

106TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 4053

To authorize assistance to the countries of southeastern Europe for fiscal year 2001, to authorize assistance for democratization in Serbia and Montenegro, to require equitable burdensharing in multilateral assistance programs for southeastern Europe, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 22, 2000

Mr. GILMAN (for himself, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. BEREUTER, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. GOODLING, Mr. HYDE, Mr. GILLMOR, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. DELAY, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. SPENCE, Mr. RADANOVICH, Mr. COOKSEY, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. MICA, and Mr. TRAFICANT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

A BILL

To authorize assistance to the countries of southeastern Europe for fiscal year 2001, to authorize assistance for democratization in Serbia and Montenegro, to require equitable burdensharing in multilateral assistance programs for southeastern Europe, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
 3 “United States-Southeastern Europe Democratization and
 4 Burdensharing Act of 2000”.

5 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
 6 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE FOR THE COUNTRIES OF
 SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE

Sec. 101. Finding.

Sec. 102. Policy.

Sec. 103. Authorization of assistance to the countries of southeastern Europe.

Sec. 104. Definition of countries of southeastern Europe.

TITLE II—ASSISTANCE FOR DEMOCRACY BUILDING IN THE
 REPUBLIC OF SERBIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF MONTENEGRO

Sec. 201. Findings.

Sec. 202. Policy toward the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro.

Sec. 203. Sense of the Congress regarding reconstruction in the Republic of
 Serbia.

Sec. 204. Assistance for democratization in the Republic of Serbia and the Re-
 public of Montenegro.

Sec. 205. Prohibition on assistance to the Government of the Republic of Ser-
 bia.

Sec. 206. Development of political contacts relating to the Republic of Serbia
 and the Republic of Montenegro.

TITLE III—ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF MONTENEGRO

Sec. 301. Findings.

Sec. 302. Policy toward the Republic of Montenegro.

Sec. 303. Sense of the Congress.

Sec. 304. Assistance to the Republic of Montenegro.

TITLE IV—ASSISTANCE TO THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC
 OF MACEDONIA

Sec. 401. Policy toward the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Sec. 402. Sense of the Congress.

Sec. 403. Assistance for the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

TITLE V—EQUITABLE BURDENSARING REQUIREMENT FOR
 ASSISTANCE FOR SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE REGION

Sec. 501. Equitable burdensharing requirement.

Sec. 502. Statement of policy on the participation of the European Union in
 the International Police in Kosovo.

TITLE VI—POLICY REGARDING INDIVIDUALS INDICTED BY THE
INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER
YUGOSLAVIA

Sec. 601. Findings.

Sec. 602. Declaration of policy.

1 **TITLE I—UNITED STATES AS-**
2 **SISTANCE FOR THE COUN-**
3 **TRIES OF SOUTHEASTERN**
4 **EUROPE**

5 **SEC. 101. FINDING.**

6 The Congress finds that assistance provided by the
7 United States under the Support for East European De-
8 mocracy (SEED) Act of 1989, the Foreign Assistance Act
9 of 1961, and other laws to the countries of Eastern Eu-
10 rope has helped several of those countries to make consid-
11 erable progress toward democratic governance that re-
12 spects the rights of all citizens of those countries regard-
13 less of ethnic background and toward a market-based
14 economy that may contribute to the prosperity that rein-
15 forces democratic government, multiethnic harmony,
16 peace, and stability.

17 **SEC. 102. POLICY.**

18 The Congress declares the following:

19 (1) As United States assistance programs for
20 several countries of northeastern Europe authorized
21 under the Support for East European Democracy
22 (SEED) Act of 1989 approach their end, the United

1 States, in cooperation with its allies in the North At-
2 lantic Alliance, the member countries of the Euro-
3 pean Union, and with other bilateral and multilat-
4 eral donors, will continue to provide targeted assist-
5 ance to the countries of southeastern Europe, in-
6 cluding the Republic of Slovenia, the Republic of
7 Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of
8 Albania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Mac-
9 edonia, the Republic of Bulgaria, and Romania, in
10 support of its interest in the larger pan-European
11 and trans-Atlantic community of states.

12 (2) Programs authorized under the Support for
13 East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 and
14 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 will continue to
15 play an important role in assisting the countries of
16 southeastern Europe to address challenges to polit-
17 ical and economic reforms.

