Annex 9

The United States International Organizations Immunities Act
[NOT AN OFFICIAL TEXT]

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IMMUNITIES ACT,
PUBLIC LAW 79-291, 29 DECEMBER 1945

(Public Law 291-79th Congress)

AN ACT

To extend certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to international organizations and to the officers and employees thereof, and for other purposes.

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

TITLE I

Section 1. For the purposes of this title, the term "international organization" means a public international organization in which the United States participates pursuant to any treaty or under the authority of any Act of Congress authorizing such participation or making an appropriation for such participation, and which shall have been designated by the President through appropriate Executive Order as being entitled to enjoy the privileges, exemptions, and immunities herein provided. President shall be authorized, in the light of the functions performed by any such international organization, by appropriate Executive order to withhold or withdraw from any such organization or its officers or employees any of the privileges, exemptions, and immunities provided for in this title (including the amendments made by this title) or to condition or limit the enjoyment by any such organization or its officers or employees of any such privilege, exemption, or immunity. The President shall be authorized, in his Judgment such action should be Justified by reason of the abuse by an international organization or its officers and employees of the privileges, exemptions, and immunities herein provided or for any other reason, at any time to revoke the designation of any international organization under this section, whereupon the international organization in question shall cease to be classed as an international organization for the purposes of this title.

Section 2. International organizations shall enjoy the status, immunities, exemptions, and privileges set forth in this section, as follows:

(a) International organizations shall, to the extent consistent with the instrument creating them, possess the capacity -

(i) to contract;

(ii) to acquire and dispose of real and personal property;

(iii) to institute legal proceedings.

(b) International organizations, their property and their assets, wherever located and by whomsoever held, shall enjoy the same immunity from suit and every form of Judicial process as is enjoyed by foreign governments, except to the extent that such organizations may expressly waive their immunity for the purpose of any proceedings or by the terms of
any contract.

(c) Property and assets of international organizations, wherever located and by
whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, unless such immunity be expressly waived,
and from confiscation. The archives of international organizations shall be inviolable.

(d) In so far as concerns customs duties and internal-revenue taxes imposed upon or by
reason of importation, and the procedures in connexion therewith; the registration of foreign
agents; and the treatment of official communications, the privileges, exemptions, and
immunities to which international organizations shall be entitled shall be those accorded
under similar circumstances to foreign governments.

Section 3. Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Commissioner of Customs with
the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the baggage and effects of alien officers and
employees of international organizations, or of aliens designated by foreign governments to
serve as their representatives in or to such organizations, or of the families, suites, and
servants of such officers, employees, or representatives shall be admitted (when imported in
connexion with the arrival of the owner) free of customs duties and free of internal-revenue
taxes imposed upon or by reason of importation.

Section 4. The Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended as follows:

(a) Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943, section
116 (c), relating to the exclusion from gross income of income of foreign governments, is
amended to read as follows:

"(c) Income of Foreign Governments and of International Organizations. The income
of foreign governments or international organizations received from investments in the
United States in stocks, bonds, or other domestic securities owned by such foreign
governments or by international organizations, or from interest on deposits in banks in the
United States of moneys belonging to such foreign governments or international
organizations, or from any other source within the United States.

(b) Effective with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943, section
116 (h) (1), relating to the exclusion from gross income of amounts paid employees of
foreign governments, is amended to read as follows:

"(1) Rule for Exclusion. - Wages, fees, or salary of any employee of a foreign
government or of an international organization or of the Commonwealth of the Philippines
(including a consular or other officer, or a non-diplomatic representative), received as
compensation for official services to such government, international organization, or such
Commonwealth -

"(A) If such employee is not a citizen of the United States, or is a citizen of the
Commonwealth of the Philippines (whether or not a citizen of the United States); and

"(B) If, in the case of an employee of a foreign government or of the Commonwealth
of the Philippines, the services are of a character similar to those performed by employees of
the Government of the United States in foreign countries or in the Commonwealth of the
Philippines, as the case may be; and

"(C) If, in the case of an employee of a foreign government or the Commonwealth of
the Philippines, the foreign government or the Commonwealth grants an equivalent
exemption to employees of the Government of the United States performing similar services
in such foreign country or such; Commonwealth, as the case may be."

(c) Effective January 1, 1946, section 1426 (b), defining the term "employment" for the purposes of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, is amended (1) by striking out the word "or" at the end of paragraph (14), (2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "or", and (3) by inserting at the end of the subsection the following new paragraph:

"(16) Service performed in the employ of an international organization."

(d) Effective January 1, 1946, section 1607 (c), defining the term "employment" for the purposes of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, is amended (1) by striking out the word "or" at the end of paragraph (14), (2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "or", and (3) by inserting at the end of the subsection the for owing new paragraph:

"(16) Service performed in the employ of an international organization."

(e) Section 1621 (a) (5), relating to the definition of "wages" for the purpose of collection of income tax at the source, is amended by inserting after the words, "foreign government" the words "or an international organization".

(f) Section 3466 (a), relating to exemption from communications taxes is amended by inserting immediately after the words "the District of Columbia" a comma and the words "or an international organization".

