June 30, 1999

Ordered to be printed as passed

106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION **S. 886**

AN ACT

- To authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2000 and 2001; to provide for enhanced security at United States diplomatic facilities; to provide for certain arms control, nonproliferation, and other national security measures; to provide for reform of the United Nations; 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 "Admiral James W. Nance Foreign Relations Authoriza6 tion Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001".

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. Appropriate congressional committees defined.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE

- Sec. 101. Administration of Foreign Affairs.
- Sec. 102. International Commissions.
- Sec. 103. Migration and Refugee Assistance.
- Sec. 104. United States informational, educational, and cultural programs.

Sec. 105. Grants to The Asia Foundation.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF STATE BASIC AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Subtitle A—Basic Authorities and Activities

- Sec. 201. Office of Children's Issues.
- Sec. 202. Strengthening implementation of The Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction.
- Sec. 203. Human rights reporting on the treatment of children.
- Sec. 204. Study for establishment of Russian Democracy Foundation.
- Sec. 205. Limitation on participation in international expositions.
- Sec. 206. Inspector General for the Inter-American Foundation and the African Development Foundation.

Subtitle B—Consular Authorities

- Sec. 211. Fees for machine readable visas.
- Sec. 212. Fees relating to affidavits of support.
- Sec. 213. Passport fees.
- Sec. 214. Deaths and estates of United States citizens abroad.
- Sec. 215. Major disasters and other incidents abroad affecting United States citizens.
- Sec. 216. Mikey Kale Passport Notification Act of 1999.

TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Subtitle A—Organization Matters

- Sec. 301. Legislative liaison offices of the Department of State.
- Sec. 302. State Department official for Northeastern Europe.
- Sec. 303. Science and Technology Adviser to Secretary of State.

Subtitle B—Foreign Service Reform

- Sec. 311. Findings.
- Sec. 312. United States citizens hired abroad.
- Sec. 313. Limitation on percentage of Senior Foreign Service eligible for performance pay.
- Sec. 314. Placement of Senior Foreign Service personnel.
- Sec. 315. Report on management training.

- Sec. 316. Workforce planning for Foreign Service personnel by Federal agencies.
- Sec. 317. Records of disciplinary actions.
- Sec. 318. Limitation on salary and benefits for members of the Foreign Service recommended for separation for cause.
- Sec. 319. Foreign language proficiency.
- Sec. 320. Treatment of grievance records.
- Sec. 321. Deadlines for filing grievances.
- Sec. 322. Reports by the Foreign Service Grievance Board.
- Sec. 323. Extension of use of foreign service personnel system.

Subtitle C—Other Personnel Matters

- Sec. 331. Border equalization pay adjustment.
- Sec. 332. Treatment of certain persons reemployed after service with international organizations.
- Sec. 333. Home service transfer allowance.
- Sec. 334. Parental choice in education.
- Sec. 335. Medical emergency assistance.
- Sec. 336. Report concerning financial disadvantages for administrative and technical personnel.
- Sec. 337. State Department Inspector General and personnel investigations.

TITLE IV—EMBASSY SECURITY AND COUNTERTERRORISM MEASURES

- Sec. 401. Short title.
- Sec. 402. Findings.
- Sec. 403. United States diplomatic facility defined.
- Sec. 404. Authorizations of appropriations.
- Sec. 405. Obligations and expenditures.
- Sec. 406. Security requirements for United States diplomatic facilities.
- Sec. 407. Closure of vulnerable posts.
- Sec. 408. Accountability Review Boards.
- Sec. 409. Awards of Foreign Service stars.

TITLE V—UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES

- Sec. 501. Authorizations of appropriations.
- Sec. 502. Reauthorization of Radio Free Asia.
- Sec. 503. Nomination requirements for the Chairman of the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

TITLE VI—ARMS CONTROL, NONPROLIFERATION, AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Sec. 601. Short title.

Sec. 602. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Arms Control

Chapter 1—Effective Verification of Compliance With Arms Control Agreements

- Sec. 611. Key Verification Assets Fund.
- Sec. 612. Assistant Secretary of State for Verification and Compliance.
- Sec. 613. Enhanced annual ("Pell") report.

- Sec. 614. Report on START and START II treaties monitoring issues.
- Sec. 615. Standards for verification.
- Sec. 616. Contribution to the advancement of seismology.
- Sec. 617. Protection of United States companies.
- Sec. 618. Preservation of the START Treaty verification regime.

Chapter 2—Landmine Policy, Demining Activities, and Related Matters

- Sec. 621. Conforming amendment.
- Sec. 622. Development of Advanced Humanitarian Demining Capabilities Fund.

Subtitle B-Nuclear Nonproliferation, Safety, and Related Matters

- Sec. 631. Reporting burden on United States nuclear industry.
- Sec. 632. Authority to suspend nuclear cooperation for failure to ratify Convention on Nuclear Safety.
- Sec. 633. Elimination of duplicative Government activities.
- Sec. 634. Congressional notification of nonproliferation activities.
- Sec. 635. Effective use of resources for nonproliferation programs.
- Sec. 636. Disposition of weapons-grade material.
- Sec. 637. Status of Hong Kong and Macao in United States export law.

Subtitle C—Miscellaneous Provisions

- Sec. 641. Requirement for transmittal of summaries.
- Sec. 642. Prohibition on withholding certain information from Congress.
- Sec. 643. Reform of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program Office.
- Sec. 644. Sense of Congress on factors for consideration in negotiations with the Russian Federation on reductions in strategic nuclear forces.
- Sec. 645. Clarification of exception to national security controls on satellite export licensing.
- Sec. 646. Study on licensing process under the Arms Export Control Act.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Subtitle A—People's Republic of China

- Sec. 701. Findings.
- Sec. 702. Funding for additional personnel at diplomatic posts to report on political, economic, and human rights matters in the People's Republic of China.
- Sec. 703. Prisoner Information Registry for the People's Republic of China.
- Sec. 704. Report regarding establishment of Organization for Security and Cooperation in Asia.
- Sec. 705. Sense of Congress regarding organ harvesting and transplanting in the People's Republic of China.

Subtitle B—Other Matters

- Sec. 721. Denial of entry into United States of foreign nationals engaged in establishment or enforcement of forced abortion or sterilization policy.
- Sec. 722. Semiannual reports on United States support for membership or participation of Taiwan in international organizations.

- Sec. 723. Congressional policy regarding United Nations General Assembly Resolution ES-10/6.
- Sec. 724. Waiver of certain prohibitions regarding the Palestine Liberation Organization.
- Sec. 725. United States policy regarding Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.
- Sec. 726. United States policy with respect to Nigeria.
- Sec. 727. Partial liquidation of blocked Libyan assets.
- Sec. 728. Support for refugees from Russia who choose to resettle in Israel.
- Sec. 729. Sense of Congress regarding extradition of Lt. General Igor Giorgadze.
- Sec. 730. Sense of Congress on the use of children as soldiers or other combatants in foreign armed forces.
- Sec. 731. Technical corrections.
- Sec. 732. Reports with respect to a referendum on Western Sahara.
- Sec. 733. Self-determination in East Timor.
- Sec. 734. Prohibition on the return of veterans memorial objects to foreign nations without specific authorization in law.
- Sec. 735. Support for the peace process in Sudan.
- Sec. 736. Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the treatment of religious minorities in the Islamic Republic of Iran, and particularly the recent arrests of members of that country's Jewish community.
- Sec. 737. Reporting requirements under PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 1989.
- Sec. 738. Report on terrorist activity in which United States citizens were killed and related matters.
- Sec. 739. Sense of Senate regarding child labor.
- Sec. 740. Reporting requirement on worldwide circulation of small arms and light weapons.

Subtitle C—United States Entry-Exit Controls

- Sec. 751. Amendment of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996.
- Sec. 752. Report on automated entry-exit control system.
- Sec. 753. Annual reports on entry-exit control and use of entry-exit control data.

TITLE VIII—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND COMMISSIONS

Subtitle A—Authorizations of Appropriations

- Sec. 801. Contributions to international organizations.
- Sec. 802. Contributions for international peacekeeping activities.
- Sec. 803. Authorization of appropriations for contributions to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture.

Subtitle B—United Nations Activities

- Sec. 811. United Nations policy on Israel and the Palestinians.
- Sec. 812. Data on costs incurred in support of United Nations peacekeeping operations.
- Sec. 813. Reimbursement for goods and services provided by the United States to the United Nations.

Subtitle C—International Organizations Other Than the United Nations

- Sec. 821. Restriction relating to United States accession to the International Criminal Court.
- Sec. 822. Prohibition on extradition or transfer of United States citizens to the International Criminal Court.
- Sec. 823. Permanent requirement for reports regarding foreign travel.
- Sec. 824. Assistance to States and local governments by the International Boundary and Water Commission.
- Sec. 825. United States representation at the International Atomic Energy Agency.
- Sec. 826. Annual financial audits of United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission.
- Sec. 827. Sense of Congress concerning ICTR.

TITLE IX—ARREARS PAYMENTS AND REFORM

Subtitle A—General Provisions

- Sec. 901. Short title.
- Sec. 902. Definitions.

Subtitle B—Arrearages to the United Nations

Chapter 1—Authorization of Appropriations; Obligation and Expenditure of Funds

- Sec. 911. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 912. Obligation and expenditure of funds.
- Sec. 913. Forgiveness of amounts owed by the United Nations to the United States.

Chapter 2—United States Sovereignty

Sec. 921. Certification requirements.

Chapter 3—Reform of Assessments and United Nations Peacekeeping Operations

Sec. 931. Certification requirements.

CHAPTER 4—BUDGET AND PERSONNEL REFORM

Sec. 941. Certification requirements.

Subtitle C—Miscellaneous Provisions

- Sec. 951. Statutory construction on relation to existing laws.
- Sec. 952. Prohibition on payments relating to UNIDO and other international organizations from which the United States has withdrawn or rescinded funding.