18 **SEC. 103. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE TO THE COUN-**
19 **TRIES OF SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE.**

20 (a) SUPPORT FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC RE-
21 FORMS IN SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE.—The President is
22 authorized to provide appropriate support for political and
23 economic reforms in the countries of southeastern Europe
24 from the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2001 to
25 carry out the Support for East European Democracy

1 (SEED) Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.) and the
2 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.).

3 (b) SUPPORT FOR POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC RE-
4 FORMS IN THE KOSOVO REGION.—The President is au-
5 thorized to provide appropriate support for political and
6 economic reforms in the Kosovo region of the Republic of
7 Serbia from the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2001
8 to carry out the Support for East European Democracy
9 (SEED) Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.) and the
10 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.).

11 (c) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE REPUBLIC
12 OF SERBIA.—

13 (1) LIMITATION.—Assistance may not be pro-
14 vided for the Republic of Serbia under any provision
15 of law, except pursuant to title II of this Act, or for
16 strictly humanitarian purposes, from the amount ap-
17 propriated for fiscal year 2001 to carry out the Sup-
18 port for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of
19 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.) and the Foreign As-
20 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.).

21 (2) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in paragraph
22 (1) shall not apply if the President determines that
23 the Government of Serbia has undertaken steps to
24 become truly democratic and to ensure equal rights
25 for all citizens of the Republic of Serbia.

1 **SEC. 104. DEFINITION OF COUNTRIES OF SOUTHEASTERN**
2 **EUROPE.**

3 In this title, the term “countries of southeastern Eu-
4 rope” means the Republic of Slovenia, the Republic of
5 Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Albania,
6 the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, the Republic
7 of Bulgaria, and Romania.

8 **TITLE II—ASSISTANCE FOR DE-**
9 **MOCRACY BUILDING IN THE**
10 **REPUBLIC OF SERBIA AND**
11 **THE REPUBLIC OF MONTE-**
12 **NEGRO**

13 **SEC. 201. FINDINGS.**

14 The Congress finds the following:

15 (1) In multi-party elections held in the Republic
16 of Serbia in 1990, 1992, 1996, and 1997, inter-
17 national observers found considerable evidence of
18 election fraud and manipulation of the state-run
19 media, allowing the ruling Socialist Party of Serbia,
20 led by Slobodan Milosevic, to maintain power.

21 (2) On many occasions, and specifically in
22 1991, 1996, and 1997, Serbian authorities dem-
23 onstrated a willingness to intimidate and use force
24 against citizens of Serbia who peacefully exercised
25 their rights to protest publicly against the regime’s
26 undemocratic practices.

1 (3) Beginning in 1991, the Serbian Government
2 formed by the Socialist Party of Serbia sought to
3 enhance its power and counter democratic pressures
4 by fomenting extreme nationalism and instigating
5 interethnic conflict within the former Socialist Fed-
6 eral Republic of Yugoslavia, which, by the time
7 peace was restored in 1999, resulted in the deaths
8 of hundreds of thousands, the torture and rape of
9 tens of thousands, and the forced displacement of
10 nearly 4,000,000 individuals.

11 (4) In 1992, the Republics of Serbia and Mon-
12 tenegro asserted the establishment of a new “Fed-
13 eral Republic of Yugoslavia”, the government and
14 institutions of which have been dominated by those
15 holding power in Serbia and their political allies in
16 Montenegro, enabling Serbian President Slobodan
17 Milosevic to become the President of the new Yugo-
18 slav state in 1997, when his final term as President
19 of Serbia ended.

20 (5) In 1997 and 1998, forces within the ruling
21 Democratic Socialist Party of Montenegro which
22 supported the building of democratic institutions
23 separated from those allied with the ruling party in
24 Serbia, cooperated with opposition parties, including
25 those representing minority communities, and suc-

1 ceeded, despite threats and intimidation on the part
2 of Serbian officials, in holding elections reflective of
3 the will of the citizens of Montenegro and bringing
4 increased openness and tolerance in Montenegrin so-
5 ciety.

6 (6) In 1998, conflict in the area resumed with
7 an assault by Yugoslav military and Serbian police
8 and security forces on innocent civilians in Kosovo
9 which ultimately led, in 1999, to an all-out campaign
10 to ethnically cleanse Kosovo of its Albanian popu-
11 lation.

