103d CONGRESS 1ST SESSION **S. 1625**

To prohibit the sale of defense articles and defense services to countries that participate in the secondary and tertiary boycott of Israel.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 4 (legislative day, NOVEMBER 2), 1993 Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. MOYNIHAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

- To prohibit the sale of defense articles and defense services to countries that participate in the secondary and tertiary boycott of Israel.
 - 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 "Anti-Economic Dis-
- 5 crimination Act of 1993".

6 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

- 7 The Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) certain countries maintain an economic boy-9 cott of Israel, including a secondary boycott of com-
- 10 panies that have investments in or trade with Israel;

(2) the secondary boycott has caused economic
 damage to the countries that maintain the boycott
 as well as to Israel;

4 (3) the secondary boycott causes great difficul5 ties for United States firms that trade with Israel,
6 depriving them of trade opportunities and violating
7 internationally accepted principles of free trade;

8 (4) the United States has a longstanding policy 9 opposing the Arab League boycott and United 10 States law prohibits American firms from providing 11 information to Arab countries to demonstrate com-12 pliance with the boycott;

(5) many American companies may be denied
contracts in the West Bank and Gaza for infrastructure development because they conduct business with
Israel; and

(6) many American companies may be denied
contracts by the Kuwaiti Government for the reconstruction of Kuwait because they conduct business
with Israel.

21 SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN SALES AND LEASES.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No defense article or defense
service may be sold or leased by the United States Government to any country or international organization that,
as a matter of policy or practice, is known to have sent

2

letters to United States firms requesting compliance with,
 or soliciting information regarding compliance with, the
 secondary or tertiary Arab boycott, unless the President
 determines, and so certifies to the appropriate congres sional committees, that that country or organization does
 not currently maintain a policy or practice of making such
 requests or solicitations.

8 (b) WAIVER.—

9 (1) 1-YEAR WAIVER.—On or after the effective 10 date of this section, the President may waive, for a 11 period of 1 year, the application of subsection (a) 12 with respect to any country or organization if the 13 President determines, and reports to the appropriate 14 congressional committees, that—

(A) such waiver is in the national interest
of the United States, and such waiver will promote the objectives of this section to eliminate
the Arab boycott; or

(B) such waiver is in the national securityinterest of the United States.

(2) EXTENSION OF WAIVER.—If the President
determines that the further extension of a waiver
will promote the objectives of this section, the President, upon notification of the appropriate congres-

1	sional committees, may grant further extensions of
2	such waiver for successive 12-month periods.
3	(3) TERMINATION OF WAIVER.—The President
4	may, at any time, terminate any waiver granted
5	under this subsection.
6	(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—
7	(1) the term "appropriate congressional com-
8	mittees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations
9	of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs
10	of the House of Representatives; and
11	(2) the terms "defense article" and "defense
12	service" have the meanings given to such terms by
13	paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively, of section 47 of
14	the Arms Export Control Act.
15	(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect
16	1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

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