

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1758

To authorize urgent support for Colombia and front line states to secure peace and the rule of law, to enhance the effectiveness of anti-drug efforts that are essential to impeding the flow of deadly cocaine and heroin from Colombia to the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 20, 1999

Mr. COVERDELL (for himself, Mr. DEWINE, and Mr. GRASSLEY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To authorize urgent support for Colombia and front line states to secure peace and the rule of law, to enhance the effectiveness of anti-drug efforts that are essential to impeding the flow of deadly cocaine and heroin from Colombia to the United States, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Alliance with Colombia and the Andean Region
6 (ALLIANZA) Act of 1999”.

- 1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of
 2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 Sec. 2. Purposes.
 Sec. 3. Findings.
 Sec. 4. Definitions.

TITLE I—UNITED STATES POLICY AND PERSONNEL

- Sec. 101. Statement of policy regarding support for democracy, peace, the rule of law, and human rights in Colombia.
 Sec. 102. Requirement for a comprehensive regional strategy to support Colombia and the front line states.
 Sec. 103. Availability of funds conditioned on submission of strategic plan and application of congressional notification procedures.
 Sec. 104. Limitation on availability of funds.
 Sec. 105. Sense of Congress on unimpeded access by Colombian law enforcement officials to all areas of the national territory of Colombia.
 Sec. 106. Extradition of narcotics traffickers.
 Sec. 107. Additional personnel requirements for the United States mission in Colombia.
 Sec. 108. Sense of Congress on a special coordinator on Colombia.
 Sec. 109. Sense of Congress on the death of three United States citizens in Colombia in March 1999.
 Sec. 110. Sense of Congress on members of Colombian security forces and members of Colombian irregular forces.

TITLE II—ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED

Subtitle A—Democracy, Peace, the Rule of Law, and Human Rights in Colombia

- Sec. 201. Support for democracy, peace, the rule of law, and human rights in Colombia.
 Sec. 202. United States emergency humanitarian assistance fund for internally forced displaced population in Colombia.
 Sec. 203. Investigation by Colombian Attorney General of drug trafficking and human rights abuses by irregular forces and security forces.
 Sec. 204. Report on Colombian military justice.
 Sec. 205. Denial of visas to and inadmissibility of aliens who have been involved in drug trafficking and human rights violations in Colombia.

Subtitle B—Eradication of Drug Production and Interdiction of Drug Trafficking

- Sec. 211. Targeting new illicit cultivation and mobilizing the Colombian security forces against the narcotrafficking threat.
 Sec. 212. Reinvigoration of efforts to interdict illicit narcotics in Colombia.
 Sec. 213. Enhancement of Colombian police and navy law enforcement activities nationwide.
 Sec. 214. Targeting illicit assets of irregular forces.
 Sec. 215. Enhancement of regional interdiction of illicit drugs.
 Sec. 216. Revised authorities for provision of additional support for counter-drug activities of Colombia and Peru.

Sec. 217. Sense of Congress on assistance to Brazil.

Sec. 218. Monitoring of assistance for Colombian security forces.

Sec. 219. Development of economic alternatives to the illicit drug trade.

1 **SEC. 2. PURPOSES.**

2 The purposes of this Act are—

3 (1) to prescribe proactive measures to confront
4 the threat to United States interests of continued in-
5 stability in Colombia;

6 (2) to defend constitutional order, the rule of
7 law, and human rights, which will benefit all per-
8 sons;

9 (3) to support the democratically elected Gov-
10 ernment of the Republic of Colombia to secure a
11 firm and lasting end to the armed conflict and law-
12 lessness within its territory, which now costs count-
13 less lives, threatens regional security, and under-
14 mines effective anti-drug efforts;

15 (4) to require the President to design and im-
16 plement an urgent, comprehensive, and adequately
17 funded plan of support for Colombia and its neigh-
18 bors;

19 (5) to authorize adequate funds to implement
20 an urgent and comprehensive plan of economic de-
21 velopment and anti-drug support for Colombia and
22 the front line states;

23 (6) to authorize indispensable material, tech-
24 nical, and logistical support to enhance the effective-

1 ness of anti-drug efforts that are essential to imped-
2 ing the flow of deadly cocaine and heroin from Co-
3 lombia to the United States; and

4 (7) to bolster the capacity of the front line
5 states to confront the current destabilizing effects of
6 the Colombia conflict and to resist illicit narcotics
7 trafficking activities that may seek to elude en-
8 hanced law enforcement efforts in Colombia.

9 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

10 Congress makes the following findings:

11 (1) The armed conflict and resulting lawless-
12 ness in Colombia present a clear and present danger
13 to the security of the front line states, to law en-
14 forcement efforts intended to impede the flow of co-
15 caine and heroin, and, therefore, to the well-being of
16 the people of the United States.

17 (2) Colombia is a democratic country fighting
18 multiple wars, against the Colombian Revolutionary
19 Armed Forces (FARC), the National Liberation
20 Army (ELN), paramilitary organizations, and inter-
21 national narcotics trafficking kingpins.