12 (7) In 1998, new, draconian laws on informa-
13 tion and higher education placed further restrictions
14 on the independent media and academic freedom in
15 Serbia.

16 (8) Military intervention by the North Atlantic
17 Treaty Organization (NATO) to compel Yugoslav
18 and Serbian officials to end the repression in Kosovo
19 was used by these officials to attack independent
20 and opposition forces within Serbia, both verbally
21 and physically, and to impose additional restrictions
22 on the rights and freedoms of the people of Serbia.

23 (9) The chronology of events in Serbia since
24 1990 indicates a clear relationship between the in-

1 stigation of interethnic conflict and the denial of
2 democratic development.

3 **SEC. 202. POLICY TOWARD THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA AND**
4 **THE REPUBLIC OF MONTENEGRO.**

5 The Congress declares that the United States sup-
6 ports the development of democracy in Serbia and Monte-
7 negro and those who are committed to the building of
8 democratic institutions, defending human rights, pro-
9 moting rule of law, and fostering tolerance in society.

10 **SEC. 203. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING RECON-**
11 **STRUCTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA.**

12 It is the sense of the Congress that—

13 (1) the United States should not provide bilat-
14 eral assistance to rebuild the civilian infrastructure
15 in the Republic of Serbia, but, should provide assist-
16 ance for purposes of democratization within the Re-
17 public of Serbia in order to support a change in the
18 character of its government with regard to policies
19 that foment interethnic conflict;

20 (2) in the event that the character of the Gov-
21 ernment of the Republic of Serbia changes through
22 demonstrable implementation of policies in support
23 of democracy, interethnic harmony, and market-
24 based economic reform, bilateral assistance for eco-

1 nomic reforms may then be made available as well;
2 and

3 (3) the United States should provide support
4 for civilian infrastructure in the Republic of Serbia,
5 in particular where the local government implements
6 democratic policy, supports interethnic harmony,
7 and seeks market-based economic reforms, through
8 support for programs managed by international fi-
9 nancial institutions.

10 **SEC. 204. ASSISTANCE FOR DEMOCRATIZATION IN THE RE-**
11 **PUBLIC OF SERBIA AND THE REPUBLIC OF**
12 **MONTENEGRO.**

13 (a) FUNDING.—

14 (1) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR SERBIA
15 AND MONTENEGRO.—Of the amount appropriated
16 for fiscal year 2001 to carry out the Support for
17 East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (22
18 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.) and the Foreign Assistance Act
19 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), \$42,000,000 shall
20 be available for democracy building and related as-
21 sistance described in subsection (b) in all regions of
22 the Republic of Serbia, other than the region of
23 Kosovo, and in the Republic of Montenegro.

24 (2) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FOR KOSOVO.—
25 Notwithstanding section 103(c) of this Act, the

1 amount appropriated for fiscal year 2001 to carry
2 out the Support for East European Democracy
3 (SEED) Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.) and
4 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151
5 et seq.) shall be available for democracy building and
6 related assistance described in subsection (b) in the
7 region of Kosovo.

8 (b) DEMOCRACY BUILDING AND RELATED ASSIST-
9 ANCE.—The democracy building and related assistance de-
10 scribed in this subsection are the following:

11 (1) OPEN MEDIA.—Assistance to improve infra-
12 structure and programming relating to an open
13 media, including advice, technical support, and edu-
14 cation, and to help provide legal protection.

15 (2) NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—As-
16 sistance to train nongovernmental organizations, to
17 develop regional networks of nongovernmental orga-
18 nizations, to encourage multiethnic focus on issues
19 of common concern, and to help provide legal protec-
20 tion.

21 (3) INDEPENDENT LABOR UNIONS.—Assistance
22 to promote membership in independent labor unions,
23 to facilitate contacts and cooperation with labor
24 unions elsewhere in Europe, and to help provide
25 legal protection.

1 (4) EDUCATION.—Assistance to assist inde-
2 pendent education networks, to help provide support
3 for those fired for political reasons, and to develop
4 improved teaching materials on democracy and civic
5 responsibilities.

6 (5) JUDICIARY.—Assistance to train judges on
7 international judicial standards, to support a trial
8 monitoring program, and to help provide support of
9 individuals fired for political reasons.