TITLE IX—RUSSIAN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT EDUCATION

- Sec. 1001. Purpose.
- Sec. 1002. Definitions.
- Sec. 1003. Authorization for training program and internships.
- Sec. 1004. Applications for technical assistance.
- Sec. 1005. United States-Russian business management training board.
- Sec. 1006. Restrictions not applicable.

Sec. 1007. Authorization of appropriations. Sec. 1008. Effective date.

1 SEC. 2. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-2 FINED.

3 Except as otherwise provided in section 902(1), in
4 this Act the term "appropriate congressional committees"
5 means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate
6 and the Committee on International Relations of the
7 House of Representatives.

8 TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS OF 9 APPROPRIATIONS FOR DE-

10 **PARTMENT OF STATE**

11 SEC. 101. ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

12 (a) AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated for 13 the Department of State under "Administration of For-14 eign Affairs" to carry out the authorities, functions, du-15 ties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign af-16 fairs of the United States and for other purposes author-17 ized by law, including public diplomacy activities and the 18 19 diplomatic security program:

20 (1) DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS.—
21 For "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" of the
22 Department of State, \$2,837,772,000 for the fiscal
23 year 2000 and \$2,837,772,000 for the fiscal year
24 2001.

(2) CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND.—For "Cap ital Investment Fund" of the Department of State,
 \$90,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and
 \$90,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

5 (3) SECURITY AND MAINTENANCE OF UNITED
6 STATES MISSIONS.—For "Security and Maintenance
7 of United States Missions", \$434,066,000 for the
8 fiscal year 2000 and \$434,066,000 for the fiscal
9 year 2001.

10 (4) REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES.—For
11 "Representation Allowances", \$5,850,000 for the
12 fiscal year 2000 and \$5,850,000 for the fiscal year
13 2001.

14 (5) EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND
15 CONSULAR SERVICE.—For "Emergencies in the Dip16 lomatic and Consular Service", \$17,000,000 for the
17 fiscal year 2000 and \$17,000,000 for the fiscal year
18 2001.

(6) OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.—
For "Office of the Inspector General", \$30,054,000
for the fiscal year 2000 and \$30,054,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

23 (7) PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN
24 TAIWAN.—For "Payment to the American Institute

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1	in Taiwan'', $$15,760,000$ for the fiscal year 2000
2	and \$15,760,000 for the fiscal year 2001.
3	(8) PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND
4	OFFICIALS.—
5	(A) Amounts authorized to be appro-
6	PRIATED.—For "Protection of Foreign Missions
7	and Officials", \$9,490,000 for the fiscal year
8	2000 and \$9,490,000 for the fiscal year 2001.
9	(B) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Each
10	amount appropriated pursuant to this para-
11	graph is authorized to remain available through
12	September 30 of the fiscal year following the
13	fiscal year for which the amount was appro-
14	priated.
15	(9) Repatriation loans.—For "Repatriation
16	Loans", $$1,200,000$ for the fiscal year 2000 and
17	\$1,200,000 for the fiscal year 2001, for administra-
18	tive expenses.
19	(b) Allocation of Funds for Commercial Li-
20	CENSES.—Of the funds made available to the Department
21	of State under subsection $(a)(1)$, $\$8,000,000$ shall be
22	made available only for the activities of the Office of De-
23	fense Trade Controls of the Department of State.

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1 SEC. 102. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS.

The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated under "International Commissions" for the Department of State to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States and for other purposes authorized by law:

8 (1) INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER
9 COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—For
10 "International Boundary and Water Commission,
11 United States and Mexico"—

12 (A) for "Salaries and Expenses",
13 \$20,413,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and
14 \$20,413,000 for the fiscal year 2001; and

15 (B) for "Construction", \$8,435,000 for the
16 fiscal year 2000 and \$8,435,000 for the fiscal
17 year 2001.

18 (2) INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION,
19 UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—For "International
20 Boundary Commission, United States and Canada",
21 \$859,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and \$859,000 for
22 the fiscal year 2001.

(3) INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION.—For
"International Joint Commission", \$3,819,000 for
the fiscal year 2000 and \$3,819,000 for the fiscal
year 2001.

1 (4)INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMIS-2 SIONS.—For "International Fisheries Commissions", 3 the \$16,702,000 for fiscal year 2000and 4 \$16,702,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

5 SEC. 103. MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.

6 (a) MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.—There 7 are authorized to be appropriated for "Migration and Ref-8 ugee Assistance" for authorized activities, \$660,000,000 9 for the fiscal year 2000 and \$660,000,000 for the fiscal 10 year 2001.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated
pursuant to this section are authorized to remain available
until expended.

14 SEC. 104. UNITED STATES INFORMATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL,

15

AND CULTURAL PROGRAMS.

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated to carry out educational and 17 18 cultural exchange programs under the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, the 19 20Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, 21 Reorganization Plan Number 2 of 1977, the North/South 22 Center Act of 1991, and the National Endowment for De-23 mocracy Act, and to carry out other authorities in law con-24 sistent with such purposes:

1 (1) EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE 2 PROGRAMS.—

3 (A) FULBRIGHT ACADEMIC EXCHANGE
4 PROGRAMS.—For the "Fulbright Academic Ex5 change Programs" (other than programs de6 scribed in subparagraph (B)), \$112,000,000 for
7 the fiscal year 2000 and \$112,000,000 for the
8 fiscal year 2001.

9 (B) OTHER EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL 10 EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—For other educational 11 and cultural exchange programs authorized by 12 law, \$98,329,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and 13 \$98,329,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(2) CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL
INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.—For the
"Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West", \$12,500,000 for the fiscal
year 2000 and \$12,500,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(3) NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY.—For the "National Endowment for Democracy", \$31,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and
\$31,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

23 (4) CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL
24 INTERCHANGE BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH.—For
25 "Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange be-

tween North and South" \$1,750,000 for the fiscal
 year 2000 and \$1,750,000 for the fiscal year 2001.
 (b) EXCHANGES WITH RUSSIA.—

4 (1) MUSKIE FELLOWSHIPS.—Of the amounts 5 authorized to be appropriated under subsection 6 (a)(1)(B), \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 7 2000 and 2001 shall be available only to carry out 8 the Edmund S. Muskie Fellowship Program under 9 section 227 of the Foreign Relations Authorization 10 Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452) 11 note) with the Russian Federation.

12 (2) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ALLOCATION OF 13 RESOURCES FOR EXCHANGES WITH RUSSIA.—It is 14 the sense of the Congress that educational and pro-15 fessional exchanges with the Russian Federation 16 have proven to be an effective mechanism for en-17 hancing democratization in that country and that, 18 therefore, Congress should significantly increase the 19 financial resources allocated for those programs.

20 (c) MUSKIE FELLOWSHIP DOCTORAL GRADUATE
21 STUDIES FOR NATIONALS OF THE INDEPENDENT STATES
22 OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.—

(1) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts
authorized to be appropriated under subsection
(a)(1)(B), not less than \$2,000,000 for fiscal year

1	2000, and not less than $$2,000,000$ for fiscal year
2	2001, shall be made available to provide scholarships
3	for doctoral graduate study in the social sciences to
4	nationals of the independent states of the former So-
5	viet Union under the Edmund S. Muskie Fellowship
6	Program authorized by section 227 of the Foreign
7	Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and
8	1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note).
9	(2) Requirements.—
10	(A) Non-federal support.—Not less
11	than 20 percent of the costs of each student's
12	doctoral study supported under paragraph (1)
13	shall be provided from non-Federal sources.
14	(B) Home country residence require-
15	MENT.—
16	(i) Agreement for service in
17	HOME COUNTRY.—Before an individual
18	may receive scholarship assistance under
19	paragraph (1), the individual shall enter
20	into a written agreement with the Depart-
21	ment of State under which the individual
22	agrees that after completing all degree re-
23	quirements, or terminating his or her stud-
24	ies, whichever occurs first, the individual
25	will return to the country of the individ-

- 1 ual's nationality, or country of last habit-2 residence, within the independent ual states of the former Soviet Union (as de-3 4 fined in section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5801)), to reside and 5 6 remain physically present there for an ag-7 gregate of at least one year for each year 8 of study supported under paragraph (1).
- 9 (ii) DENIAL OF ENTRY INTO THE 10 UNITED STATES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.-11 Any individual who has entered into an 12 agreement under clause (i) and who has 13 not completed the period of home country 14 residence and presence required by that 15 agreement shall be ineligible for a visa and 16 inadmissible to the United States.

17 (d) VIETNAM FULBRIGHT ACADEMIC EXCHANGE 18 PROGRAM.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a)(1)(A), \$5,000,000 for the fis-19 20 cal year 2000 and \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 2001 21 shall be available only to carry out the Vietnam scholar-22 ship program established by section 229 of the Foreign 23 Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 24 (Public Law 102–138).

1 SEC. 105. GRANTS TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION.

2 Section 404 of The Asia Foundation Act (title IV of
3 Public Law 98–164; 22 U.S.C. 4403) is amended to read
4 as follows:

5 "SEC. 404. There are authorized to be appropriated
6 to the Secretary of State \$15,000,000 for each of the fis7 cal years 2000 and 2001 for grants to The Asia Founda8 tion pursuant to this title.".

9 TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF 10 STATE BASIC AUTHORITIES 11 AND ACTIVITIES 12 Subtitle A—Basic Authorities and 13 Activities

14 SEC. 201. OFFICE OF CHILDREN'S ISSUES.

15 (a) DIRECTOR REQUIREMENTS.—At the earliest date 16 practicable, the Secretary of State is requested to fill the position of Director of the Office of Children's Issues of 17 the Department of State (in this section referred to as 18 19 the "Office") with a career member of the Senior Executive Service. Effective January 1, 2001, only a career 20 21 member of the Senior Executive Service may occupy the 22 position of Director of the Office. In selecting an indi-23 vidual to fill the position of Director, the Secretary of 24 State shall seek an individual who can assure long-term continuity in the management of the Office. 25

(b) CASE OFFICER STAFFING.—Effective April 1,
 2000, there shall be assigned to the Office of Children's
 Issues of the Department of State a sufficient number of
 case officers to ensure that the average caseload for each
 officer does not exceed 75.