22 (3) With 34 percent of world terrorist acts com-
23 mitted there, Colombia is the world's third most
24 dangerous country in terms of political violence.

1 (4) Colombia is the world's kidnapping capital
2 of the world with 2,609 kidnappings reported in
3 1998 and 513 reported in the first three months of
4 1999.

5 (5) In 1998 alone, 308,000 Colombians were in-
6 ternally displaced in Colombia. During the last dec-
7 ade, 35,000 Colombians have been killed.

8 (6) The FARC and the ELN are the two main
9 guerrilla groups that have waged the longest-running
10 anti-government insurgency in Latin America.

11 (7) The FARC and the ELN engage in system-
12 atic extortion through the abduction of United
13 States citizens, have murdered United States citi-
14 zens, profit from the illegal drug trade, and engage
15 in systematic and indiscriminate crimes, including
16 kidnapping, torture, and murder, against Colombian
17 civilian and security forces.

18 (8) The FARC and the ELN have targeted
19 United States Government personnel, private United
20 States citizens, and United States business interests.

21 (9) In March 1999, the FARC murdered three
22 kidnapped United States human rights workers near
23 the international border between Colombia and Ven-
24 ezuela.

1 (10) The Colombian rebels are estimated to
2 have a combined strength of 10,000 to 20,000 full-
3 time guerrillas, and they have initiated armed action
4 in nearly 700 of the country's 1,073 municipalities
5 and control or influence roughly 60 percent of rural
6 Colombia.

7 (11) The Government of Colombia has recovered
8 5,000 new AK-47s from guerrilla caches in 1
9 month, and the FARC has plotted to use \$3,000,000
10 in funds earned from drug trafficking to buy 30,000
11 AK-47s.

12 (12) Although the Colombian Army has
13 122,000 soldiers, there are no more than 40,000 sol-
14 diers available for offensive combat operations.

15 (13) Colombia faces the threat of an estimated
16 5,000 armed persons who comprise paramilitary or-
17 ganizations, who engage in lawless acts and under-
18 mine the peace process.

19 (14) Paramilitary organizations profit from the
20 illegal drug trade and engage in systematic and in-
21 discriminate crimes, including extortion, kidnapping,
22 torture, and murder, against Colombian civilians.

23 (15) The conflict in Colombia is creating insta-
24 bility along its borders with neighboring countries,
25 Ecuador, Panama, Peru, and Venezuela, several of

1 which have deployed forces to their border with Co-
2 lombia.

3 (16) Coca production has increased 28 percent
4 in Colombia since 1998, and already 75 percent of
5 the world's cocaine and 75 percent of the heroin
6 seized in the northeast United States is of Colom-
7 bian origin.

8 (17) The first 900-soldier Counternarcotics
9 Battalion has been established within the Colombian
10 Army with training and logistical support of the
11 United States military and the Department of State
12 international narcotics and law enforcement pro-
13 gram, and it will be ready for deployment in areas
14 of new illicit coca cultivation in southern Colombia
15 by November 1999.

16 (18) In response to serious human rights abuse
17 allegations by the Colombian military, the Govern-
18 ment of Colombia has dismissed alleged abusers and
19 undertaken military reforms, and, while the Colom-
20 bian military was implicated in 50 percent of human
21 rights violations in 1995, by 1998, the number of in-
22 cidents attributed to the military plummeted to 4-
23 6 percent.

1 (19) The Government of Colombia has con-
2 victed 240 members of the military and police ac-
3 cused of human rights violations.

4 (20) In 1998, two-way trade between the
5 United States and Colombia was more than
6 \$11,000,000,000, making the United States Colom-
7 bia's number one trading partner and Colombia the
8 fifth largest market for United States exports in the
9 region.

10 (21) Colombia is experiencing a historic eco-
11 nomic recession, with unemployment rising to ap-
12 proximately 20 percent in 1999 after 40 years of an-
13 nual economic growth averaging 5 percent per year.

14 (22) The Colombian judicial system is ineffi-
15 cient and ineffective in bringing to justice those who
16 violate the rule of law.

17 (23) The FARC continue to press for an ex-
18 change of detained rebels, which, if granted, will en-
19 able the FARC to increase its manpower in the
20 short term by as many as 4,000 combatants.

21 (24) The Drug Enforcement Administration
22 has reported that the Colombian irregular forces are
23 involved in drug trafficking and that certain irreg-
24 ular forces leaders have become major drug traf-
25 fickers.

1 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
4 TEES.—Except as provided in section 218, the term
5 “appropriate congressional committees” means—

6 (A) the Committee on Appropriations and
7 the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
8 ate; and

9 (B) the Committee on Appropriations and
10 the Committee on International Relations of the
11 House of Representatives.

12 (2) FRONT LINE STATES.—The term “front line
13 states” means Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Panama,
14 Peru, and Venezuela.