10 (6) POLITICAL PARTIES AND COALITIONS.—As-
11 sistance to expand training in grassroots organiza-
12 tion, to develop coalition building and campaign
13 skills, and to develop party leadership below the
14 state or republic level.

15 (7) LOCAL GOVERNANCE.—Assistance to pro-
16 vide support to democratically oriented local govern-
17 ments to provide services, to establish local economic
18 development plans, and to increase transparency and
19 accountability of decisionmaking.

20 (8) ELECTION ADMINISTRATION.—Assistance to
21 train election officials in transparent election proce-
22 dures, to provide tamper-resistant electoral supplies,
23 and to develop sound registration and voting proce-
24 dures.

1 (9) YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS.—Assistance to
2 promote student organizations and to develop and
3 provide for study programs in Europe and the
4 United States.

5 (c) ADMINISTRATION OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance
6 provided under this section shall be provided to those pro-
7 grams and activities that are determined to be most effec-
8 tive in achieving the objectives of this title and shall be
9 provided to institutions, nongovernmental organizations,
10 and individuals that—

11 (1) clearly advocate democratic principles in
12 their programs;

13 (2) do not discriminate on the basis of eth-
14 nicity; and

15 (3) have no known direct involvement in, nor
16 open support for, atrocities associated with the con-
17 flicts in the former Socialist Federal Republic of
18 Yugoslavia or any of the independent states which
19 have emerged therefrom, since 1991.

20 **SEC. 205. PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERN-**
21 **MENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA.**

22 Amounts made available under this Act, including
23 any programs or activities made possible by such amounts,
24 may not be provided or otherwise made available to the
25 Government of the Republic of Serbia, the Government of

1 the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (other than Monte-
2 negro), or individuals connected with these governments
3 if either of these governments remains under the direction,
4 command, or influence of Slobodan Milosevic, the Socialist
5 Party of Serbia, or any political party that does not under-
6 take effective measures to ensure true democratic govern-
7 ment in the Republic of Serbia that will ensure equal
8 rights of all of Serbia's citizens, regardless of ethnic back-
9 ground, and reforms intended to create a market-based
10 economy.

11 **SEC. 206. DEVELOPMENT OF POLITICAL CONTACTS RELAT-**
12 **ING TO THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA AND THE**
13 **REPUBLIC OF MONTENEGRO.**

14 (a) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the
15 Congress that political contacts between United States of-
16 ficials and those who, in an official or unofficial capacity,
17 represent a genuine desire for democratic governance in
18 the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro
19 in accordance with section 204(c) of this Act, should be
20 developed through regular and well publicized meetings.

21 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
22 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State
23 \$350,000 for fiscal year 2001 for a voluntary contribution
24 to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Eu-
25 rope (OSCE) and the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly—

1 (1) to facilitate contacts by those who, in an of-
2 ficial or unofficial capacity, represent a genuine de-
3 sire for democratic governance in the Republic of
4 Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro, with their
5 counterparts in other countries; and

6 (2) to encourage the development of a multilat-
7 eral effort to promote democracy in the Republic of
8 Serbia and the Republic of Montenegro.

9 **TITLE III—ASSISTANCE TO THE** 10 **REPUBLIC OF MONTENEGRO**

11 **SEC. 301. FINDINGS.**

12 The Congress finds the following:

13 (1) The election of former Montenegrin Prime
14 Minister Milo Djukanovic to the office of President
15 of the Republic of Montenegro in October 1997 was
16 followed by a new program of political and economic
17 reforms in Montenegro and a policy of pursuing
18 greater links between Montenegro and the inter-
19 national community.

20 (2) In May 1998, the governing coalition head-
21 ed by President Djukanovic, a multiethnic coalition
22 committed to respect the rights of all of
23 Montenegro's citizens, regardless of ethnic back-
24 ground, won parliamentary elections in the Republic
25 of Montenegro.

1 (3) The Republic of Serbia, in cooperation with
2 the president of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia,
3 Slobodan Milosevic, has sought to obstruct the ef-
4 forts of the Republic of Montenegro to implement
5 political and economic reforms by means of—

6 (A) economic boycotts against Montenegro;

7 (B) manipulation of information in the
8 state-run media with the intent of destabilizing
9 Montenegro;

10 (C) illegitimate manipulation of the Fed-
11 eral parliament of Serbia and Montenegro; and

12 (D) alleged support for armed demonstra-
13 tions in January 1998 in Montenegro against
14 the democratically-elected government.