6 (c) EMBASSY CONTACT.—The Secretary of State 7 shall designate in each United States diplomatic mission 8 an employee who shall serve as the point of contact for 9 matters relating to international abductions of children by 10 parents. The Director of the Office shall regularly inform 11 the designated employee of children of United States citi-12 zens abducted by parents to that country.

13 (d) COORDINATION.—

(1) PARTICULAR ABDUCTIONS.—Not later than
24 hours after notice of the possible abduction of a
child by a parent to a location abroad has been submitted to the Department of State, the Secretary of
State shall submit to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children a report including the
following:

21 (A) The name of the abducted child.

(B) The name and contact information of
the parent or guardian who is searching for the
child.

1	(C) The name and contact information for
2	the law enforcement officials, including the
3	agencies which employ the officials, assisting in
4	the effort to return the child.
5	(D) The country to which the child is be-
6	lieved to have been abducted.
7	(E) The name of the person believed to
8	have abducted the child.
9	(2) GENERAL CASE INFORMATION.—At least
10	once every six months, the Secretary shall submit to
11	the Center a report on the following:
12	(A) Any case of abduction of a child by a
13	parent previously submitted to the Secretary
14	that has been closed during the preceding six
15	months, including the reason for closing the
16	case.
17	(B) Any case for which the Department of
18	State has received a request during such
19	months for assistance from a parent concerned
20	about preventing the abduction of a child to a
21	location abroad.
22	(e) Reports to Parents.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
24	graph (2), beginning 6 months after the date of en-
25	actment of this Act, and at least once every 6

1	months thereafter, the Secretary of State shall re-
2	port to each parent who has requested assistance re-
3	garding an abducted child. Each such report shall
4	include information on the current status of the ab-
5	ducted child's case and the efforts by the Depart-
6	ment of State to resolve the case.
7	(2) EXCEPTION.—The requirement in para-
8	graph (1) shall not apply in a case of an abducted
9	child if—
10	(A) the case has been closed and the Sec-
11	retary of State has reported the reason the case
12	was closed to the parent who requested assist-
13	ance; or
14	(B) the parent seeking assistance requests
15	that such reports not be provided.
16	SEC. 202. STRENGTHENING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
17	HAGUE CONVENTION ON THE CIVIL ASPECTS
18	OF INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION.
19	(a) Reports on Compliance With the Conven-
20	TION.—Section 2803(a) of the Foreign Affairs Reform
21	and Restructuring Act of 1998 (as contained in division
22	G of Public Law 105–277) is amended—
23	(1) in the first sector of her stalling () leaves
	(1) in the first sentence, by striking "during

(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", including the specific actions taken by the United States chief of mission in the country to which the child is alleged to
have been abducted"; and
(3) by adding at the end the following new
paragraph:

8 "(6) a description of the efforts of the Sec-9 retary of State to encourage the parties to the Con-10 vention to facilitate the work of nongovernmental or-11 ganizations within their countries that assist parents 12 seeking the return of children under the Conven-13 tion.".

14 (b) COORDINATION IN THE UNITED STATES.—It is 15 the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should continue to work with the National Center for Missing and 16 17 Exploited Children in the United States to assist parents seeking the return of, or access to, children brought to 18 19 the United States in violation of the Convention on the 20 Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, done at 21 The Hague on October 25, 1980.

22 SEC. 203. HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTING ON THE TREATMENT 23 OF CHILDREN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress thatthe annual human rights report by the Department of

State should include a section on each country regarding 1 2 the treatment of children in that country. 3 (b) CONTENTS OF REPORT SECTIONS.—Each report 4 section described in subsection (a) should include— 5 (1) a description of compliance by the country 6 with the Convention on the Civil Aspects of Inter-7 national Child Abduction, done at The Hague on 8 October 25, 1980; 9 (2) a description of the cooperation, or lack 10 thereof, in resolving cases of abducted children by 11 each country that is not a party to the Convention 12 on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduc-13 tion, done at The Hague on October 25, 1980; 14 (3) the number of children who were abducted 15 and remain in the country, with special emphasis on 16 cases of more than one year in duration; and 17 (4) an identification of those cases that have re-18 sulted in the successful return of children. 19 SEC. 204. STUDY FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF RUSSIAN DE-20 **MOCRACY FOUNDATION.** 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall con-22 duct a study of the feasibility of establishing a Russia-23 based foundation for the promotion of democratic institu-24 tions in the Russian Federation.

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(b) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Of the funds author ized to be appropriated for the Department of State for
 fiscal year 2000, up to \$50,000 shall be available to carry
 out this section.

5 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date 6 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall sub-7 mit a report to the appropriate congressional committees 8 setting forth the results of the study conducted under sub-9 section (a).

10 sec. 205. LIMITATION ON PARTICIPATION IN INTER-11NATIONAL EXPOSITIONS.

Section 230 of the Foreign Relations Authorization
Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note)
is amended—

(1) by striking "Notwithstanding" and inserting "(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b) and notwithstanding"; and

18 (2) by adding at the end the following:

19 "(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a),
20 the United States Information Agency may use funds to
21 carry out any of its responsibilities—

"(1) under section 102(a)(3) of the Mutual
Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22
U.S.C. 2452(a)(3)) to provide for United States par-

ticipation in international fairs and expositions
 abroad;

3 "(2) under section 105(f) of such Act (22) 4 U.S.C. 2455(f) with respect to encouraging foreign 5 governments, international organizations, and pri-6 vate individuals, firms, associations, agencies, and 7 other groups to participate in international fairs and 8 expositions and to make contributions to be utilized 9 for United States participation in international fairs 10 and expositions; or

"(3) to facilitate support to the United States
Commissioner General for participation in international fairs and expositions.

14 "(c) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in sub15 section (b) authorizes the use of funds available to the
16 United States Information Agency to make any payment
17 for—

18 "(1) any contract, grant, or other agreement
19 with any other party to carry out any activity de20 scribed in subsection (b); or

"(2) the satisfaction of any legal judgment or
the cost of any litigation brought against the United
States Information Agency arising from any activity
described in subsection (b).".

SEC. 206. INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION AND THE AFRICAN DEVELOP MENT FOUNDATION.

4 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the In-5 spector General of the Agency for International Development shall serve as the Inspector General of the Inter-6 7 American Foundation and the African Development Foun-8 dation and shall have all the authorities and responsibil-9 ities with respect to the Inter-American Foundation and the African Development Foundation as the Inspector 10 11 General has with respect to the Agency for International Development. 12

13 Subtitle B—Consular Authorities 14 SEC. 211. FEES FOR MACHINE READABLE VISAS.

15 Section 140(a) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza16 tion Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–
17 236; 8 U.S.C. 1351 note) is amended—

18 (1) by striking the first sentence of paragraph 19 (3), and inserting "For each of the fiscal years 2000 20 and 2001, any amount collected under paragraph 21 (1) that exceeds \$300,000,000 may be made avail-22 able for the purposes of paragraph (2) only if a notification is submitted to Congress in accordance with 23 24 the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifica-25 tions under section 34 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706).";
 and

3 (2) by striking paragraphs (4) and (5).

4 SEC. 212. FEES RELATING TO AFFIDAVITS OF SUPPORT.

5 (a) AUTHORITY TO CHARGE FEE.—The Secretary of State may charge and retain a fee or surcharge for serv-6 7 ices provided by the Department of State to any sponsor 8 who provides an affidavit of support under section 213A 9 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1183a) 10 to ensure that such affidavit is properly completed before it is forwarded to a consular post for adjudication by a 11 consular officer in connection with the adjudication of an 12 13 immigrant visa. Such fee or surcharge shall be in addition to and separate from any fee imposed for immigrant visa 14 15 application processing and issuance, and shall recover only the costs of such services not recovered by such fee. 16

17 (b) LIMITATION.—Any fee established under sub-18 section (a) shall be charged only once to a sponsor who 19 files essentially duplicative affidavits of support in connec-20 tion with separate immigrant visa applications from the 21 spouse and children of any petitioner required by the Im-22 migration and Nationality Act to petition separately for 23 such persons.

24 (c) TREATMENT OF FEES.—Fees collected under the25 authority of subsection (a) shall be deposited as an offset-

ting collection to any Department of State appropriation
 to recover the cost of providing consular services.

3 (d) COMPLIANCE WITH BUDGET ACT.—Fees may be
4 collected under the authority of subsection (a) only to such
5 extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in
6 an appropriation Act.

7 SEC. 213. PASSPORT FEES.

8 (a) APPLICATIONS.—Section 1 of the Passport Act
9 of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 214), is amended—

10 (1) in the first sentence—

(A) by striking "each passport issued" and
inserting "the filing of each application for a
passport (including the cost of passport
issuance and use)"; and

(B) by striking "each application for a
passport;" and inserting "each such application"; and

(2) by adding after the first sentence the following new sentence: "Such fees shall not be refundable, except as the Secretary may by regulation prescribe.".

(b) REPEAL OF OUTDATED PROVISION ON PASSPORT
FEES.—Section 4 of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920
(22 U.S.C. 216) is repealed.

3 (a) REPEAL.—Section 1709 of the Revised Statutes
4 (22 U.S.C. 4195) is repealed.

5 (b) AMENDMENT TO STATE DEPARTMENT BASIC AU6 THORITIES ACT.—The State Department Basic Authori7 ties Act of 1956 is amended by inserting after section 43
8 (22 U.S.C. 2715) the following new sections:

9 "SEC. 43A. NOTIFICATION OF NEXT OF KIN; REPORTS OF 10 DEATH.

11 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a United States citizen or national dies abroad, a consular officer shall en-12 13 deavor to notify, or assist the Secretary of State in notifying, the next of kin or legal guardian as soon as possible, 14 except that, in the case of death of any Peace Corps volun-15 16 teer (within the meaning of section 5(a) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(a)), any member of the Armed 17 Forces, any dependent of such a volunteer or member, or 18 19 any Department of Defense employee, the consular officer 20shall assist the Peace Corps or the appropriate military 21 authorities, as the case may be, in making such notifica-22 tions.