15 (3) ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING.—The term “il-
16 licit drug trafficking” means illicit trafficking in
17 narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, and other
18 controlled substances (as defined in section 102(6)
19 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C.
20 802(6)), as such activities are described by any
21 international narcotics control agreement to which
22 the United States is a signatory, or by the domestic
23 law of the country in whose territory or airspace the
24 interdiction is occurring.

25 (4) IRREGULAR FORCES.—The term “irregular
26 forces” means irregular armed groups engaged in il-

1 legal activities, including the Colombia Revolutionary
2 Armed Forces (FARC), the National Liberation
3 Army (ELN), and paramilitary organizations.

4 **TITLE I—UNITED STATES**
5 **POLICY AND PERSONNEL**

6 **SEC. 101. STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING SUPPORT**
7 **FOR DEMOCRACY, PEACE, THE RULE OF LAW,**
8 **AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN COLOMBIA.**

9 It shall be the policy of the United States—

10 (1) to support the democratically elected Gov-
11 ernment of the Republic of Colombia in its efforts
12 to secure a firm and lasting end to the armed con-
13 flict and lawlessness within its territory, which now
14 costs countless lives, threatens regional security, and
15 undermines effective anti-drug efforts;

16 (2) to insist that the Government of Colombia
17 complete urgent reform measures intended to open
18 its economy fully to foreign investment and com-
19 merce, particularly in the petroleum industry, as a
20 path toward economic recovery and self-sufficiency;

21 (3) to promote the protection of human rights
22 in Colombia by conditioning assistance to security
23 forces on respect for all internationally recognized
24 human rights;

1 (4) to support Colombian authorities in
2 strengthening judicial systems and investigative ca-
3 pabilities to bring to justice any person against
4 whom there exists credible evidence of gross viola-
5 tions of human rights;

6 (5) to expose the lawlessness and gross human
7 rights violations committed by irregular forces in
8 Colombia; and

9 (6) to mobilize international support for the
10 democratically elected Government of the Republic
11 of Colombia so that that government can resist mak-
12 ing unilateral concessions that undermine the credi-
13 bility of the peace process.

14 **SEC. 102. REQUIREMENT FOR A COMPREHENSIVE RE-**
15 **GIONAL STRATEGY TO SUPPORT COLOMBIA**
16 **AND THE FRONT LINE STATES.**

17 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days
18 after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall
19 submit to the appropriate congressional committees and
20 the Caucus on International Narcotics Control of the Sen-
21 ate a report on the current United States policy and strat-
22 egy regarding United States counternarcotics assistance
23 for Colombia and the front line states.

24 (b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report required by
25 subsection (a) shall address the following:

1 (1) The primary and second priorities of the
2 United States in its relations with Colombia and the
3 front line states that are the source of most of the
4 illicit narcotics entering the United States.

5 (2) The actions required of the United States
6 to support and promote such priorities.

7 (3) A schedule for implementing actions in
8 order to meet such priorities.

9 (4) The role of the United States in the efforts
10 of the Government of Colombia to deal with illegal
11 drug production in Colombia.

12 (5) The role of the United States in the efforts
13 of the Government of Colombia to deal with the in-
14 surgency in Colombia.

15 (6) The role of the United States in the efforts
16 of the Government of Colombia to deal with irreg-
17 ular forces in Colombia.

18 (7) How the strategy with respect to Colombia
19 relates to the United States strategy for the front
20 line states.

21 (8) How the strategy with respect to Colombia
22 relates to the United States strategy for fulfilling
23 global counternarcotics goals.

24 (9) A strategy and schedule for providing ur-
25 gent material, technical, and logistical support to

1 Colombia and the front line states in order to defend
2 the rule of law and to more effectively impede the
3 cultivation, production, transit, and sale of illicit
4 narcotics.

5 **SEC. 103. AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS CONDITIONED ON SUB-**
6 **MISSION OF STRATEGIC PLAN AND APPLICA-**
7 **TION OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION**
8 **PROCEDURES.**

9 Funds made available to carry out this Act shall only
10 be made available—

11 (1) upon submission to Congress by the Presi-
12 dent of the plan required by section 102; and

13 (2) in accordance with the procedures applica-
14 ble to reprogramming notifications under section
15 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
16 U.S.C. 2394–1).

17 **SEC. 104. LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**

18 (a) **INELIGIBILITY OF UNITS OF SECURITY FORCES**
19 **FOR ASSISTANCE.**—The same restrictions contained in
20 section 568 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing,
21 and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1999 (as con-
22 tained in section 101(d) of division A of Public Law 105–
23 277) and section 8130 of Public Law 105–262 that apply
24 to the availability of funds under those Acts shall apply
25 to the availability of funds under this Act.

1 (b) ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS.—In addition to the
 2 application of the restrictions described in subsection (a),
 3 those restrictions shall apply with respect to the avail-
 4 ability of funds for a unit of the security forces of Colom-
 5 bia if the Secretary of State reports to Congress that cred-
 6 ible evidence exists that a member of that unit has pro-
 7 vided material support to irregular forces in Colombia or
 8 to any criminal narcotics trafficking syndicate that oper-
 9 ates in Colombia. The Secretary of State may detail such
 10 evidence in a classified annex to any such report, if nec-
 11 essary.