15 (4) In May 1998 the Republic of Montenegro
16 ended the transfer of tax revenues to the Federal
17 Republic of Yugoslavia because of the illegitimate
18 appointment of the Prime Minister of the Federal
19 Republic of Yugoslavia and later took control from
20 the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of the licensing
21 of mass media, the levy of customs duties, and the
22 approval of export and import licenses within the
23 territory of Montenegro.

1 (5) The Republic of Montenegro has allowed
2 newspapers and periodicals that had been banned in
3 neighboring Serbia to publish in Montenegro.

4 (6) Officials of the Republic of Montenegro
5 have expressed a willingness to work with investiga-
6 tors from the International Criminal Tribunal for
7 the former Yugoslavia (ICTY).

8 (7) President Milo Djukanovic of the Republic
9 of Montenegro had supported efforts to maintain
10 peace and address the concerns of ethnic Albanians
11 in the Serbian region of Kosovo by calling for dia-
12 logue and the grant of substantial autonomy to the
13 Kosovo region prior to the outbreak of the conflict
14 in Serbia over the region.

15 (8) Prior to, and after the start of the military
16 operation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
17 (NATO) in Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro ac-
18 cepted tens of thousands of refugees from the neigh-
19 boring region of Kosovo in Serbia.

20 **SEC. 302. POLICY TOWARD THE REPUBLIC OF MONTE-**
21 **NEGRO.**

22 The Congress declares that the United States sup-
23 ports the development in Montenegro of a market-based
24 economy and a democratic government based on equal

1 rights for all of its citizens, regardless of ethnic back-
2 ground.

3 **SEC. 303. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**

4 It is the sense of the Congress that—

5 (1) the Government of the Republic of Monte-
6 negro should undertake concrete steps to end cor-
7 rupt activities within Montenegro;

8 (2) the Government of the Republic of Monte-
9 negro should undertake to ensure that the process of
10 privatization of state-owned enterprises in Monte-
11 negro is fair and transparent;

12 (3) the Government of the Republic of Monte-
13 negro should take steps to divest itself of its control
14 over the major media outlets within Montenegro to
15 ensure greater freedom of the media;

16 (4) the implementation of full economic and po-
17 litical reforms within the Republic of Montenegro by
18 a multiethnic government may serve as a model for
19 such successful reforms and greater ethnic tolerance
20 within Serbia should a more democratic government
21 come to power in that neighboring state; and

22 (5) the United States should join other official
23 creditors of the Republic of Montenegro in providing
24 Montenegro with relief from official debt through re-
25 scheduling and, where appropriate, forgiveness.

1 **SEC. 304. ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF MONTE-**
2 **NEGRO.**

3 Of the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2001 to
4 carry out the Support for East European Democracy
5 (SEED) Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.) and the
6 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.),
7 \$55,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for po-
8 litical and economic reforms in the Republic of Monte-
9 negro.

10 **TITLE IV—ASSISTANCE TO THE**
11 **FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUB-**
12 **LIC OF MACEDONIA**

13 **SEC. 401. POLICY TOWARD THE FORMER YUGOSLAV RE-**
14 **PUBLIC OF MACEDONIA.**

15 It is the policy of the United States—

16 (1) to promote the development in the Former
17 Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia of a market-based
18 economy and a democratic government that respects
19 the rights of all of its citizens, regardless of ethnic
20 background;

21 (2) to support the territorial integrity of Mac-
22 edonia and to insist that the territorial integrity of
23 Macedonia be respected by all of its neighboring
24 countries and by all political movements within and
25 outside Macedonia;

1 (3) to support cooperative, bilateral relations
2 between Macedonia and all neighboring countries;

3 (4) to support preparations for the integration
4 of Macedonia into pan-European and trans-Atlantic
5 economic and security institutions; and

6 (5) to consider Macedonia to be a priority re-
7 cipient for economic, financial, humanitarian, and
8 other assistance that may be provided to the region
9 by the United States and other donors due to its im-
10 portant role in the stability of the region and its ac-
11 ceptance of a large share of the economic burden
12 caused by the large influx of refugees into Mac-
13 edonia during the recent conflict with regard to the
14 region of Kosovo.

