

A BILL

To extend certain privileges, exemptions and immunities to certain public international organizations of which the United States is a member and to the officials and employees thereof, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, etc. That any public international organization of which the United States is a member, created pursuant to agreement between Governments and conducting operations in the United States, shall, in so far as concerns suits and judicial process, customs duties, taxation (including taxes and contributions relating to employment and unemployment), the registration of foreign agents, and the right to hold property, be entitled to the privileges, exemptions and immunities accorded under similar circumstances to foreign governments.

Section 2. Persons designated by foreign governments to serve as their representatives in or to any such organization, and members of their immediate families residing with them, other than nationals or permanent residents of the United States, shall be entitled in all respects to the same privileges, exemptions and immunities as are accorded under similar circumstances to diplomatic officials of such foreign governments accredited to and received by the Government of the United States, and members of their families.

Section 3(a). Officials and employees of such organizations and members of their immediate families residing with them, other than nationals of permanent residents of the United States, shall, in so far as concerns laws regulating entry into and departure from the United States, alien registration and fingerprinting, the registration of foreign agents, selective training and service, and matters of taxation, be entitled to the same privileges, exemptions and immunities as are accorded under similar circumstances to officials and employees respectively of foreign governments, and members of their families. Officials of such organizations shall be immune from suit and legal process relating to acts performed by them in their official capacity and falling within their functions as such officials.

(b) Officials and employees of such organization shall be entitled to the exemptions accorded under similar circumstances to employees of foreign governments under laws levying taxes with respect to employment, and such employment shall not be considered as employment within the meaning of laws relating to workmen's compensation and old age or survivor's insurance benefits or within the meaning of laws relating to contributions with respect to unemployment insurance.

Section 4(a). No person shall be entitled to claim the benefits of section 2 of this Act unless he shall have been duly notified, by the Government of which he is a representative, to the Secretary of State and accepted by him; and no person shall be entitled to claim the benefits of section 3 of this Act unless he shall have been duly notified, by the organization of which he is an official or employee, to the Secretary of State and accepted by him.

(b) Should the Secretary of State determine that the continued presence in the United States of any official or employee entitled to the benefits of Section 2 or Section 3 of this Act is not desirable, he shall so inform the foreign government concerned or the international organization, as the case may be, and after such person shall have had a reasonable length of time, to be determined by the Secretary of State, to depart from the United States, he shall cease to be entitled to such benefits.

Section 5. The privileges, exemptions and immunities provided for in Sections 1 and 3 of this Act shall be granted notwithstanding the fact that the similar privileges, exemptions and immunities granted to a foreign government, its officers or employees, may be conditioned upon the existence of reciprocity by that foreign government.