12 **SEC. 105. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNIMPEDED ACCESS BY**
 13 **COLOMBIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS**
 14 **TO ALL AREAS OF THE NATIONAL TERRITORY**
 15 **OF COLOMBIA.**

16 It is the sense of Congress that the effectiveness of
 17 United States anti-drug assistance to Colombia depends
 18 on the ability of law enforcement officials of that country
 19 having unimpeded access to all areas of the national terri-
 20 tory of Colombia for the purposes of carrying out the
 21 interdiction of illegal narcotics and the eradication of illicit
 22 crops.

23 **SEC. 106. EXTRADITION OF NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS.**

24 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
 25 gress that the Government of Colombia and the govern-

1 ments of the front line states should take effective steps
2 to prevent the creation of a safe haven for narcotics traf-
3 fickers by ensuring that narcotics traffickers indicted in
4 the United States are promptly arrested, prosecuted, and
5 sentenced to the maximum extent of the law and, upon
6 the request of the United States Government, extradited
7 to the United States for trial for their egregious offenses
8 against the security and well-being of the people of the
9 United States.

10 (b) REPORTS.—Not later than six months after the
11 date of the enactment of this Act, and every six months
12 thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Com-
13 mittee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the
14 Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on Inter-
15 national Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary of
16 the House of Representatives a report setting forth—

17 (1) a list of the persons whose extradition has
18 been requested from Colombia or the front line
19 states, indicating those persons who—

20 (A) have been surrendered to the custody
21 of United States authorities;

22 (B) have been detained by authorities of
23 Colombia or a front line state and who are
24 being processed for extradition;

1 (C) have been detained by the authorities
2 of Colombia or a front line state and who are
3 not yet being processed for extradition; or

4 (D) are at large;

5 (2) a determination whether or not authorities
6 of Colombia and the front line states are making
7 good faith efforts to ensure the prompt extradition
8 of each of the persons sought by United States au-
9 thorities; and

10 (3) an analysis of—

11 (A) any legal obstacles in the laws of Co-
12 lombia and of the front line states to the
13 prompt extradition of persons sought by United
14 States authorities; and

15 (B) the steps taken by authorities of the
16 United States and the authorities of each such
17 state to remove such obstacles.

18 **SEC. 107. ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS FOR**

19 **THE UNITED STATES MISSION IN COLOMBIA.**

20 (a) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days
21 after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall
22 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a re-
23 port detailing the additional personnel requirements of the
24 United States Mission in Colombia that are necessary to
25 implement this Act.

1 (b) FUNDING OF REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.—

2 (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

3 (A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts
4 otherwise available for such purpose, there are
5 authorized to be appropriated to the relevant
6 departments and agencies of the United States
7 for the period beginning October 1, 1999, and
8 ending September 30, 2002, such sums as may
9 be necessary to pay the salaries of such number
10 of additional personnel as are recommended in
11 the report required by subsection (a).

12 (B) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts
13 appropriated pursuant to subparagraph (A) are
14 authorized to remain available until expended.

15 (2) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL DEFINED.—In
16 paragraph (1), the term “additional personnel”
17 means the number of personnel above the number of
18 personnel employed in the United States Mission in
19 Colombia as of the date of enactment of this Act.

20 **SEC. 108. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON A SPECIAL COORDI-**
21 **NATOR ON COLOMBIA.**

22 It is the sense of Congress that the President should
23 designate a special coordinator on Colombia with sufficient
24 authority—

1 (1) to coordinate interagency efforts to prepare
2 and implement a comprehensive regional strategy to
3 support Colombia and the front line states;

4 (2) to advocate within the executive branch ade-
5 quate funding for and urgent delivery of assistance
6 authorized by this Act; and

7 (3) to coordinate diplomatic efforts to maximize
8 international political and financial support for Co-
9 lombia and the front line states.

10 **SEC. 109. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE DEATH OF THREE**
11 **UNITED STATES CITIZENS IN COLOMBIA IN**
12 **MARCH 1999.**

13 It is the sense of Congress that the Government of
14 Colombia should resolve the case of the three United
15 States citizens killed in Colombia in March 1999 and
16 bring to justice those involved in this atrocity.

17 **SEC. 110. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MEMBERS OF COLOM-**
18 **BIAN SECURITY FORCES AND MEMBERS OF**
19 **COLOMBIAN IRREGULAR FORCES.**

20 It is the sense of Congress that—

21 (1) any links between members of Colombian ir-
22 regular forces and members of Colombian security
23 forces are deeply troubling and clearly counter-
24 productive to the effort to combat drug trafficking
25 and the prevention of human rights violations; and

(2) the involvement of Colombian irregular forces in drug trafficking and in systematic terror campaigns targeting the noncombatant civilian population is deplorable and contrary to United States interests and policy.

