the denial;

(D) the number of applications for compensation that are pending for which compensatory damages have not been paid in full; and

(E) the total amount of compensatory damages from eligible claims that have been paid and that remain unpaid.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section the following definitions apply:

(1) ACT OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—The term “act of international terrorism” includes—

(A) an act of torture, extrajudicial killing, aircraft sabotage, or hostage taking as those terms are defined in section 1605A(h) of title 28, United States Code; and

(B) providing material support or resources, as defined in section 2339A of title 18, United States Code, for an act described in subparagraph (A).

(2) ADVERSE FINAL JUDGMENT.—The term “adverse final judgment” means a final judgment in favor of the defendant, or defendants, in the proceedings identified in subsection (e)(2)(B)(iii), or which does not order any payment from, or award any interest in, the assets at issue in such proceedings to the plaintiffs, judgment creditors, or Settling Judgment Creditors in such proceedings.

(3) COMPENSATORY DAMAGES.—The term “compensatory damages” does not include pre-judgment or post-judgment interest or punitive damages.

(4) FINAL JUDGMENT.—The term “final judgment” means an enforceable final judgment, decree or order on liability and damages entered by a United States district court that is not subject to further appellate review, but does not include a judgment, decree, or order that has been waived, relinquished, satisfied, espoused by the United States, or subject to a bilateral claims settlement agreement between the United States and a foreign state. In the case of a default judgment, such judgment shall not be considered a final judgment until such time as service of process has been completed pursuant to section 1608(e) of title 28, United States Code.

(5) FUND.—The term “Fund” means the United States Victims of State Sponsored Terrorism Fund established by this section.

(6) SOURCE OTHER THAN THIS FUND.—The term “source other than this Fund” means all collateral sources, including life insurance, pension funds, death benefit programs, payments by Federal, State, or local governments (including payments from the September 11th Victim Compensation Fund (49 U.S.C. 40101 note)), and court awarded compensation related to the

act of international terrorism that gave rise to a claimant's final judgment. The term "entitled or scheduled to receive" in subsection (d)(3)(B)(i) includes any potential recovery where that person or their representative is a party to any civil or administrative action pending in any court or agency of competent jurisdiction in which the party seeks to enforce the judgment giving rise to the application to the Fund.

(7) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The term "state sponsor of terrorism" means a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4605(j)), section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780), or any other provision of law, is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

(8) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term "United States person" means a natural person who has suffered an injury arising from the actions of a foreign state for which the foreign state has been determined not to be immune from the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States under section 1605A or section 1605(a)(7) (as such section was in effect on January 27, 2008) of title 28, United States Code, or is eligible to make a claim under subsection (c)(2)(B) or subsection (c)(2)(C).

(k) SEVERABILITY.—The provisions of this section are severable. If any provision of this section, or any application thereof, is found unconstitutional, that finding shall not affect any provision or application of this section not so adjudicated.

#### SEC. 405. BUDGETARY PROVISIONS.

(a) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 982 of title 18, United States Code, and section 413 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853), none of the funds paid to the United States Government by BNP Paribas S.A. as part of, or related to, a plea agreement dated June 27, 2014, entered into between the Department of Justice and BNP Paribas S.A., and subject to a consent order entered by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on May 1, 2015, in United States v. BNPP, No. 14 Cr. 460 (S.D.N.Y.) to settle charges against BNP Paribas S.A. for conspiracy to commit an offense against the United States in violation of section 371 of title 18, United States Code, by conspiring to violate the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and the Trading with the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.), may be used by the United States Government—

(1) in any manner in furtherance of the proposed use of such funds by the Department of Justice to compensate individuals as announced by the Department of Justice on May 1, 2015; or

(2) in any other manner whatsoever, including in furtherance of any program to compensate victims of international or state sponsored terrorism, except as such funds are directed by Congress pursuant to this title and the amendments made by this title.

(b) RESCISSION OF FUNDS FROM BNP SETTLEMENT.—Of the amounts in the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund established under section 9705 of title 31, United States Code,

\$3,800,000,000 from funds paid to the United States Government by BNP Paribas S.A. as part of, or related to, a plea agreement dated June 27, 2014, entered into between the Department of Justice and BNP Paribas S.A., and subject to a consent order entered by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on May 1, 2015, in United States v. BNPP, No. 14 Cr. 460 (S.D.N.Y.), shall be deobligated, if necessary, and shall be permanently rescinded.

## **TITLE V—MEDICARE AND MEDICAID PROVISIONS**

### **SEC. 501. MEDICARE IMPROVEMENT FUND.**

Section 1898(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395iii(b)(1)) is amended by striking “\$205,000,000” and inserting “\$5,000,000”.

### **SEC. 502. MEDICARE PAYMENT INCENTIVE FOR THE TRANSITION FROM TRADITIONAL X-RAY IMAGING TO DIGITAL RADIOGRAPHY AND OTHER MEDICARE IMAGING PAYMENT PROVISION.**

#### **(a) PHYSICIAN FEE SCHEDULE.—**

##### **(1) PAYMENT INCENTIVE FOR TRANSITION.—**

**(A) IN GENERAL.—**Section 1848(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w-4(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

##### **“(9) SPECIAL RULE TO INCENTIVIZE TRANSITION FROM TRADITIONAL X-RAY IMAGING TO DIGITAL RADIOGRAPHY.—**

**“(A) LIMITATION ON PAYMENT FOR FILM X-RAY IMAGING SERVICES.—**In the case of an imaging service (including the imaging portion of a service) that is an X-ray taken using film and that is furnished during 2017 or a subsequent year, the payment amount for the technical component (including the technical component portion of a global service) of such service that would otherwise be determined under this section (without application of this paragraph and before application of any other adjustment under this section) for such year shall be reduced by 20 percent.

**“(B) PHASED-IN LIMITATION ON PAYMENT FOR COMPUTED RADIOGRAPHY IMAGING SERVICES.—**In the case of an imaging service (including the imaging portion of a service) that is an X-ray taken using computed radiography technology—

“(i) in the case of such a service furnished during 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, or 2022, the payment amount for the technical component (including the technical component portion of a global service) of such service that would otherwise be determined under this section (without application of this paragraph and before application of any other adjustment under this section) for such year shall be reduced by 7 percent; and

“(ii) in the case of such a service furnished during 2023 or a subsequent year, the payment amount for the technical component (including the technical component portion of a global service) of such service that would otherwise be determined under this section