(g) Section 3469 (f) (1), relating to exemption from the tax on transportation of persons, is amended by inserting immediately after the words "the District of Columbia" a comma and the words "or an international organization".

(h) Section 3475 (b) (1), relating to exemption from the tax on transportation of property, is amended by inserting immediately after the words "the District of Columbia" a comma and the words "or an international organization".

(i) Section 3797 (a), relating to definitions, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph as follows:

(18) International Organization. - The term 'international organization' means a public international organization entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities as an international organization under the International Organizations Immunities Act."

Section 5. (a) Effective January 1, 1946, section 209 (b) of the Social Security Act, defining the term "employment" for the purposes of title II of the Acts is amended (1) by striking out the word "or" at the end of paragraph (14), (2) by striking out the period at the end of paragraph (15) and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon and the word "or", and (3) by inserting at the end of the subsection the following new paragraph:

"(16) Service performed in the employ of an international organization entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities as an international organization under the International Organizations Immunities Act."

(b) No tax shall be collected under title VIII or IX of the Social Security Act or under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act or the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, with respect to services rendered prior to January 1, 1946, which are described in paragraph (16) of
sections 1426 (b) and 1607 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and any such tax
therefore collected (including penalty and interest with respect thereto, if any) shall be
refunded in accordance with the provisions of law applicable in the case of erroneous or
illegal collection of the tax. No interest shall be allowed or paid on the amount of any such
refund. No payment shall be made under title II of the Social Security Act with respect to
services rendered prior to January 1, 1946, which are described in paragraph (16) of section
209 (b) of such Act, as amended.

Section 6. International organizations shall be exempt from all property taxes imposed
by, or under the authority of any Act of Congress, including such Acts as are applicable
solely to the District of Columbia or the Territories.

Section 7. (a) Persons designated by foreign governments to serve as their
representatives in or to international organizations and the officers and employees of such
organizations, and members of the immediate families of such representatives, officers, and
employees residing with them, other than nationals of the United States, shall, in so far as
concerns laws regulating entry into and departure from the United States, alien registration
and fingerprinting, and the registration of foreign agents be entitled to the same privileges,
exemptions and immunities as are accorded under similar circumstances to officers and
employees, respectively, of foreign governments, and members of their families.

(b) Representatives of foreign governments in or to international organizations and
officers and employees 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 representatives, officers, or employees except in so far as such immunity may be
waived by the foreign government or international organization concerned.

(c) Section 3 of the Immigration Act approved May 26, 1924, as amended (U.S.C., title
8, sec. 203), is hereby amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in
lieu thereof a comma and the following: "and (7) a representative of a foreign government in
or to an international organization entitled to enjoy privileges, exemptions, and immunities as
an international organization under the International Organizations Immunities Act, or an
alien officer or employee of such an international organization, and the family, attendants,
servants, and employees of such a representative, officer, or employee".

(d) Section 15 of the Immigration Act approved May 26, 1924, as amended (U.S.C.,
title 8, sec. 215), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 15. The admission to the United States of an alien excepted from the class of
immigrants by clause (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of section 37 or declared to be a
nonquota immigrant by subdivision (e) Of section 4, shall be for such time and under such
conditions as may be by regulations prescribed (including, when deemed necessary for the
classes mentioned in clause (2), (3), (4), or (6) of section 3 and subdivision (e) of section 4,
the giving of bond with sufficient surety, in such sum and containing such conditions as may
be by regulations prescribed) to insure that, at the expiration of such time or upon failure to
maintain the status under which admitted, he will depart from the United States: Provided,
That no alien who has been, or who may hereafter be, admitted into the United States under
clause (1) or (7) of section 3, as an official of a foreign government, or as a member of the
family of such official, or as a representative of a foreign government in or to an international
organization or an officer or employee of an international organization, or as a member of the
family of such representative, officer, or employee, shall be required to depart from the
United States without the approval of the Secretary of State."

Section 8. (a) No person shall be entitled to the benefits of this title unless he (1) shall
have been duly notified to and accepted by the Secretary of State as a representative, officer, or employee; or (2) shall have been designated by the Secretary of State, prior to formal notification and acceptance, as a prospective representative, officer, or employee; or (3) is a member of the family or suite, or servant, of one of the foregoing accepted or designated representatives, officers, or employees.

(b) Should the Secretary of State determine that the continued presence in the United States of any person entitled to the benefits of this title is not desirable, he shall so inform the foreign government or international organization concerned, 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.

(c) No person shall, by reason of the provisions of this title, be considered as receiving diplomatic status or as receiving any of the privileges incident thereto other than such as are specifically set forth herein.

Section 9. The privileges, exemptions, and immunities of international organizations and their officers and employees, and members of their families, suites, and servants, provided for in this title, 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: Provided, That nothing contained in this title shall be construed as precluding the Secretary of State from withdrawing the privileges, exemptions, and immunities herein provided from persons who are nationals of any foreign country on the ground that such country is failing to accord corresponding privileges, exemptions, and immunities to citizens of the United States.

Section 10. This title may be cited as the "International Organizations Immunities Act."

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Approved December 29, 1945

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