TITLE II—ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED

Subtitle A—Democracy, Peace, the Rule of Law, and Human Rights in Colombia

SEC. 201. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY, PEACE, THE RULE OF LAW, AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN COLOMBIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to support programs and activities to advance democracy, peace, the rule of law, and human rights in Colombia, including—

(1) the deployment of international observers, upon the request of the Government of Colombia, to monitor compliance with any peace initiative of the Government of Colombia;

(2) support for credible, internationally recognized independent nongovernmental human rights organizations working in Colombia;

(3) support for the Human Rights Unit of the Attorney General of Colombia;

1 (4) to enhance the rule of law through training
 2 of judges, prosecutors, and other judicial officials
 3 and through a witness protection program;

4 (5) to improve police investigative training and
 5 facilities and related civilian police activities; and

6 (6) to strengthen a credible military justice sys-
 7 tem, including technical support by the United
 8 States Judge Advocate General, and strengthen ex-
 9 isting human rights monitors within the ranks of the
 10 military.

11 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts oth-
 13 erwise available for such purpose, there is authorized
 14 to be appropriated to the President \$100,000,000
 15 for the period beginning October 1, 1999, and end-
 16 ing September 30, 2002, to carry out subsection (a).

17 (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
 18 priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
 19 remain available until expended.

20 **SEC. 202. UNITED STATES EMERGENCY HUMANITARIAN AS-**
 21 **SISTANCE FUND FOR INTERNALLY FORCED**
 22 **DISPLACED POPULATION IN COLOMBIA.**

23 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.— It is the sense of Con-
 24 gress that—

1 (1) the United States Government should pro-
2 vide assistance to forcibly displaced persons in Co-
3 lombia; and

4 (2) the Government of Colombia should support
5 the return of the forcibly displaced to their homes
6 only when the safety of civilians is fully assured and
7 they return voluntarily.

8 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date
9 of enactment of the Act, the Secretary of State shall sub-
10 mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
11 containing an examination of the options available to ad-
12 dress the needs of the internally displaced population of
13 Colombia.

14 (c) AUTHORIZATION TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.—The
15 President is authorized—

16 (1) to provide assistance to the internally dis-
17 placed population of Colombia; and

18 (2) to assist in the temporary resettlement of
19 the internally displaced Colombians.

20 (d) FUNDING.—Amounts authorized to be appro-
21 priated by section 201(b) shall be available to the Presi-
22 dent for purposes of activities under subsection (c).

1 **SEC. 203. INVESTIGATION BY COLOMBIAN ATTORNEY GEN-**
2 **ERAL OF DRUG TRAFFICKING AND HUMAN**
3 **RIGHTS ABUSES BY IRREGULAR FORCES AND**
4 **SECURITY FORCES.**

5 (a) **AUTHORITY.**—The President is authorized to
6 support efforts by the Attorney General of Colombia—

7 (1) to investigate and prosecute members of Co-
8 lombian irregular forces involved in the production
9 or trafficking in illicit drugs;

10 (2) to investigate and prosecute members of Co-
11 lombian security forces involved in the production or
12 trafficking in illicit drugs;

13 (3) to investigate and prosecute members of Co-
14 lombian irregular forces involved in gross violations
15 of internationally recognized human rights; and

16 (4) to investigate and prosecute members of Co-
17 lombian security forces involved in gross violations
18 of internationally recognized human rights.

19 (b) **FUNDING.**—Amounts authorized to be appro-
20 priated by section 201(b) shall be available to the Presi-
21 dent for purposes of activities under subsection (a).

22 **SEC. 204. REPORT ON COLOMBIAN MILITARY JUSTICE.**

23 (a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days
24 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
25 State shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
26 mittees a report examining the efforts to strengthen and

1 reform the military justice system of Colombia and mak-
 2 ing recommendations for directing assistance authorized
 3 by this Act for that purpose.

4 (b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report required by
 5 subsection (a) shall contain the following:

6 (1) A review of the laws, regulations, directives,
 7 policies, and practices of the military justice system
 8 of Colombia, including specific military reform meas-
 9 ures being considered and implemented.

10 (2) An assessment of the extent to which the
 11 laws, regulations, directives, policies, practices, and
 12 reforms relating to the military justice system have
 13 been effective in preventing and punishing human
 14 rights violations, irregular forces, and
 15 narcotrafficking ties.

16 (3) Recommendations for the measures nec-
 17 essary to strengthen and improve the effectiveness
 18 and enhance the credibility of the military justice
 19 system of Colombia.