23 "(b) REPORTS OF DEATH OR PRESUMPTIVE
24 DEATH.—The consular officer may, for any United States
25 citizen who dies abroad—

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1	((1)) in the case of a finding of death by the ap-
2	propriate local authorities, issue a report of death or
3	of presumptive death; or
4	((2) in the absence of a finding of death by the
5	appropriate local authorities, issue a report of pre-
б	sumptive death.
7	"(c) Implementing Regulations.—The Secretary
8	of State shall prescribe such regulations as may be nec-
9	essary to carry out this section.
10	"SEC. 43B. CONSERVATION AND DISPOSITION OF ESTATES.
11	"(a) Conservation of Estates Abroad.—
12	"(1) AUTHORITY TO ACT AS CONSERVATOR.—
13	Whenever a United States citizen or national dies
14	abroad, a consular officer shall act as the provisional
15	conservator of the portion of the decedent's estate
16	located abroad and, subject to paragraphs (3) , (4) ,
17	and (5), shall—
18	"(A) take possession of the personal effects
19	of the decedent within his jurisdiction;
20	"(B) inventory and appraise the personal
21	effects of the decedent, sign the inventory, and
22	annex thereto a certificate as to the accuracy of
23	the inventory and appraised value of each arti-
24	cle;

1	"(C) when appropriate in the exercise of
2	prudent administration, collect the debts due to
3	the decedent in the officer's jurisdiction and
4	pay from the estate the obligations owed by the
5	decedent;
6	"(D) sell or dispose of, as appropriate, in
7	the exercise of prudent administration, all per-
8	ishable items of property;
9	"(E) sell, after reasonable public notice
10	and notice to such next of kin as can be
11	ascertained with reasonable diligence, such ad-
12	ditional items of property as necessary to pro-
13	vide funds sufficient to pay the decedent's debts
14	and property taxes in the country of death, fu-
15	neral expenses, and other expenses incident to
16	the disposition of the estate;
17	"(F) upon the expiration of the one-year
18	period beginning on the date of death (or after
19	such additional period as may be required for
20	final settlement of the estate), if no claimant
21	shall have appeared, after reasonable public no-
22	tice and notice to such next of kin as can be
23	ascertained with reasonable diligence, sell or
24	dispose of the residue of the personal estate, ex-
25	cept as provided in subparagraph (G), in the

same manner as United States Governmentowned foreign excess property; "(G) transmit to the custody of the Secretary of State in Washington, D.C. the proceeds of any sales, together with all financial instruments (including bonds, shares of stock, and notes of indebtedness), jewelry, heirlooms, and other articles of obvious sentimental value, to be held in trust for the legal claimant; and "(H) in the event that the decedent's estate includes an interest in real property located within the jurisdiction of the officer and such interest does not devolve by the applicable laws

of intestate succession or otherwise, provide for
title to the property to be conveyed to the Government of the United States unless the Secretary declines to accept such conveyance.

18 "(2) AUTHORITY TO ACT AS ADMINISTRATOR.—
19 Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), a consular officer
20 may act as administrator of an estate in exceptional
21 circumstances if expressly authorized to do so by the
22 Secretary of State.

23 "(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The responsibilities de24 scribed in paragraphs (1) and (2) may not be per25 formed to the extent that the decedent has left or

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1	there is otherwise appointed, in the country where
2	the death occurred or where the decedent was domi-
3	ciled, a legal representative, partner in trade, or
4	trustee appointed to take care of his personal estate.
5	If the decedent's legal representative shall appear at
6	any time prior to transmission of the estate to the
7	Secretary and demand the proceeds and effects
8	being held by the consular officer, the officer shall
9	deliver them to the representative after having col-
10	lected any prescribed fee for the services performed
11	under this section.
12	"(4) Additional requirement.—In addition
13	to being subject to the limitations in paragraph (3),
14	the responsibilities described in paragraphs (1) and
15	(2) may not be performed unless—
16	"(A) authorized by treaty provisions or
17	permitted by the laws or authorities of the
18	country wherein the death occurs, or the dece-
19	dent is domiciled; or
20	"(B) permitted by established usage in
21	that country.
22	"(5) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
23	this section supersedes or otherwise affects the au-
24	thority of any military commander under title 10 of
25	the United States Code with respect to the person

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or property of any decedent who died while under a
 military command or jurisdiction or the authority of
 the Peace Corps with respect to a Peace Corps vol unteer or the volunteer's property.

5 "(b) DISPOSITION OF ESTATES BY THE SECRETARY
6 OF STATE.—

7 "(1) PERSONAL ESTATES.—

8 "(A) IN GENERAL.—After receipt of a per-9 sonal estate pursuant to subsection (a), the 10 Secretary may seek payment of all outstanding 11 debts to the estate as they become due, may re-12 ceive any balances due on such estate, may en-13 dorse all checks, bills of exchange, promissory 14 notes, and other instruments of indebtedness 15 payable to the estate for the benefit thereof, 16 and may take such other action as is reasonably 17 necessary for the conservation of the estate.

18 "(B) DISPOSITION AS SURPLUS UNITED 19 STATES PROPERTY.—If, upon the expiration of 20 a period of 5 fiscal years beginning on October 21 1 after a consular officer takes possession of a 22 personal estate under subsection (a), no legal 23 claimant for such estate has appeared, title to 24 the estate shall be conveyed to the United 25 States, the property in the estate shall be under

the custody of the Department of State, and the Secretary shall dispose of the estate in the same manner as surplus United States Government-owned property is disposed or by such means as may be appropriate in light of the nature and value of the property involved. The expenses of sales shall be paid from the estate, and any lawful claim received thereafter shall be payable to the extent of the value of the net proceeds of the estate as a refund from the appropriate Treasury appropriations account.

"(C) TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS.—The net
cash estate after disposition as provided in subparagraph (B) shall be transferred to the miscellaneous receipts account of the Treasury of
the United States.

17 "(2) Real property.—

18 "(A) DESIGNATION AS EXCESS PROP-19 ERTY.—In the event that title to real property 20 is conveyed to the Government of the United 21 States pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(H) and is not required by the Department of State, such 22 23 property shall be considered foreign excess 24 property under title IV of the Federal Property

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1	and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40
2	U.S.C. 511 et seq.).
3	"(B) TREATMENT AS GIFT.—In the event
4	that the Department requires such property,
5	the Secretary of State shall treat such property
6	as if it were an unconditional gift accepted on
7	behalf of the Department of State under section
8	25 of this Act and section $9(a)(3)$ of the For-
9	eign Service Buildings Act of 1926.
10	"(c) Losses in Connection With the Conserva-
11	TION OF ESTATES.—
12	"(1) AUTHORITY TO COMPENSATE.—The Sec-
13	retary is authorized to compensate the estate of any
14	United States citizen who has died overseas for
15	property—
16	"(A) the conservation of which has been
17	undertaken under section 43 or subsection (a)
18	of this section; and
19	"(B) that has been lost, stolen, or de-
20	stroyed while in the custody of officers or em-
21	ployees of the Department of State.
22	"(2) LIABILITY.—
23	"(A) EXCLUSION OF PERSONAL LIABILITY
24	AFTER PROVISION OF COMPENSATION.—Any
25	such compensation shall be in lieu of personal

1	liability of officers or employees of the Depart-
2	ment of State.
3	"(B) LIABILITY TO THE DEPARTMENT
4	An officer or employee of the Department of
5	State may be liable to the Department of State
6	to the extent of any compensation provided
7	under paragraph (1).
8	"(C) DETERMINATIONS OF LIABILITY.—
9	The liability of any officer or employee of the
10	Department of State to the Department for any
11	payment made under subsection (a) shall be de-
12	termined pursuant to the Department's proce-
13	dures for determining accountability for United
14	States Government property.
15	"(d) Regulations.—The Secretary of State may
16	prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry
17	out this section.".
18	(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The repeal and amendment
19	made by this section shall take effect six months after the
20	date of enactment of this Act.
21	SEC. 215. MAJOR DISASTERS AND OTHER INCIDENTS
22	ABROAD AFFECTING UNITED STATES CITI-
23	ZENS.
24	Section 43 of the State Department Basic Authorities
25	Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2715) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(a) AUTHORITY.—" before 1 "In"; 2 3 (2) by striking "disposition of personal effects" 4 in the last sentence and inserting "disposition of 5 personal estates pursuant to section 43B"; and 6 (3) by adding at the end the following new sub-7 section: 8 "(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section and 9 sections 43A and 43B, the term 'consular officer' includes 10 any United States citizen employee of the Department of 11 State who is designated by the Secretary of State to perform consular services pursuant to such regulations as the 12 13 Secretary may prescribe.". 14 SEC. 216. MIKEY KALE PASSPORT NOTIFICATION ACT OF 15 1999. 16 (a) Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall issue regulations 17 18 that— 19 (1) provide that, in the issuance of a passport to minors under the age of 18 years, both parents, 20 21 a guardian, or a person in loco parentis have— 22 (A) executed the application; and 23 (B) provided documentary evidence dem-24 onstrating that they are the parents, guardian,

