

103<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
2<sup>D</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 2229

To lift the trade embargo on Cuba, and for other purposes.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 20, 1993

Mr. RANGEL introduced the following bill; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, and Post Office and Civil Service

MARCH 8, 1994

Additional sponsors: Mr. COYNE, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. KLECZKA, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. KOPETSKI, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. ANDREWS of Maine, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. SABO, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. MORAN

MARCH 24, 1994

Additional sponsors: Mr. HAMBURG, Mr. BECERRA, Miss COLLINS of Michigan, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. LAFALCE, and Mr. FARR

---

## A BILL

To lift the trade embargo on Cuba, 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,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Free Trade With Cuba  
5 Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. REMOVAL OF PROVISIONS RESTRICTING TRADE**  
2 **AND OTHER RELATIONS WITH CUBA.**

3 (a) **AUTHORITY FOR EMBARGO AND SUGAR**  
4 **QUOTA.**—Section 620(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of  
5 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(a)) is repealed.

6 (b) **TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.**—The authori-  
7 ties conferred upon the President by section 5(b) of the  
8 Trading With the Enemy Act, which were being exercised  
9 with respect to Cuba on July 1, 1977, as a result of a  
10 national emergency declared by the President before that  
11 date, and are being exercised on the day before the effec-  
12 tive date of this Act, may not be exercised on or after  
13 such effective date with respect to Cuba. Any regulations  
14 in effect on the day before such effective date pursuant  
15 to the exercise of such authorities, shall cease to be effec-  
16 tive on such date.

17 (c) **EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES UNDER OTHER PRO-**  
18 **VISIONS OF LAW.**—

19 (1) **REMOVAL OF PROHIBITIONS.**—Any prohibi-  
20 tion on exports to Cuba that is in effect on the day  
21 before the effective date of this Act under the Ex-  
22 port Administration Act of 1979 shall cease to be ef-  
23 fective on such effective date.

24 (2) **AUTHORITY FOR NEW RESTRICTIONS.**—The  
25 President may, on and after the effective date of this  
26 Act—

1 (A) impose export controls with respect to  
2 Cuba under section 5, 6(j), 6(l), or 6(m) of the  
3 Export Administration Act of 1979, and

4 (B) exercise the authorities he has under  
5 the International Emergency Economic Powers  
6 Act with respect to Cuba pursuant to a declara-  
7 tion of national emergency required by that Act  
8 that is made on account of an unusual and ex-  
9 traordinary threat, that did not exist before the  
10 enactment of this Act, to the national security,  
11 foreign policy, or economy of the United States.

12 (d) CUBAN DEMOCRACY ACT.—The Cuban Democ-  
13 racy Act (title XVII of Public Law 102–484) is repealed.

14 (e) TERMINATION OF DENIAL OF FOREIGN TAX  
15 CREDIT WITH RESPECT TO CUBA.—Subparagraph (A) of  
16 section 901(j)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986  
17 (relating to denial of foreign tax credit, etc., with respect  
18 to certain foreign countries) is amended by adding at the  
19 end thereof the following new flush sentence:

20 “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, this  
21 subsection shall not apply to Cuba after the  
22 date which is 60 days after the date of the en-  
23 actment of this sentence.”

1 **SEC. 3. TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND FACILI-**  
2 **TIES.**

3 Any common carrier within the meaning of section  
4 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153)  
5 is authorized to install, maintain, and repair telecommuni-  
6 cations equipment and facilities in Cuba, and otherwise  
7 provide telecommunications services between the United  
8 States and Cuba. The authority of this section includes  
9 the authority to upgrade facilities and equipment.

10 **SEC. 4. TRAVEL.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Travel to and from Cuba by indi-  
12 viduals who are citizens or residents of the United States  
13 may not be regulated or prohibited if such travel would  
14 be lawful in the United States.

15 (b) TRANSACTIONS INCIDENT TO TRAVEL.—Any  
16 transactions ordinarily incident to travel which may not  
17 be regulated or prohibited under subsection (a) include,  
18 but are not limited to—

19 (1) transactions ordinarily incident to travel or  
20 maintenance in Cuba; and

21 (2) normal banking transactions involving for-  
22 eign currency drafts, traveler's checks, or other ne-  
23 negotiable instruments incident to such travel.

24 **SEC. 5. DIRECT MAIL DELIVERY TO CUBA.**

25 The United States Postal Service shall take such ac-  
26 tions as are necessary to provide direct mail service to and

1 from Cuba, including, in the absence of common carrier  
2 service between the 2 countries, the use of charter  
3 providers.

4 **SEC. 6. NEGOTIATIONS WITH CUBA.**

5 (a) NEGOTIATIONS.—The President should take all  
6 necessary steps to conduct negotiations with the Govern-  
7 ment of Cuba—

8 (1) for the purpose of settling claims of nation-  
9 als of the United States against the Government of  
10 Cuba for the taking of property by such government;  
11 and

12 (2) for the purpose of securing the protection of  
13 internationally recognized human rights.

14 (b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the terms  
15 “national of the United States” and “property” have the  
16 meanings given those terms in section 502 of the Inter-  
17 national Claims Settlement Act of 1949 (22 U.S.C.  
18 1643a).

19 **SEC. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

20 This Act shall take effect 60 days after the date of  
21 the enactment of this Act.

○