15 **SEC. 402. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.**

16 It is the sense of the Congress that—

17 (1) the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
18 is to be commended for efforts undertaken since
19 independence to support the creation of a free
20 media, including the creation of an environment in
21 which privately-owned radio and television stations
22 and newspapers have been established, and should
23 further encourage the growth of a free media by
24 privatizing media outlets and newsprint distribution

1 enterprises that allow the government to control the
2 free flow of alternative media;

3 (2) Macedonia is to be commended for steps
4 taken since independence to ensure better edu-
5 cational opportunities for its citizens of ethnic Alba-
6 nian background, including steps that have resulted
7 in rising enrollments by those of ethnic Albanian
8 background in Macedonian secondary schools and
9 universities and the creation of a Pedagogical Fac-
10 ulty at Skopje University for the training of ethnic
11 Albanian primary and secondary school teachers;

12 (3) officials of the Government of Macedonia
13 should continue to ensure rising enrollments for
14 those citizens of ethnic Albanian background in
15 Macedonian schools and universities;

16 (4) United States assistance programs in sup-
17 port of political reforms in Macedonia should be ex-
18 panded, with a particular focus on privatization of
19 state-owned media enterprises, improvements in pub-
20 lic administration at both the central and local levels
21 of government, and efforts to improve inter-ethnic
22 understanding and cooperation, particularly in the
23 area of broadcast and print media operations, both
24 public and private;

1 (5) the United States should, in particular, ex-
2 pand its microenterprise credit and loan programs in
3 Macedonia to encourage the growth of small busi-
4 ness and job creation that will help alleviate unem-
5 ployment;

6 (6) the United States should join other official
7 creditors of Macedonia in providing Macedonia with
8 relief from such official debt through rescheduling
9 and, where appropriate, forgiveness; and

10 (7) United States assistance programs for the
11 modernization of Macedonia's armed forces through
12 training and provision of equipment should be ex-
13 panded, with a particular focus on border security
14 and efforts to increase the representation of citizens
15 of ethnic Albanian background in the officer corps of
16 those armed forces.

17 **SEC. 403. ASSISTANCE FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAV RE-**
18 **PUBLIC OF MACEDONIA.**

19 (a) ASSISTANCE FOR ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL RE-
20 FORMS.—Of the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2001
21 to carry out the Support for East European Democracy
22 (SEED) Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.) and the
23 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.),
24 \$43,450,000 shall be made available for assistance for eco-

1 nomic and political reforms in the Former Yugoslav Re-
2 public of Macedonia.

3 (b) ASSISTANCE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN
4 AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN MACEDONIA.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts appro-
6 priated for each of the fiscal years 2001 through
7 2004 to carry out the Support for East European
8 Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5401 et
9 seq.) and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
10 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), not less than \$5,000,000 for
11 fiscal year 2001 and not less than \$10,000,000 for
12 each of the fiscal years 2002 through 2004 shall be
13 made available for the establishment and support of
14 the faculty and programs of an American University
15 for Southeastern Europe at Skopje, Macedonia, or
16 at another suitable site in Macedonia.

17 (2) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—The President
18 should ensure that the curriculum at the American
19 University for Southeastern Europe is offered in the
20 English language and emphasizes public administra-
21 tion, technology, and business administration, with
22 undergraduate and graduate degrees recognized by
23 the Macedonian national educational system. In ad-
24 dition, the Government of the Former Yugoslav Re-
25 public of Macedonia should ensure that the edu-

1 cational programs of such an American University
2 for Southeastern Europe are fully accredited as soon
3 as possible and should provide substantial assistance
4 for necessary, interim facilities.

5 (c) ASSISTANCE FOR MICROENTERPRISE.—Of the
6 amount made available under subsection (a), the President
7 shall make available not less than \$4,000,000 for micro-
8 enterprise credits and loans through existing programs
9 funded by the United States in Macedonia.

10 (d) SOUTH BALKANS DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE
11 AND RELATED PROJECTS.—Of the amount made available
12 under subsection (a), \$5,000,000 shall be made available
13 to the Trade and Development Agency for additional ac-
14 tivities under the South Balkans Development Initiative
15 and activities in support of related infrastructure projects
16 in Macedonia, including those projects that, in cooperation
17 with the Republic of Bulgaria and the Republic of Albania,
18 would expedite completion of an East-West trade corridor
19 across those countries.