25 or person in loco parentis; and

1	(2) provide that, in the issuance of a passport
2	to minors under the age of 18 years, in those cases
3	where both parents have not executed the passport
4	application, the person executing the application has
5	provided documentary evidence that such person—
6	(A) has sole custody of the child; or
7	(B) the other parent has provided consent
8	to the issuance of the passport.
9	The requirement of this paragraph shall not apply to
10	guardians or persons in loco parentis.
11	(b) The regulations required to be issued by this sec-
12	tion may provide for exceptions in exigent circumstances
12	inverting the health on welfare of the shild
13	involving the health or welfare of the child.
13 14	TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND
14	TITLE III-ORGANIZATION AND
14 15	TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPART-
14 15 16	TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPART- MENT OF STATE
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14 15 16 17 18	TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPART- MENT OF STATE Subtitle A—Organization Matters SEC. 301. LEGISLATIVE LIAISON OFFICES OF THE DEPART-
14 15 16 17 18 19	TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPART- MENT OF STATE Subtitle A—Organization Matters SEC. 301. LEGISLATIVE LIAISON OFFICES OF THE DEPART- MENT OF STATE.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPART- MENT OF STATE Subtitle A—Organization Matters SEC. 301. LEGISLATIVE LIAISON OFFICES OF THE DEPART- MENT OF STATE. (a) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—The Secretary of
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPART- MENT OF STATE Subtitle A—Organization Matters SEC. 301. LEGISLATIVE LIAISON OFFICES OF THE DEPART- MENT OF STATE. (a) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—The Secretary of State shall develop a plan for the establishment of legisla-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPART- MENT OF STATE Subtitle A—Organization Matters SEC. 301. LEGISLATIVE LIAISON OFFICES OF THE DEPART- MENT OF STATE. (a) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—The Secretary of State shall develop a plan for the establishment of legisla- tive liaison offices for the Department of State within the

1	that are located in the congressional office buildings, in-
2	cluding the liaison offices of the military services.
3	(b) PLAN ELEMENTS.—The plan developed under
4	subsection (a) shall consider—
5	(1) space requirements;
6	(2) cost implications;
7	(3) personnel structure; and
8	(4) the feasibility of modifying the Pearson Fel-
9	lowship program in order to require members of the
10	Foreign Service who serve in such fellowships to
11	serve a second year in a legislative liaison office.
12	(c) TRANSMITTAL OF PLAN.—Not later than October
13	1, 1999, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Com-
14	mittee on International Relations and the Committee on
15	House Administration of the House of Representatives
16	and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Com-
17	mittee on Rules and Administration of the Senate the plan
18	developed under subsection (a).
19	SEC. 302. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL FOR NORTH-
20	EASTERN EUROPE.
21	The Secretary of State shall designate an existing
22	senior-level official of the Department of State with re-
23	sponsibility for promoting regional cooperation in and co-

24 ordinating United States policy toward Northeastern Eu-25 rope.

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1SEC. 303. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY ADVISER TO SEC-2RETARY OF STATE.

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION.—Section 1 of the
4 State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22)
5 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended by adding at the end the fol6 lowing new subsection:

7 "(g) Science and Technology Adviser.—

8 "(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be within the 9 Department of State a Science and Technology Ad-10 viser (in this paragraph referred to as the 'Adviser'). 11 The Adviser shall report to the Secretary of State 12 through the Under Secretary of State for Global Af-13 fairs.

14 "(2) DUTIES.—The Adviser shall—

"(A) advise the Secretary of State, through
the Under Secretary of State for Global Affairs,
on international science and technology matters
affecting the foreign policy of the United
States; and

20 "(B) perform such duties, exercise such
21 powers, and have such rank and status as the
22 Secretary of State shall prescribe.".

(b) REPORT.—Not later than six months after receipt
by the Secretary of State of the report by the National
Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences
with respect to the contributions that science, technology,

and health matters can make to the foreign policy of the
 United States, the Secretary of State, acting through the
 Under Secretary of State for Global Affairs, shall submit
 a report to Congress setting forth the Secretary of State's
 plans for implementation, as appropriate, of the rec ommendations of the report.

7 Subtitle B—Foreign Service 8 Reform

9 SEC. 311. FINDINGS.

10 Congress makes the following findings:

(1) To carry out its international relations and
diplomacy, the United States has relied on a professional career Foreign Service that was established by
law in 1924.

(2) The Foreign Service Act of 1980 accurately
states that the United States career foreign service
is essential to the national interest in that it assists
the President and the Secretary of State in conducting the foreign affairs of the United States.

20 (3) The career Foreign Service is premised on
21 a membership that is characterized by excellence, in22 telligence, professionalism, and integrity.

(4) Ethical, professional, and financial misconduct by career members of the Foreign Service,
while uncommon, must be met with fair but swift

1	disciplinary action. A failure to adequately discipline,
2	and in some cases remove from the Foreign Service,
3	those career members who violate laws or regula-
4	tions would erode the qualities of excellence required
5	of United States Foreign Service members.
6	(5) Retention of members of the Foreign Serv-
7	ice who do not meet high standards of conduct
8	would in the long term harm important national in-
9	terests of the United States.
10	SEC. 312. UNITED STATES CITIZENS HIRED ABROAD.
11	Section $408(a)(1)$ of the Foreign Service Act of 1980
12	(22 U.S.C. 3968(a)(1)) is amended in the last sentence—
13	(1) by striking "(A)" and all that follows
14	through "(B)"; and
15	(2) by striking "this total compensation pack-
16	age" and insert "the compensation plan".
17	SEC. 313. LIMITATION ON PERCENTAGE OF SENIOR FOR-
18	EIGN SERVICE ELIGIBLE FOR PERFORMANCE
19	PAY.
20	Section $405(b)(1)$ of the Foreign Service Act of 1980
21	(22 U.S.C. 3965(b)(1)) is amended by striking "50" and
22	inserting "33".

1SEC. 314. PLACEMENT OF SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE PER-2SONNEL.

3 The Director General of the Foreign Service shall
4 submit a report on the first day of each fiscal quarter to
5 the appropriate congressional committees containing the
6 following:

7 (1) The number of members of the Senior For-8 eign Service.

9 (2) The number of vacant positions designated
10 for members of the Senior Foreign Service.

(3) The number of members of the Senior For-eign Service who are not assigned to positions.

13 SEC. 315. REPORT ON MANAGEMENT TRAINING.

14 Not later than February 1, 2000, the Department of 15 State shall report to the appropriate congressional com-16 mittees on the feasibility of modifying current training 17 programs and curricula so that the Department can pro-18 vide significant and comprehensive management training 19 at all career grades for Foreign Service personnel.

20 SEC. 316. WORKFORCE PLANNING FOR FOREIGN SERVICE

21 PERSONNEL BY FEDERAL AGENCIES.

22 Section 601(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980
23 (22 U.S.C. 4001(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (4)
24 and inserting the following:

25 "(4) Not later than March 1, 2001, and every four
26 years thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a resister secretary of State shall submit a resister secretary of secretary of State shall submit a resister secretary of s

1	port to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and
2	to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate
3	which shall include the following:
4	"(A) A description of the steps taken and
5	planned in furtherance of—
6	"(i) maximum compatibility among agen-
7	cies utilizing the Foreign Service personnel sys-
8	tem, as provided for in section 203, and
9	"(ii) the development of uniform policies
10	and procedures and consolidated personnel
11	functions, as provided for in section 204.
12	"(B) A workforce plan for the subsequent five
13	years, including projected personnel needs, by grade
14	and by skill. Each such plan shall include for each
15	category the needs for foreign language proficiency,
16	geographic and functional expertise, and specialist
17	technical skills. Each workforce plan shall specifi-
18	cally account for the training needs of Foreign Serv-
19	ice personnel and shall delineate an intake program
20	of generalist and specialist Foreign Service per-
21	sonnel to meet projected future requirements.
22	"(5) If there are substantial modifications to any

"(5) If there are substantial modifications to any
workforce plan under paragraph (4)(B) during any year
in which a report under paragraph (4) is not required,
a supplemental annual notification shall be submitted in

the same manner as reports are required to be submitted
 under paragraph (4).".

3 SEC. 317. RECORDS OF DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 604 of the Foreign Serv5 ice Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4004) is amended—

6 (1) by striking "CONFIDENTIALITY OF 7 RECORDS.—" and inserting "RECORDS.—(a)"; and 9 (2) by a bit of the fall of

8 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-9 section:

10 "(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), any record of 11 disciplinary action that includes a suspension of more than 12 five days taken against a member of the Service, including 13 any correction of that record under section 1107(b)(1), 14 shall remain a part of the personnel records until the 15 member is tenured as a career member of the Service or 16 next promoted.".

17 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by18 this section apply to all disciplinary actions initiated on19 or after the date of enactment of this Act.

20SEC. 318. LIMITATION ON SALARY AND BENEFITS FOR21MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE REC-22OMMENDED FOR SEPARATION FOR CAUSE.

23 Section 610(a) of the Foreign Service Act (22 U.S.C.
24 4010(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following
25 new paragraph:

1 "(6) Notwithstanding the hearing required by para-2 graph (2), at the time the Secretary recommends that a 3 member of the Service be separated for cause, that mem-4 ber shall be placed on leave without pay pending final reso-5 lution of the underlying matter, subject to reinstatement 6 with back pay if cause for separation is not established 7 in a hearing before the Board.".

8 SEC. 319. FOREIGN LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY.

9 (a) REPORT ON LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY.—Section
10 702 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4022)
11 is amended by adding at the end the following new sub12 section:

13 "(c) Not later than March 31 of each year, the Direc-14 tor General of the Foreign Service shall submit a report 15 to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and 16 the Committee on International Relations of the House 17 of Representatives summarizing the number of positions 18 in each overseas mission requiring foreign language com-19 petence that—

20 "(1) became vacant during the previous cal-21 endar year; and

22 "(2) were filled by individuals having the re-23 quired foreign language competence.".

24 (b) REPEAL.—Section 304(c) of the Foreign Service
25 Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3944(c)) is repealed.

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1 SEC. 320. TREATMENT OF GRIEVANCE RECORDS.

2 Section 1103(d)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 3 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4133(d)(1)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Nothing in this sub-4 5 section prevents a grievant from placing in the grievant's personnel records a rebuttal to accompany a record of dis-6 7 ciplinary action, nor prevents the Department from plac-8 ing in the file a statement that the disciplinary action has 9 been reviewed and upheld by the Foreign Service Grievance Board.". 10

11 SEC. 321. DEADLINES FOR FILING GRIEVANCES.

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1104(a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4134(a)) is amended in 13 the first sentence by striking "within a period of 3 years" 14 and all that follows through the period and inserting "not 15 16 later than two years after the occurrence giving rise to the grievance or, in the case of a grievance with respect 17 18 to the grievant's rater or reviewer, one year after the date 19 on which the grievant ceased to be subject to rating or 20 review by that person, but in no case less than two years after the occurrence giving rise to the grievance.". 21

(b) GRIEVANCES ALLEGING DISCRIMINATION.—Section 1104 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 4134) is amended by
striking subsection (c).