20 **SEC. 205. DENIAL OF VISAS TO AND INADMISSIBILITY OF**
 21 **ALIENS WHO HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN DRUG**
 22 **TRAFFICKING AND HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLA-**
 23 **TIONS IN COLOMBIA.**

24 (a) GROUNDS FOR DENIAL OF VISAS AND INADMIS-
 25 SIBILITY.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Sec-

1 retary of State shall deny a visa to, and the Attorney Gen-
 2 eral shall not admit to the United States, any alien who
 3 the Secretary of State has credible evidence is a person
 4 who—

5 (1) is or was an illicit trafficker in any con-
 6 trolled substance or has knowingly aided, abetted,
 7 conspired, or colluded with others in the illicit traf-
 8 ficking in any controlled substance in Colombia; or

9 (2) ordered, carried out, or materially assisted
 10 in gross violations of internationally recognized
 11 human rights in Colombia.

12 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—

13 (1) GROUNDS FOR EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a)
 14 does not apply in any case in which—

15 (A) the Secretary of State finds, on a case
 16 by case basis, that—

17 (i) the entry into the United States of
 18 the person who would otherwise be denied
 19 a visa or not admitted under this section
 20 is necessary for medical reasons; or

21 (ii) the alien has cooperated fully with
 22 the investigation of human rights viola-
 23 tions; or

24 (B) the Attorney General of the United
 25 States determines, on a case-by-case basis, that

1 admission of the alien to the United States is
2 necessary for law enforcement purposes.

3 (2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Whenever
4 an alien described in subsection (a) is issued a visa
5 pursuant to paragraph (1) or admitted to the United
6 States pursuant to paragraph (2), the Secretary of
7 State or the Attorney General, as appropriate, shall
8 notify in writing the Committee on Foreign Rela-
9 tions of the Senate and the Committee on Inter-
10 national Relations of the House of Representatives
11 of such action.

12 (c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

13 (1) LIST OF THE UNITED STATES CHIEF OF
14 MISSION.—The United States chief of mission to Co-
15 lombia shall transmit to the Secretary of State a list
16 of those individuals who have been credibly alleged
17 to have carried out drug trafficking and human
18 rights violations described in paragraphs (1) and (2)
19 of subsection (a).

20 (2) TRANSMITTAL BY SECRETARY OF STATE.—
21 Not later than three months after the date of the
22 enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall
23 submit the list prepared under paragraph (1) to the
24 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and

1 the Committee on International Relations of the
2 House of Representatives.

3 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4 (1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE.—The term
5 “controlled substance” has the meaning given the
6 term in section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances
7 Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)).

8 (2) HUMAN RIGHTS.—The term “human rights
9 violations” means gross violations of internationally
10 recognized human rights within the meaning of sec-
11 tions 116 and 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act
12 of 1961.

13 **Subtitle B—Eradication of Drug**
14 **Production and Interdiction of**
15 **Drug Trafficking**

16 **SEC. 211. TARGETING NEW ILLICIT CULTIVATION AND MO-**
17 **BILIZING THE COLOMBIAN SECURITY**
18 **FORCES AGAINST THE NARCOTRAFFICKING**
19 **THREAT.**

20 (a) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to
21 support programs and activities by the Government of Co-
22 lombia, including its security forces, to target eradication
23 and law enforcement activities in areas of new cultivation
24 of coca and opium poppy, including—

1 (1) material support and technical assistance to
2 aid the training, outfitting, deployment, and oper-
3 ations of not less than three counterdrug battalions
4 of the Army of Colombia;

5 (2) to support the acquisition of up to 15 UH-
6 60 helicopters or comparable transport helicopters,
7 including spare parts, maintenance services and
8 training, or aircraft upgrade kits for the Army of
9 Colombia;

10 (3) communications and intelligence training
11 and equipment for the Army and Navy of Colombia;

12 (4) additional aircraft for the National Police of
13 Colombia to enhance its eradication efforts and to
14 support its joint operations with the military of Co-
15 lombia; and

16 (5) not less than \$10,000,000 to support the
17 urgent development of an application of naturally oc-
18 curring and ecologically sound methods of eradi-
19 cating illicit crops.

20 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts oth-
22 erwise available for such purpose, there is authorized
23 to be appropriated \$540,000,000 for the period be-
24 ginning October 1, 1999, and ending September 30,
25 2002, to carry out subsection (a).

1 (c) SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO ERADI-
 2 cATION.—It is the sense of Congress that the Government
 3 of Colombia should commit itself immediately to the ur-
 4 gent development and application of naturally occurring
 5 and ecologically sound methods for eradicating illicit
 6 crops.

7 **SEC. 212. REINVIGORATION OF EFFORTS TO INTERDICT IL-**
 8 **LICIT NARCOTICS IN COLOMBIA.**

9 (a) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to
 10 support programs and activities by the Government of Co-
 11 lombia, including its security forces, to reinvigorate a na-
 12 tionwide program to interdict shipments of illicit drugs in
 13 Colombia, including—

14 (1) the acquisition of additional airborne and
 15 ground-based radar;

16 (2) the acquisition of airborne intelligence and
 17 surveillance aircraft for the Colombian Army;

18 (3) the acquisition of additional aerial refueling
 19 aircraft and fuel; and

20 (4) the construction of remote airfields.

