

Calendar No. 207

104TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION
S. 1322

A BILL

To provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, and for other purposes.

OCTOBER 18, 1995

Read the second time and placed on the calendar

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To provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 13 (legislative day, OCTOBER 10), 1995

Mr. DOLE (for himself, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. KYL, Mr. INOUE, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. HELMS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MACK, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. BOND, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. BRADLEY, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. LOTT, Mr. HATCH, Mr. COATS, Mr. BAUCUS, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. GORTON, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. BURNS, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GRAMS, Ms. MOSELEY-BRAUN, Mr. ASHCROFT, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. ROBB, Mr. CONRAD, Mr. SMITH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. REID, Mr. COVERDELL, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Mr. FORD, Mr. FRIST, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. ROTH, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. BIDEN, Mr. BRYAN, and Mr. BENNETT) introduced the following bill; which was read the first time

OCTOBER 18, 1995

Read the second time and placed on the calendar

A BILL

To provide for the relocation of the United States Embassy in Israel to Jerusalem, 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 “Jerusalem Embassy
5 Relocation Implementation Act of 1995”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) Each sovereign nation, under international
9 law and custom, may designate its own capital.

10 (2) Since 1950, the city of Jerusalem has been
11 the capital of the State of Israel.

12 (3) The city of Jerusalem is the seat of Israel’s
13 President, Parliament, and Supreme Court, and the
14 site of numerous government ministries and social
15 and cultural institutions.

16 (4) The city of Jerusalem is the spiritual center
17 of Judaism, and is also considered a holy city by the
18 members of other religious faiths.

19 (5) From 1948–1967, Jerusalem was a divided
20 city and Israeli citizens of all faiths as well as Jew-
21 ish citizens of all states were denied access to holy
22 sites in the area controlled by Jordan.

23 (6) In 1967, the city of Jerusalem was reunited
24 during the conflict known as the Six Day War.

1 (7) Since 1967, Jerusalem has been a united
2 city administered by Israel, and persons of all reli-
3 gious faiths have been guaranteed full access to holy
4 sites within the city.

5 (8) This year marks the 28th consecutive year
6 that Jerusalem has been administered as a unified
7 city in which the rights of all faiths have been re-
8 spected and protected.

9 (9) In 1990, the Congress unanimously adopted
10 Senate Concurrent Resolution 106, which declares
11 that the Congress “strongly believes that Jerusalem
12 must remain an undivided city in which the rights
13 of every ethnic religious group are protected”.

14 (10) In 1992, the United States Senate and
15 House of Representatives unanimously adopted Sen-
16 ate Concurrent Resolution 113 of the One Hundred
17 Second Congress to commemorate the 25th anniver-
18 sary of the reunification of Jerusalem, and
19 reaffirming congressional sentiment that Jerusalem
20 must remain an undivided city.

21 (11) The September 13, 1993, Declaration of
22 Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrange-
23 ments lays out a timetable for the resolution of
24 “final status” issues, including Jerusalem.

1 (12) The Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the
2 Jericho Area was signed May 4, 1994, beginning the
3 five-year transitional period laid out in the Declara-
4 tion of Principles.

5 (13) In March of 1995, 93 members of the
6 United States Senate signed a letter to Secretary of
7 State Warren Christopher encouraging “planning to
8 begin now” for relocation of the United States Em-
9 bassy to the city of Jerusalem.

10 (14) The United States maintains its embassy
11 in the functioning capital of every country except in
12 the case of our democratic friend and strategic ally,
13 the State of Israel.

14 (15) The United States conducts official meet-
15 ings and other business in the city of Jerusalem in
16 de facto recognition of its status as the capital of Is-
17 rael.

18 (16) In 1996, the State of Israel will celebrate
19 the 3,000th anniversary of the Jewish presence in
20 Jerusalem since King David’s entry.

21 **SEC. 3. TIMETABLE.**

22 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
23 United States that—

1 (1) Jerusalem should remain an undivided city
2 in which the rights of every ethnic religious group
3 are protected;

4 (2) Jerusalem should be recognized as the cap-
5 ital of the State of Israel; and

6 (3) the United States Embassy in Israel should
7 be relocated to Jerusalem no later than May 31,
8 1999.

9 (b) OPENING DETERMINATION.—Not more than 50
10 percent of the funds appropriated to the Department of
11 State for fiscal year 1999 for “Acquisition and Mainte-
12 nance of Buildings Abroad” may be obligated until the
13 Secretary of State determines and reports to Congress
14 that the United States Embassy in Jerusalem has offi-
15 cially opened.

16 **SEC. 4. FISCAL YEARS 1996 AND 1997 FUNDING.**

17 (a) FISCAL YEAR 1996.—Of the funds authorized to
18 be appropriated for “Acquisition and Maintenance of
19 Buildings Abroad” for the Department of State in fiscal
20 year 1996, not less than \$25,000,000 should be made
21 available until expended only for construction and other
22 costs associated with the relocation of the United States
23 Embassy in Israel to the capital of Jerusalem.

24 (b) FISCAL YEAR 1997.—Of the funds authorized to
25 be appropriated for “Acquisition and Maintenance of

1 Buildings Abroad” for the Department of State in fiscal
2 year 1997, not less than \$75,000,000 should be made
3 available until expended only for construction and other
4 costs associated with the relocation of the United States
5 Embassy in Israel to the capital of Jerusalem.

6 **SEC. 5. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION.**

7 Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment
8 of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report
9 to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the
10 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate detailing
11 the Department of State’s plan to implement this Act.
12 Such report shall include—

13 (1) estimated dates of completion for each
14 phase of the relocation of the United States Em-
15 bassy, including site identification, land acquisition,
16 architectural, engineering and construction surveys,
17 site preparation, and construction; and

18 (2) an estimate of the funding necessary to im-
19 plement this Act, including all costs associated with
20 relocating the United States Embassy to Jerusalem.

21 **SEC. 6. SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.**

22 Beginning January 1, 1996, and every six months
23 thereafter, the Secretary of State shall report to the
24 Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Commit-
25 tee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on the progress

1 made toward opening the United States Embassy in Jeru-
2 salem.

3 **SEC. 7. DEFINITION.**

4 As used in this Act, the term “United States Em-
5 bassy” means the offices of the United States diplomatic
6 mission and the residence of the United States chief of
7 mission.