25 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
26 this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of s 886 PP

enactment of this Act and shall apply to grievances which
 arise on or after such effective date.

3 SEC. 322. REPORTS BY THE FOREIGN SERVICE GRIEVANCE 4 BOARD.

5 Section 1105 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
6 U.S.C. 4135) is amended by adding the following new sub7 section:

8 "(f)(1) Not later than March 1 of each year, the 9 Chairman of the Foreign Service Grievance Board shall 10 prepare a report summarizing the activities of the Board 11 during the previous calendar year. The report shall 12 include—

13 "(A) the number of cases filed;

14 "(B) the types of cases filed;

"(C) the number of cases on which a final decision was reached, as well as data on the outcome of
cases, whether affirmed, reversed, settled, withdrawn, or dismissed;

19 "(D) the number of oral hearings conducted20 and the length of each such hearing;

21 "(E) the number of instances in which interim
22 relief was granted by the Board; and

23 "(F) data on the average time for consideration
24 of a grievance, from the time of filing to a decision
25 of the Board.

"(2) The report required under paragraph (1) shall
 be submitted to the Director General of the Foreign Serv ice and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate
 and the Committee on International Relations of the
 House of Representatives.".

6 SEC. 323. EXTENSION OF USE OF FOREIGN SERVICE PER7 SONNEL SYSTEM.

8 Section 202(a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980
9 (22 U.S.C. 3922(a)) is amended by adding at the end the
10 following new paragraph:

11 ((4)(A) Whenever (and to the extent) the Sec-12 retary of State considers it in the best interests of 13 the United States Government, the Secretary of 14 State may authorize the head of any agency or other 15 Government establishment (including any establish-16 ment in the legislative or judicial branch) to appoint 17 under section 303 individuals described in subpara-18 graph (B) as members of the Service and to utilize 19 the Foreign Service personnel system with respect to 20 such individuals under such regulations as the Sec-21 retary of State may prescribe.

"(B) The individuals referred to in subparagraph (A) are individuals hired for employment
abroad under section 311(a).".

Subtitle C—Other Personnel Matters

3 SEC. 331. BORDER EQUALIZATION PAY ADJUSTMENT.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 4 of title I of the Foreign
5 Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3961 et seq.) is amended
6 by adding at the end the following new section:

7 "SEC. 414. BORDER EQUALIZATION PAY ADJUSTMENT.

8 "(a) IN GENERAL.—An employee who regularly com-9 mutes from the employee's place of residence in the conti-10 nental United States to an official duty station in Canada 11 or Mexico shall receive a border equalization pay adjustment equal to the amount of comparability payments 12 under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code, that 13 14 the employee would receive if the employee were assigned to an official duty station within the United States locality 15 pay area closest to the employee's official duty station. 16

17 "(b) EMPLOYEE DEFINED.—For purposes of this18 section, the term 'employee' means a person who—

19 "(1) is an 'employee' as defined under section
20 2105 of title 5, United States Code; and

"(2) is employed by the Department of State,
the United States Agency for International Development, or the International Joint Commission of the
United States and Canada (established under Article
VII of the treaty signed January 11, 1909) (36

1 Stat. 2448), except that the term shall not include 2 members of the Service (as specified in section 103). 3 "(c) TREATMENT AS BASIC PAY.—An equalization pay adjustment paid under this section shall be considered 4 5 to be part of basic pay for the same purposes for which comparability payments are considered to be part of basic 6 7 pay under section 5304 of title 5, United States Code. 8 "(d) REGULATIONS.—The heads of the agencies re-9 ferred to in subsection (b)(2) may prescribe regulations 10 to carry out this section.". 11 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of con-12 tents for the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended by 13 inserting after the item relating to section 413 the fol-

14 lowing new item:

"Sec. 414. Border equalization pay adjustment.".

15 SEC. 332. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PERSONS REEMPLOYED
16 AFTER SERVICE WITH INTERNATIONAL OR17 GANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 5 of the United States Code
is amended by inserting after section 8432b the following
new section:

21 "§8432c. Contributions of certain persons reem22 ployed after service with international
23 organizations

24 "(a) In this section, the term 'covered person' means25 any person who—

"(1) transfers from a position of employmentcovered by chapter 83 or 84 or subchapter I or IIof chapter 8 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 toa position of employment with an international orga-

6 "(2) pursuant to section 3582 elects to retain 7 coverage, rights, and benefits under any system es-8 tablished by law for the retirement of persons during 9 the period of employment with the international or-10 ganization and currently deposits the necessary de-11 ductions in payment for such coverage, rights, and 12 benefits in the system's fund; and

nization pursuant to section 3582;

"(3) is reemployed pursuant to section 3582(b)
to a position covered by chapter 83 or 84 or subchapter I or II of chapter 8 of the Foreign Service
Act of 1980 after separation from the international
organization.

"(b)(1) Each covered person may contribute to the
Thrift Savings Fund, in accordance with this subsection,
an amount not to exceed the amount described in paragraph (2).

22 "(2) The maximum amount which a covered person
23 may contribute under paragraph (1) is equal to—

24 "(A) the total amount of all contributions under
25 section 8351(b)(2) or 8432(a), as applicable, which

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1	the person would have made over the period begin-
2	ning on the date of transfer of the person (as de-
3	scribed in subsection $(a)(1)$ and ending on the day
4	before the date of reemployment of the person (as
5	described in subsection $(a)(3)$, minus
6	"(B) the total amount of all contributions, if
7	any, under section $8351(b)(2)$ or $8432(a)$, as appli-
8	cable, actually made by the person over the period
9	described in subparagraph (A).
10	"(3) Contributions under paragraph (1)—
11	"(A) shall be made at the same time and in the
12	same manner as would any contributions under sec-
13	tion $8351(b)(2)$ or $8432(a)$, as applicable;
14	"(B) shall be made over the period of time
15	specified by the person under paragraph $(4)(B)$; and
16	"(C) shall be in addition to any contributions
17	actually being made by the person during that pe-
18	riod under section 8351(b)(2) or 8432(a), as appli-
19	cable.
20	"(4) The Executive Director shall prescribe the time,
21	form, and manner in which a covered person may
22	specify—
23	"(A) the total amount the person wishes to con-
24	tribute with respect to any period described in para-
25	graph $(2)(A)$; and

"(B) the period of time over which the covered
 person wishes to make contributions under this sub section.

4 "(c) If a covered person who makes contributions 5 under section 8432(a) makes contributions under subsection (b), the agency employing the person shall make 6 7 those contributions to the Thrift Savings Fund on the per-8 son's behalf in the same manner as contributions are made 9 for an employee described in section 8432b(a) under sec-10 tions 8432b(c), 8432b(d), and 8432b(f). Amounts paid under this subsection shall be paid in the same manner 11 12 as amounts are paid under section 8432b(g).

13 "(d) For purposes of any computation under this sec-14 tion, a covered person shall, with respect to the period de-15 scribed in subsection (b)(2)(A), be considered to have been 16 paid at the rate which would have been payable over such 17 period had the person remained continuously employed in 18 the position that the person last held before transferring 19 to the international organization.

"(e) For purposes of section 8432(g), a covered person shall be credited with a period of civilian service equal
to the period beginning on the date of transfer of the person (as described in subsection (a)(1)) and ending on the
day before the date of reemployment of the person (as described in subsection (a)(3)).

"(f) The Executive Director shall prescribe regula tions to carry out this section.".

3 (b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sec4 tions for chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, is
5 amended by inserting after the item relating to section
6 8432b the following:

"8432c. Contributions of certain persons reemployed after service with international organizations.".

7 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
8 subsection (a) shall apply to persons reemployed on or
9 after the date of enactment of this Act.

10 SEC. 333. HOME SERVICE TRANSFER ALLOWANCE.

Section 5922 of title 5, United States Code is amend-ed by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) Upon the death of an employee, a transfer allowance under section 5924(2)(B) may be furnished to any
spouse or dependent of such employee for the purpose of
returning such spouse or dependent to the United
States.".

18 SEC. 334. PARENTAL CHOICE IN EDUCATION.

19 Section 5924(4) of title 5, United States Code, is20 amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "between
that post and the nearest locality where adequate
schools are available," and inserting "between that
post and the school chosen by the employee, not to

1	exceed the total cost to the Government of the de-
2	pendent attending an adequate school in the nearest
3	locality where an adequate school is available,"; and
4	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
5	paragraph:
6	"(C) In those cases in which an adequate
7	school is available at the post of the employee,
8	if the employee chooses to educate the depend-
9	ent at a school away from post, the education
10	allowance which includes board and room, and
11	periodic travel between the post and the school
12	chosen, shall not exceed the total cost to the
13	Government of the dependent attending an ade-
14	quate school at the post of the employee.".
15	SEC. 335. MEDICAL EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.
16	Section 5927 of title 5, United States Code, is
17	amended—
18	(1) by inserting "(a)" before "Up"; and
19	(2) by adding at the end the following:
20	((b)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), up to three months'
21	pay may be paid in advance to—
22	"(A) a United States citizen employee of an
23	agency (other than a United States citizen employed
24	under section 311(a) of the Foreign Service Act of
25	1980 (22 U.S.C. 3951(a))—

1	"(i) who is assigned or located outside of
2	the United States pursuant to Government au-
3	thorization; and
4	"(ii) who must, or has a family member
5	who must, undergo outside of the United States
6	medical treatment of the nature specified in
7	regulations promulgated by the Secretary of
8	State; and
9	"(B) each foreign national employee appointed
10	under section 303 of the Foreign Service Act of
11	1980 (22 U.S.C. 3943) and each United States cit-
12	izen employed under section $311(a)$ of that Act (22
13	U.S.C. 3951(a)) who is not a family member of a
14	government employee assigned abroad—
15	"(i) who is located outside of the country
16	of employment pursuant to United States Gov-
17	ernment authorization; and
18	"(ii) who must undergo outside the coun-
19	try of employment medical treatment of the na-
20	ture specified in regulations promulgated by the
21	Secretary of State.
22	((2) Not more than 3 months pay may be advanced
23	to an employee with respect to any single illness or injury,
24	without regard to the number of courses of medical treat-
25	ment required by the employee.