21 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts oth-
 23 erwise available for such purpose, there is authorized
 24 to be appropriated to the President \$200,000,000

1 for the period beginning October 1, 1999, and end-
2 ing September 30, 2002, to carry out subsection (a).

3 (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
4 priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
5 remain available until expended.

6 **SEC. 213. ENHANCEMENT OF COLOMBIAN POLICE AND**
7 **NAVY LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES NA-**
8 **TIONWIDE.**

9 (a) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to
10 support programs and activities by the Government of Co-
11 lombia, including its security forces, to support anti-drug
12 law enforcement activities by the National Police and
13 Navy of Colombia nationwide, including—

14 (1) acquisition of transport aircraft, spare en-
15 gines, and other parts, additional UH-1H upgrade
16 kits, forward-looking infrared systems, and other
17 equipment for the National Police of Colombia;

18 (2) training and operation of specialized vetted
19 units of the National Police of Colombia;

20 (3) construction of additional bases for the Na-
21 tional Police of Colombia near its national territorial
22 borders; and

23 (4) acquisition of 16 patrol aircraft, 4 heli-
24 copters, forward-looking infrared systems, and patrol

1 boats to support for the nationwide riverine and
2 coastal patrol capabilities of the Navy of Colombia.

3 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts oth-
5 erwise available for such purpose, there is authorized
6 to be appropriated to the President \$205,000,000
7 for the period beginning October 1, 1999, and end-
8 ing September 30, 2002, to carry out subsection (a).

9 (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
10 priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
11 remain available until expended.

12 **SEC. 214. TARGETING ILLICIT ASSETS OF IRREGULAR**
13 **FORCES.**

14 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.—Not later
15 than three months after the date of enactment of this Act,
16 the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the
17 Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy,
18 Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Director of Cen-
19 tral Intelligence, shall establish a task force to identify as-
20 sets of irregular forces that operate in Colombia for the
21 purpose of imposing restrictions on transactions by such
22 forces using the President's authority under the Inter-
23 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.
24 1701).

1 (b) REPORT ON ASSETS OF IRREGULAR FORCES.—
2 Not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of
3 this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to
4 Congress a report on measures taken in compliance with
5 this section and recommend measures to target the unlaw-
6 fully obtained assets of irregular forces that operate in Co-
7 lombia.

8 **SEC. 215. ENHANCEMENT OF REGIONAL INTERDICTION OF**
9 **ILLICIT DRUGS.**

10 (a) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to
11 support programs and activities by the United States Gov-
12 ernment, the Government of Colombia, and the govern-
13 ments of the front line states to enhance interdiction of
14 illicit drugs in that region.

15 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addi-
16 tion to amounts otherwise available for such purposes,
17 there is authorized to be appropriated to the President
18 \$410,000,000 for the period beginning October 1, 1999,
19 and ending September 30, 2002, to carry out subsection
20 (a), of which amount—

21 (1) up to \$325,000,000 shall be available for
22 material support and other costs by United States
23 Government agencies to support regional interdiction
24 efforts, of which—

1 (A) not less than \$60,000,000 shall be
2 available for the Drug Enforcement Administra-
3 tion;

4 (B) not less than \$40,000,000 shall be
5 available for regional intelligence activities; and

6 (C) not less than \$30,000,000 for the ac-
7 quisition of surveillance and reconnaissance air-
8 craft for use by the United States Southern
9 Command primarily for detection and moni-
10 toring in support of the interdiction of illicit
11 drugs; and

12 (2) up to \$85,000,000 shall be available for the
13 governments of the front line states to increase the
14 effectiveness of regional interdiction efforts.

15 (c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
16 priated pursuant to subsection (b) are authorized to re-
17 main available until expended.

18 (d) LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—
19 Funds made available to carry out this section may be
20 made available to a front line state only after the Presi-
21 dent determines and certifies to the appropriate congres-
22 sional committees that such state is cooperating fully with
23 regional and bilateral aerial and maritime narcotics efforts
24 or is taking extraordinary and effective measures on its
25 own to impede suspicious aircraft or maritime vessels

1 through its territory. A determination and certification
 2 with respect to a front line state under this subsection
 3 shall be effective for not more than 12 months.

4 **SEC. 216. REVISED AUTHORITIES FOR PROVISION OF ADDI-**
 5 **TIONAL SUPPORT FOR COUNTER-DRUG AC-**
 6 **TIVITIES OF COLOMBIA AND PERU.**

7 Section 1033 of the National Defense Authorization
 8 Act for Fiscal Year 1998 (Public Law 105–85) is
 9 amended—

10 (1) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by in-
 11 serting before the period at the end the following: “,
 12 including but not limited to riverine counter-drug ac-
 13 tivities”;

14 (2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the
 15 following:

16 “(4) The operating costs of equipment of the
 17 government that is used for counter-drug activi-
 18 ties.”; and

19 (3) in subsection (e)(2), by striking “any of the
 20 fiscal years 1999 through 2002” and inserting “the
 21 fiscal year 1999 and may not exceed \$75,000,000
 22 during the fiscal years 2000 through 2002”.