20 (e) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—Of
21 the amount made available under subsection (a), not less
22 than \$2,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for
23 the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia under the
24 “Foreign Military Financing Program” account under

1 section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
2 2763).

3 (f) INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND
4 TRAINING.—Of the amount made available under sub-
5 section (a), the President shall make available such
6 amount as is necessary and appropriate for assistance for
7 the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia under chap-
8 ter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
9 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.) in order to substantially upgrade
10 the quality and availability of training for officers and
11 non-commissioned officers of Macedonia.

12 **TITLE V—EQUITABLE**
13 **BURDENSARING REQUIRE-**
14 **MENT FOR ASSISTANCE FOR**
15 **SOUTHEASTERN EUROPE RE-**
16 **GION**

17 **SEC. 501. EQUITABLE BURDENSARING REQUIREMENT.**

18 (a) LIMITATION ON BILATERAL UNITED STATES AS-
19 SISTANCE.—

20 (1) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding any other
21 provision of law (including any other provision of
22 this Act), the total amount of bilateral United States
23 assistance provided to the countries of southeastern
24 Europe (as defined in section 104), the Republic of
25 Montenegro, and the Kosovo region of the Republic

1 of Serbia for the fiscal years 2001 through 2005
2 under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
3 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) and the Support for East Eu-
4 ropean Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (22 U.S.C.
5 5401 et seq.) may not exceed an amount equal to
6 15 percent of the total amount of multilateral assist-
7 ance described in subsection (b) provided to such
8 countries, the Republic of Montenegro, and the
9 Kosovo region of the Republic of Serbia for such fis-
10 cal years 2001 through 2005.

11 (2) CERTIFICATION; REPORT.—For each of the
12 fiscal years 2001 through 2005—

13 (A) the Secretary of State shall certify to
14 the Congress that the amount of bilateral
15 United States assistance provided, and planned
16 to be provided, to the countries of southeastern
17 Europe (as defined in section 104), the Repub-
18 lic of Montenegro, and the Kosovo region of the
19 Republic of Serbia is in compliance with the
20 limitation requirement of paragraph (1); or

21 (B) if the Secretary of State is unable to
22 make the certification under subparagraph (A)
23 for any such fiscal year, the Secretary of State
24 shall submit to the Congress a report con-
25 taining a description of the amount by which

1 the bilateral United States assistance provided,
2 or planned to be provided, to the countries and
3 region described in such subparagraph exceeds
4 the amount of such assistance determined so as
5 to be in compliance with the limitation require-
6 ment of paragraph (1).

7 (3) SUBSEQUENT REDUCTION IN ASSIST-
8 ANCE.—If the Secretary of State submits to the
9 Congress a report under paragraph (2)(B) for any
10 of the fiscal years 2001 through 2005, then, not-
11 withstanding any other provision of law, the amount
12 of bilateral United States assistance made available
13 to the countries of southeastern Europe (as defined
14 in section 104), the Republic of Montenegro, and the
15 Kosovo region of the Republic of Serbia for the sub-
16 sequent fiscal years under the Foreign Assistance
17 Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) and the Sup-
18 port for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of
19 1989 (22 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.) shall be reduced by
20 the excess amount determined under paragraph
21 (2)(B).

22 (b) MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE DESCRIBED.—The
23 multilateral assistance described in this subsection is
24 assistance—

1 (1) provided by the United States, the Euro-
2 pean Union, member countries of the European
3 Union, and member countries of the North Atlantic
4 Treaty Organization (NATO); and

5 (2) provided under the “Stability Pact for
6 Southeastern Europe” program or under other mul-
7 tilateral assistance programs established or carried
8 out for the region of southeastern Europe.

9 **SEC. 502. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON THE PARTICIPATION**
10 **OF THE EUROPEAN UNION IN THE INTER-**
11 **NATIONAL POLICE IN KOSOVO.**

12 It shall be the policy of the United States to strongly
13 encourage the member states of the European Union to
14 make a far greater effort to provide suitably and adequate
15 numbers of personnel for the International Police in
16 Kosovo so that the goal of an effective 4,700-officer Inter-
17 national Police in Kosovo force is attained as soon as pos-
18 sible.