"(3)(A) Subject to the adjustment of the account of
an employee under subparagraph (B) and other applicable
provisions of law, the amount paid to an employee in advance shall be equal to the rate of pay authorized with
respect to the employee on the date the advance payment
is made under agency procedures governing other advance
payments permitted under this subchapter.

8 "(B) The head of each agency shall provide for—

9 "(i) the review of the account of each employee
10 of the agency who receives any advance payment
11 under this section; and

12 "(ii) the recovery of the amount of pay or waiv-13 er thereof.

14 "(4) For the purposes of this subsection, the term
15 'country of employment' means the country outside the
16 United States where the employee was appointed for em17 ployment or employed by the United States Government.".
18 SEC. 336. REPORT CONCERNING FINANCIAL DISADVAN19 TAGES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECH20 NICAL PERSONNEL.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that administrative
and technical personnel posted to United States missions
abroad who do not have diplomatic status suffer financial
disadvantages from their lack of such status.

1 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date 2 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall 3 submit a report to the appropriate congressional commit-4 tees concerning the extent to which administrative and 5 technical personnel posted to United States missions abroad who do not have diplomatic status suffer financial 6 7 disadvantages from their lack of such status, including 8 proposals to alleviate such disadvantages.

9 SEC. 337. STATE DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR GENERAL AND 10 PERSONNEL INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) AMENDMENT OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE ACT of
12 1980.—Section 209(c) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980
(22 U.S.C. 3929(c)) is amended by adding at the end the
following:

15 "(5) Investigations.—

16 "(A) CONDUCT OF INVESTIGATIONS.—In
17 conducting investigations of potential violations
18 of Federal criminal law or Federal regulations,
19 the Inspector General shall—

20 "(i) abide by professional standards
21 applicable to Federal law enforcement
22 agencies; and

23 "(ii) permit each subject of an inves24 tigation an opportunity to provide excul25 patory information.

1	"(B) Reports of investigations.—In
2	order to ensure that reports of investigations
3	are thorough and accurate, the Inspector Gen-
4	eral shall—
5	"(i) make every reasonable effort to
6	ensure that any person named in a report
7	of investigation has been afforded an op-
8	portunity to refute any allegation or asser-
9	tion made regarding that person's actions;
10	"(ii) include in every report of inves-
11	tigation any exculpatory information, as
12	well as any inculpatory information, that
13	has been discovered in the course of the in-
14	vestigation.".
15	(b) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 209(d)(2) of the For-
16	eign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(d)(2)) is
17	amended—
18	(1) by striking "and" at the end of subpara-
19	graph (D);
20	(2) by striking the period at the end of sub-
21	paragraph (E) and inserting "; and"; and
22	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the fol-
23	lowing new subparagraph:
24	"(F) a description, which may be included,
25	if necessary, in the classified portion of the re-

1	port, of any instance in a case that was closed
2	during the period covered by the report when
3	the Inspector General decided not to afford an
4	individual the opportunity described in sub-
5	section $(c)(5)(B)(i)$ to refute any allegation or
6	assertion, and the rationale for denying such in-
7	dividual that opportunity.".
8	(c) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the
9	amendments made by this section may be construed to
10	modify—
11	(1) section $209(d)(4)$ of the Foreign Service Act
12	of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(d)(4));
13	(2) section 7(b) of the Inspector General Act of
14	1978 (5 U.S.C. app.);
15	(3) the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a);
16	or
17	(4) the provisions of section $2302(b)(8)$ of title
18	5 (relating to whistleblower protection).
19	(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
20	this section shall apply to cases opened on or after the
21	date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE IV—EMBASSY SECURITY AND COUNTERTERRORISM MEASURES

4 SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

5 This title may be cited as the "Secure Embassy Con-6 struction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999".

7 SEC. 402. FINDINGS.

8 Congress makes the following findings:

9 (1) On August 7, 1998, the United States em-10 bassies in Nairobi, Kenya, and in Dar es Salaam, 11 Tanzania, were destroyed by simultaneously explod-12 ing bombs. The resulting explosions killed 220 per-13 sons and injured more than 4,000 others. Twelve 14 Americans and 40 Kenyan and Tanzanian employees 15 of the United States Foreign Service were killed in 16 the attack.

17 (2) The United States personnel in both Dar es 18 Salaam and Nairobi showed leadership and personal 19 courage in their response to the attacks. Despite the 20 havoc wreaked upon the embassies, staff in both em-21 bassies provided rapid response in locating and res-22 cuing victims, providing emergency assistance, and 23 quickly restoring embassy operations during a crisis. 24 (3) The bombs are believed to have been set by

25 individuals associated with Osama bin Laden, leader

1	of a known transnational terrorist organization. In
2	February 1998, bin Laden issued a directive to his
3	followers that called for attacks against United
4	States interests anywhere in the world.
5	(4) Following the bombings, additional threats
6	have been made against United States diplomatic fa-
7	cilities.
8	(5) Accountability Review Boards were con-
9	vened following the bombings, as required by Public
10	Law 99–399, chaired by Admiral William J. Crowe,
11	United States Navy (Ret.) (in this section referred
12	to as the "Crowe panels").
13	(6) The conclusions of the Crowe panels were
14	strikingly similar to those stated by the Commission
15	chaired by Admiral Bobby Ray Inman, which issued
16	an extensive embassy security report more than 14
17	years ago.
18	(7) The Crowe panels issued a report setting
19	out many problems with security at United States
20	diplomatic facilities, in particular the following:
21	(A) The United States Government has de-
22	voted inadequate resources to security against
23	terrorist attacks.
24	(B) The United States Government places
25	too low a priority on security concerns.

(8) The result has been a failure to take ade quate steps to prevent tragedies such as the bomb ings in Kenya and Tanzania.

4 (9) The Crowe panels found that there was an
5 institutional failure on the part of the Department
6 of State to recognize threats posed by transnational
7 terrorism and vehicular bombs.

8 (10) Responsibility for ensuring adequate re-9 sources for security programs is widely shared 10 throughout the United States Government, including 11 Congress. Unless the vulnerabilities identified by the 12 Crowe panels are addressed in a sustained and fi-13 nancially realistic manner, the lives and safety of 14 United States employees in diplomatic facilities will 15 continue to be at risk from further terrorist attacks.

16 (11) Although service in the Foreign Service or
17 other United States Government positions abroad
18 can never be completely without risk, the United
19 States Government must take all reasonable steps to
20 minimize security risks.

21 SEC. 403. UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC FACILITY DEFINED.

In this title, the terms "United States diplomatic facility" and "diplomatic facility" mean any chancery, consulate, or other office building used by a United States diplomatic mission or consular post or by personnel of any agency of the United States abroad, except that those
 terms do not include any facility under the command of
 a United States area military commander.

4 SEC. 404. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

5 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT.—There is estab6 lished in the general fund of the Treasury of the United
7 States an appropriations account for the Department of
8 State which shall be known as the "Embassy Construction
9 and Security" account.

10 (b) PURPOSES.—Funds made available under the
11 "Embassy Construction and Security" account may be
12 used only for the purposes of—

(1) the acquisition of United States diplomatic
facilities and, if necessary, any residences or other
structures located in close physical proximity to such
facilities, or

17 (2) the provision of major security enhance-18 ments to United States diplomatic facilities,

19 necessary to bring the United States Government into
20 compliance with all requirements applicable to the security
21 of United States diplomatic facilities, including the rel22 evant requirements set forth in section 406.

23 (c) Authorizations of Appropriations.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
2	appropriated to the Department of State under
3	"Embassy Construction and Security"—
4	(A) for fiscal year 2000, \$600,000,000;
5	(B) for fiscal year 2001, \$600,000,000;
6	(C) for fiscal year 2002, \$600,000,000;
7	(D) for fiscal year 2003, \$600,000,000;
8	and
9	(E) for fiscal year 2004, \$600,000,000.
10	(2) AVAILABILITY OF AUTHORIZATIONS.—Au-
11	thorizations of appropriations under paragraph (1)
12	shall remain available until the appropriations are
13	made.
14	(3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
15	priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
16	remain available until expended.
17	SEC. 405. OBLIGATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.
18	(a) Report and Priority of Obligations.—
19	(1) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the
20	date of enactment of this Act, and on February 1
21	of each year for 5 years thereafter, the Secretary of
22	State shall submit a classified report to the appro-
23	priate congressional committees identifying each dip-
24	lomatic facility that is a priority for replacement or
25	for any major security enhancement because of its

vulnerability to terrorist attack (by reason of the

2	terrorist threat and the current condition of the fa-
3	cility). The report shall list such facilities in groups
4	of 20. The groups shall be ranked in order from
5	most vulnerable to least vulnerable to such an at-
6	tack.
7	(2) Priority on use of funds.—
8	(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
9	subparagraph (B), funds made available in the
10	"Embassy Construction and Security" account
11	for a particular project may be used only for
12	those facilities which are listed in the first four
13	groups described in paragraph (1).
14	(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Funds made available
15	in the "Embassy Construction and Security"
16	account may be used for facilities which are not
17	in the first four groups, if the Secretary of
18	State certifies to the appropriate congressional
19	committees that such use of the funds is in the
20	national interest of the United States.
21	(b) Congressional Notification Required
22	PRIOR TO TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Prior to the transfer
23	of funds from the "Embassy Construction and Security"
24	account to any other account, the Secretary of State shall

notify the appropriate congressional committees in accord-

5	Dasic Authornties Act of $1350(22, 0.5, 0.2700(a))$.
4	(c) Semiannual Reports on Acquisition and
5	MAJOR SECURITY UPGRADES.—On June 1 and December
6	1 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit a report
7	to the appropriate congressional committees on the em-
8	bassy construction and security program authorized under
9	this title. The report shall include—
10	(1) obligations and expenditures—
11	(A) during the previous six months; and
12	(B) since the establishment of the "Em-
13	bassy Construction and Security" account;
14	(2) projected obligations and expenditures dur-
15	ing the four fiscal quarters following the submission
16	of the report, and how these obligations and expend-
17	itures will improve security conditions of specific
18	diplomatic facilities; and
19	(3) the status of ongoing acquisition and major
20	security enhancement projects, including any signifi-
21	cant changes in—
22	(A) the anticipated budgetary requirements
23	for such projects;
24	(B) the anticipated schedule of such
25	projects; and