23 **SEC. 217. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ASSISTANCE TO BRAZIL.**

24 It is the sense of Congress that the President
 25 should—

1 (1) review the nature of the cooperation be-
2 tween the United States and Brazil in counter-
3 narcotics activities;

4 (2) recognize the extraordinary threat that nar-
5 cotics trafficking poses to the national security of
6 Brazil and to the national security of the United
7 States;

8 (3) support the efforts of the Government of
9 Brazil to control drug trafficking in and through the
10 Amazon River basin;

11 (4) share information with Brazil on narcotics
12 interdiction in accordance with section 1012 of the
13 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
14 1995 (22 U.S.C. 2291–4) in light of the enactment
15 of legislation by the Congress of Brazil that—

16 (A) authorizes appropriate personnel to
17 damage, render inoperative, or destroy aircraft
18 within Brazil territory that are reasonably sus-
19 pected to be engaged primarily in trafficking in
20 illicit narcotics; and

21 (B) contains measures to protect against
22 the loss of innocent life during activities re-
23 ferred to in subparagraph (A), including an ef-
24 fective measure to identify and warn aircraft
25 before the use of force; and

1 (5) issue a determination outlining the matters
2 referred to in paragraphs (1) through (4) in order
3 to prevent any interruption in the provision by the
4 United States of critical operational, logistical, tech-
5 nical, administrative, and intelligence assistance to
6 Brazil.

7 **SEC. 218. MONITORING OF ASSISTANCE FOR COLOMBIAN**
8 **SECURITY FORCES.**

9 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts oth-
11 erwise available for such purpose, there is authorized
12 to be appropriated for the Department of Defense
13 and the Department of State for each of fiscal years
14 2000, 2001, and 2002 an amount not to exceed the
15 amount equal to one percent of the total security as-
16 sistance for the Colombian armed forces for such fis-
17 cal year for purposes of monitoring the use of
18 United States assistance by the Colombian armed
19 forces, including monitoring to ensure compliance
20 with the provisions of this Act and the provisions of
21 section 568 of the Foreign Operations, Export Fi-
22 nancing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act,
23 1999 (as contained in Public Law 105–277; 112
24 Stat. 2681–195) and section 8130 of the Depart-

1 ment of Defense Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public
2 Law 105–262; 112 Stat. 2335).

3 (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
4 priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
5 remain available until expended.

6 (b) REPORTS.—Not later than six months after the
7 date of the enactment of this Act, and every six months
8 thereafter, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of
9 State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional
10 committees a report on the monitoring activities under-
11 taken using funds authorized to be appropriated by sub-
12 section (a) during the six-month period ending on the date
13 of such report.

14 (c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
15 FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
16 sional committees” means the following:

17 (1) The Committees on Appropriations, Armed
18 Services, and Foreign Relations of the Senate.

19 (2) The Committees on Appropriations, Armed
20 Services, and International Relations and the Per-
21 manent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
22 House of Representatives.

1 **SEC. 219. DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC ALTERNATIVES TO**
2 **THE ILLICIT DRUG TRADE.**

3 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of
4 Congress—

5 (1) to recognize the importance of well-con-
6 structed programs for the development of economic
7 alternatives to the illicit drug trade in order to en-
8 courage growers to cease illicit crop cultivation; and
9 (2) to stress the need to link enforcement ef-
10 forts with verification efforts in order to ensure that
11 assistance under such programs does not become a
12 form of income supplement to the growers of illicit
13 crops.

14 (b) SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC AL-
15 TERNATIVES.—The President is authorized to support
16 programs and activities by the United States Government
17 and regional governments to enhance the development of
18 economic alternatives to the illicit drug trade.

19 (c) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN USE OF ALTERNATIVE
20 DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE.—No funds available under
21 this Act for the development of economic alternatives to
22 the illicit drug trade may be used to reimburse persons
23 for the eradication of illicit drug crops.

24 (d) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—Funds author-
25 ized to be appropriated by subsection (e) may only be
26 made available to Colombia or a front line state after—

1 (1) such state has provided to the United
 2 States agency responsible for the administration of
 3 this section a comprehensive development strategy
 4 that conditions the development of economic alter-
 5 natives to the illicit drug trade on verifiable illicit
 6 crop eradication programs; and

7 (2) the President certifies to the appropriate
 8 congressional committees that such strategy is com-
 9 prehensive and applies sufficient resources toward
 10 achieving realistic objectives to ensure the ultimate
 11 eradication of illicit crops.

12 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts oth-
 14 erwise available for such purpose, there is authorized
 15 to be appropriated \$180,000,000 for the period be-
 16 ginning October 1, 1999, and ending September 30,
 17 2002, to carry out subsection (b), including up to
 18 \$50,000,000 for Colombia, up to \$90,000,000 for
 19 Bolivia, and up to \$40,000,000 for Peru.

20 (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
 21 priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
 22 remain available until expended.

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