

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1432

To prohibit any Federal law from making the manufacturer of a COVID–19 vaccine immune from suit or liability, or limiting the liability of such a manufacturer, with respect to claims for loss caused by, arising out of, relating to, or resulting from the administration to or the use by an individual of a COVID–19 vaccine, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 18, 2025

Mr. ROY (for himself, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. CRANE, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. PERRY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To prohibit any Federal law from making the manufacturer of a COVID–19 vaccine immune from suit or liability, or limiting the liability of such a manufacturer, with respect to claims for loss caused by, arising out of, relating to, or resulting from the administration to or the use by an individual of a COVID–19 vaccine, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Let Injured Americans
3 Be Legally Empowered Act” or the “LIABLE Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. NO FEDERAL IMMUNITY FROM, OR LIMITATION ON,**
5 **LIABILITY FOR MANUFACTURERS FOR LOSS**
6 **CAUSED BY A COVID-19 VACCINE.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—No Federal law, including sec-
8 tions 319F–3, 2111, and 2122 of the Public Health Serv-
9 ice Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6d, 300aa–11, 300aa–22), may
10 make the manufacturer of a COVID–19 vaccine immune
11 from suit or liability, or limit the liability of such a manu-
12 facturer, with respect to claims for loss caused by, arising
13 out of, relating to, or resulting from the administration
14 to or the use by an individual of a COVID–19 vaccine.

15 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this Act
16 shall be construed to prohibit an individual from seeking
17 compensation through the Countermeasures Injury Com-
18 pensation Program under section 319F–4 of the Public
19 Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6e) or the National
20 Vaccine Injury Compensation Program under subtitle 2
21 of title XXI of such Act (42 U.S.C. 300aa–10 et seq.).

22 (c) RELATION TO OTHER PROGRAMS.—An individual
23 shall not be precluded from bringing a civil action for
24 claims described in subsection (a) on the basis of such in-
25 dividual having sought or received compensation through
26 the Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program

1 under section 319F–4 of the Public Health Service Act
2 (42 U.S.C. 247d–6e) or the National Vaccine Injury Com-
3 pensation Program under subtitle 2 of title XXI of such
4 Act (42 U.S.C. 300aa–10 et seq.).

5 (d) DEFINITION.—The term “COVID–19 vaccine”
6 means a vaccine licensed or otherwise authorized by the
7 Food and Drug Administration to prevent, mitigate, or
8 limit—

9 (1) the harm from COVID–19; or

10 (2) the transmission of SARS–CoV–2 or a virus
11 mutating therefrom.

12 (e) RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.—This Act applies
13 without regard to whether the administration or use of a
14 COVID–19 vaccine occurs before, on, or after the date of
15 enactment of this Act.

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