UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

LINDA WELCH, et al.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, et al.,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 01-863 (CKK)

MEMORANDUM OPINION

(April 21, 2008)

On March 26, 2008, Plaintiffs filed a [73] Motion for Relief from Judgment asking "the Court [to] amend its previous judgment entered in this action to include an award of punitive damages." On March 28, 2008, the Intervenor-Plaintiffs filed a [74] Motion for Supplemental Relief seeking "the supplemental relief of entry of a judgment for punitive damages." Both Motions essentially seek to alter or amend this Court's October 15, 2007 Order entering a Final Judgment in favor of Plaintiffs and Intervenor-Plaintiffs. *See* Docket No. [70]. The Motions are premised upon Section 1083 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (the "2008 Defense Authorization Act"), Pub. L. No. 110-181, 122 Stat. 3, which amended the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act ("FSIA") by adding a new section, § 1605A, in Title 28 of the United States Code. The 2008 Defense Authorization Act was signed by President George W. Bush and enacted into law on January 28, 2008. As amended, 28 U.S.C. § 1605A, *inter alia*, creates a private, federal cause of action against a foreign state that is or was a state sponsor of terrorism, and provides that damages against the foreign state and its agents may include economic damages, solatium, pain and suffering, and punitive damages. 28 U.S.C. § 1605A(c).

Section 1083(c) of the 2008 Defense Authorization Act is entitled "Application to Pending Cases" and provides that, upon motion by the plaintiffs, the amendments to the FSIA shall be given effect with respect to any action that (1) was brought under 28 U.S.C. § 1605(a)(7) before January 28, 2008; (2) relied upon 28 U.S.C. § 1605(a)(7) as creating a cause of action; (3) has been adversely affected on the grounds that 28 U.S.C. § 1605(a)(7) fails to create a cause of action against the foreign state; and (4) "as of [the] date of enactment [i.e., January 28, 2008], is before the courts in any form, including on appeal or motion under rule 60(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure[.]" Pub. L. No. 110-81, Div. A., Title X, § 1083(c); 28 U.S.C. § 1605A Note. Section 1083(c) thus provides that Section 1605A only applies to cases brought prior to January 28, 2008 if they meet the four requirements set forth above.

Plaintiffs' Motion glosses over the fourth requirement of Section 1083(c), *see* Pls.' [73] Mot. at 3, and the Intervenor-Plaintiffs' Motion suggests that this action "is currently pending before the Court as plaintiff intervenors pursue service through diplomatic channels under the FSIA of the October 15, 2007, judgment entered by the Court." Interv.-Pls.' [74] Mot. at 8. A review of the plain text of Section 1083(c), however, reveals that the instant case falls outside of the category of pending cases as to which the FSIA amendments apply. As noted above, the Court's October 15, 2007 Order entered a Final Judgment in this case. Docket No. [70]. That Final Judgment was not appealed, and no motions were pending before the Court as of January 28, 2008, the date on which the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 was enacted. Although the docket reflects that on March 3, 2008, counsel for the Plaintiffs and Intervenor-Plaintiffs requested the Clerk of the Court to effect service of the Final Judgment, *see* Docket No. [71], that request was not brought before the Court, nor was the request even pending

as of January 28, 2008. The Court therefore concludes that this case is outside the category of

prior actions covered by Section 1083(c) because it was not "before the courts in any form" as of

January 28, 2008.

Accordingly, the Court shall deny Plaintiffs' [73] Motion for Relief from Judgment and

Intervenor-Plaintiffs' [74] Motion for Supplemental Relief. An appropriate Order accompanies

this Memorandum Opinion.

Date: April 21, 2008

COLLEEN KOLLAR-KOTELLY

United States District Judge

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