19 **TITLE VI—POLICY REGARDING**
20 **INDIVIDUALS INDICTED BY**
21 **THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMI-**
22 **NAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE**
23 **FORMER YUGOSLAVIA**

24 **SEC. 601. FINDINGS.**

25 The Congress finds the following:

1 (1) On May 25, 1993, United Nations Security
2 Council Resolution 827 established the International
3 Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia located
4 in The Hague, the Netherlands (hereinafter in this
5 title referred to as the “Tribunal”), and gave it ju-
6 risdiction over all crimes arising out of the conflict
7 in the former Yugoslavia.

8 (2) This Tribunal has publicly indicted 93 indi-
9 viduals for war crimes, crimes against humanity,
10 and genocide arising out of the conflict in the former
11 Yugoslavia, including the indictment of Slobodon
12 Milosevic and other senior political leaders, and has
13 issued a number of indictments under seal.

14 (3) The Convention on the Prevention and Pun-
15 ishment of the Crime of Genocide defines genocide
16 as “any of the following acts committed with the in-
17 tent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, eth-
18 nic, racial, or religious group, as such: (a) Killing
19 members of the group; (b) Causing serious bodily or
20 mental harm to members of the group; (c) Delib-
21 erately inflicting on the group conditions of life cal-
22 culated to bring about its physical destruction in
23 whole or in part; (d) Imposing measures intended to
24 prevent births within the group; [or] (e) Forceibly

1 transferring children of the group to another
2 group.”.

3 (4) There is reason to believe that known war
4 criminals live freely in the former Yugoslavia, not
5 fearful of arrest, and any lasting peace in the region
6 must be based on justice for all, including the most
7 senior officials of the government or governments re-
8 sponsible for conceiving, organizing, initiating, di-
9 recting, and sustaining the Yugoslav conflict and
10 whose forces have committed war crimes, crimes
11 against humanity, or genocide.

12 **SEC. 602. DECLARATION OF POLICY.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Congress declares that it is
14 the policy of the United States to assist the Tribunal as
15 fully as possible in its apprehension and prosecution of
16 individuals indicted for war crimes, including Slobodan
17 Milosevic, and to encourage the other members of the
18 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and other in-
19 terested countries to do the same.

20 (b) ADDITIONAL DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.—The
21 Congress further declares the following:

22 (1) The United States should make collection of
23 information that can be supplied to the Tribunal for
24 use as evidence to support the prosecution of indi-
25 viduals indicted for war crimes a higher priority,

1 with any such information already collected imme-
2 diately turned over to the Tribunal.

3 (2) The United States should provide an ade-
4 quate amount of any additional financial or per-
5 sonnel resources that may be required by the Tri-
6 bunal in order to enable the Tribunal to adequately
7 prepare for, indict, prosecute, and adjudicate allega-
8 tions of war crimes, crimes against humanity, or
9 genocide posed against President Slobodan Milosevic
10 or any other individual arising from the conflict in
11 the former Yugoslavia, including in Kosovo.

12 (3) The United States should publicly declare
13 that it considers that there is reason to believe that
14 Slobodan Milosevic, President of the Federal Repub-
15 lic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro), is re-
16 sponsible for genocide.

17 (4) The United States should urge the Tribunal
18 to promptly review all information relating to Presi-
19 dent Slobodan Milosevic's possible criminal culpa-
20 bility for conceiving, directing, and sustaining a vari-
21 ety of actions in the former Yugoslavia, including
22 Kosovo, that constitute genocide, crimes against hu-
23 manity, or war crimes.

24 (5) The United States should engage with other
25 members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

1 (NATO) and other interested countries in a discus-
2 sion of information any such nation may hold relat-
3 ing to allegations of war crimes and crimes against
4 humanity or genocide charged against President
5 Slobodan Milosevic and any other individual arising
6 from the conflict in the former Yugoslavia, including
7 in Kosovo, and urge such nations to promptly pro-
8 vide all such information to the Tribunal.

9 (6) The United States should engage with other
10 members of NATO and other interested countries in
11 a discussion of measures to be taken to apprehend
12 individuals indicted for war crimes or crimes against
13 humanity with the objective of concluding a plan of
14 action that will result in the prompt delivery of the
15 inditees into the custody of the Tribunal, and such
16 plan should include the imposition of economic and
17 political sanctions on any country known to be har-
18 boring an indicted individual.

○