

**Jaime Zapata and Victor Avila Federal Officers and
Employees Protection Act**

[Public Law 117–59]

[This law has not been amended]

[Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 117–59. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>]

[Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).]

AN ACT To amend title 18, United States Code, to further protect officers and employees of the United States, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. [18 U.S.C. 1 note] SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Jaime Zapata and Victor Avila Federal Officers and Employees Protection Act”.

SEC. 2. [18 U.S.C. 1114 note] SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) since the founding of the Nation, officers and employees of the United States Government have dutifully and faithfully served the United States overseas, including in situations that place them at serious risk of death or bodily harm, in order to preserve, protect, and defend the interests of the United States;

(2) securing the safety of such officers and employees while serving overseas is of paramount importance and is also in furtherance of preserving, protecting, and defending the interests of the United States;

(3) Federal courts, including the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, and the United States Court of Appeals for the Eleventh Circuit, have correctly interpreted section 1114 of title 18, United States Code, to apply extraterritorially to protect officers and employees of the United States while the officers and employees are serving abroad;

(4) in a case involving a violent attack against Federal law enforcement officers Jaime Zapata and Victor Avila, a panel of a Federal court of appeals held that section 1114 of title 18,

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United States Code, does not apply extraterritorially, creating a split among the United States circuit courts of appeals;

(5) in light of the opinion described in paragraph (4), it has become necessary for Congress to clarify the original intent that section 1114 of title 18, United States Code, applies extraterritorially; and

(6) it is further appropriate to clarify the original intent that sections 111 and 115 of title 18, United States Code, apply extraterritorially as well.

SEC. 3. PROTECTION OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Part I of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 111, by adding at the end the following:

“(c) EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.—There is extraterritorial jurisdiction over the conduct prohibited by this section.”;

(2) in section 115, by adding at the end the following:

“(e) There is extraterritorial jurisdiction over the conduct prohibited by this section.”; and

(3) in section 1114—

(A) by inserting “(a) In General.—” before “Whoever”;

and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) EXTRATERRITORIAL JURISDICTION.—There is extraterritorial jurisdiction over the conduct prohibited by this section.”.