1	(C) the anticipated scope of the projects.
2	SEC. 406. SECURITY REQUIREMENTS FOR UNITED STATES
3	DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES.
4	(a) IN GENERAL.—The following security require-
5	ments shall apply with respect to United States diplomatic
6	facilities:
7	(1) THREAT ASSESSMENTS.—
8	(A) Emergency action plan.—The
9	Emergency Action Plan (EAP) of each United
10	States mission shall address the threat of large
11	explosive attacks from vehicles and the safety of
12	employees during such an explosive attack.
13	(B) Security environment threat
14	LIST.—The Security Environment Threat List
15	shall contain a section that addresses potential
16	acts of international terrorism against United
17	States diplomatic facilities based on threat
18	identification criteria that emphasize the threat
19	of transnational terrorism and include the local
20	security environment, host government support,
21	and other relevant factors such as cultural re-
22	alities.
23	(2) SITE SELECTION.—
24	(A) IN GENERAL.—In selecting sites for
25	new United States diplomatic facilities abroad,

1	all personnel of United States Government
2	agencies except those under the command of a
3	United States area military commander shall be
4	located on the same compound.
5	(B) WAIVER.—
6	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of
7	State may waive subparagraph (A) if—
8	(I) the Secretary and the head of
9	each agency employing affected per-
10	sonnel determine and certify to the
11	appropriate congressional committees
12	that security so permits, and it is in
13	the national interest of the United
14	States to do so; and
15	(II) the Secretary provides the
16	appropriate congressional committees
17	in writing the reasons justifying the
18	determination under subclause (I).
19	(ii) Authority not delegable.—
20	The Secretary may not delegate the au-
21	thority provided in clause (i).
22	(C) Congressional notification.—Any
23	waiver under this paragraph may be exercised
24	only on a date that is at least 15 days after no-
25	tification of the intention to waive this para-

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1	graph has been provided to the appropriate con-
2	gressional committees.
3	(3) Perimeter distance.—
4	(A) REQUIREMENT.—Each newly acquired
5	United States diplomatic facility shall be sited
6	not less than 100 feet from the perimeter of the
7	property on which the facility is to be situated.
8	(B) WAIVER.—
9	(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of
10	State may waive subparagraph (A) if—
11	(I) the Secretary determines and
12	certifies to the appropriate congres-
13	sional committees that security so per-
14	mits, and it is in the national interest
15	of the United States to do so; and
16	(II) the Secretary provides the
17	appropriate congressional committees
18	in writing the reasons justifying the
19	determination under subclause (I).
20	(ii) Authority not delegable.—
21	The Secretary may not delegate the au-
22	thority provided in clause (i).
23	(4) Crisis management training.—
24	(A) TRAINING OF HEADQUARTERS
25	STAFF.—The appropriate personnel of the De-

1	partment of State headquarters staff shall un-
2	dertake crisis management training for mass
3	casualty and mass destruction incidents relating
4	to diplomatic facilities for the purpose of bring-
5	ing about a rapid response to such incidents
6	from Department of State headquarters in
7	Washington, D.C.
8	(B) TRAINING OF PERSONNEL ABROAD.—
9	A program of appropriate instruction in crisis
10	management shall be provided to personnel at
11	United States diplomatic facilities abroad.
12	(5) STATE DEPARTMENT SUPPORT.—
13	(A) FOREIGN EMERGENCY SUPPORT
14	TEAM.—The Foreign Emergency Support Team
15	(FEST) of the Department of State shall re-
16	ceive sufficient support from the Department,
17	including—
18	(i) conducting routine training exer-
19	cises of the FEST;
20	(ii) providing personnel identified to
21	serve on the FEST as a collateral duty;
22	(iii) providing personnel to assist in
23	activities such as security, medical relief,
24	public affairs, engineering, and building
25	safety; and

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1	(iv) providing such additional support
2	as may be necessary to enable the FEST
3	to provide support in a post-crisis environ-
4	ment involving mass casualties and phys-
5	ical damage.
6	(B) FEST AIRCRAFT.—
7	(i) Replacement Aircraft.—The
8	President shall develop a plan to replace
9	on a priority basis the current FEST air-
10	craft funded by the Department of Defense
11	with a dedicated, capable, and reliable re-
12	placement aircraft and backup aircraft, to
13	be operated and maintained by the Depart-
14	ment of Defense.
15	(ii) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days
16	after the date of enactment of this Act, the
17	President shall submit a report to the ap-
18	propriate congressional committees describ-
19	ing the aircraft selected pursuant to clause
20	(i) and the arrangements for the funding,
21	operation, and maintenance of that air-
22	craft.
23	(6) RAPID RESPONSE PROCEDURES.—The Sec-
24	retary of State shall enter into a memorandum of
25	understanding with the Secretary of Defense setting

out rapid response procedures for mobilization of
 personnel and equipment of their respective depart ments to provide more effective assistance in times
 of emergency with respect to United States diplo matic facilities.

6 (7) STORAGE OF EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT AND
7 RECORDS.—All United States diplomatic facilities
8 shall have emergency equipment and records re9 quired in case of an emergency situation stored at
10 an off-site facility.

11 (b) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive
the application of paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection
(a) with respect to a diplomatic facility, other than
a United States diplomatic mission or consular post
or a United States Agency for International Development mission, if the President determines that—
(A) it is important to the national security
of the United States to so exempt that facility:

of the United States to so exempt that facility; and

(B) all feasible steps are being taken, consistent with the national security requirements
that require the waiver, to minimize the risk
and the possible consequences of a terrorist attack involving that facility or its personnel.

20

(2) Periodic reports.—

1

2	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January
3	1, 2000, and every six months thereafter, the
4	President shall submit to the appropriate con-
5	gressional committees a classified report
6	describing—
7	(i) the waivers that have been exer-
8	cised under this subsection during the pre-
9	ceding six-month period or, in the case of
10	the initial report, during the period since
11	the date of enactment of this Act; and
12	(ii) the steps taken to maintain max-
13	imum feasible security at the facilities in-
14	volved.
15	(B) Special Rule.—Any waiver that, for
16	national security reasons, may not be described
17	in a report required by subparagraph (A) shall
18	be noted in that report and described in an ap-
19	pendix submitted to the congressional commit-
20	tees with direct oversight responsibility for the
21	facility.
22	(c) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
23	section alters or amends existing security requirements
24	not addressed by this section.

1	SEC. 407. CLOSURE OF VULNERABLE POSTS.
2	(a) REVIEW.—The Secretary of State shall review the
3	findings of the Overseas Presence Advisory Panel.
4	(b) Report.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days
6	after submission of the Overseas Presence Panel Re-
7	port, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to
8	Congress setting forth the results of the review con-
9	ducted under subsection (a).
10	(2) ELEMENTS OF THE REPORT.—The report
11	shall—
12	(A) specify whether any United States dip-
13	lomatic facility should be closed because—
14	(i) the facility is highly vulnerable and
15	subject to threat of terrorist attack; and
16	(ii) adequate security enhancements
17	cannot be provided to the facility;
18	(B) in the event that closure of a diplo-
19	matic facility is required, identify plans to pro-
20	vide secure premises for permanent use by the
21	United States diplomatic mission, whether in
22	country or in a regional United States diplo-
23	matic facility, or for temporary occupancy by
24	the mission in a facility pending acquisition of
25	new buildings;

1	(C) outline the potential for reduction or
2	transfer of personnel or closure of missions if
3	technology is adequately exploited for maximum
4	efficiencies;
5	(D) examine the possibility of creating re-
6	gional missions in certain parts of the world;
7	(E) in the case of diplomatic facilities that
8	are part of the Special Embassy Program, re-
9	port on the foreign policy objectives served by
10	retaining such missions, balancing the impor-
11	tance of these objectives against the well-being
12	of United States personnel; and
13	(F) examine the feasibility of opening new
14	regional outreach centers, modeled on the sys-
15	tem used by the United States Embassy in
16	Paris, France, with each center designed to
17	operate—
18	(i) at no additional cost to the United
19	States Government;
20	(ii) with staff consisting of one or two
21	Foreign Service officers currently assigned
22	to the United States diplomatic mission in
23	the country in which the center is located;
24	and

(iii) in a region of the country with
 high gross domestic product (GDP), a high
 density population, and a media market
 that not only includes but extends beyond
 the region.

6 SEC. 408. ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.

7 Section 301 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and
8 Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4831) is amended
9 to read as follows:

10 "SEC. 301. ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.

11 "(a) IN GENERAL.

12 "(1) CONVENING A BOARD.—Except as pro-13 vided in paragraph (2), in any case of serious injury, 14 loss of life, or significant destruction of property at 15 or related to a United States Government mission 16 abroad, and in any case of a serious breach of secu-17 rity involving intelligence activities of a foreign gov-18 ernment directed at a United States Government 19 mission abroad, which is covered by the provisions of 20 titles I through IV (other than a facility or installa-21 tion subject to the control of a United States area 22 military commander), the Secretary of State shall 23 convene an Accountability Review Board (in this 24 title referred to as the 'Board'). The Secretary shall 25 not convene a Board where the Secretary determines that a case clearly involves only causes unrelated to
 security.

3 "(2) Department of defense facilities 4 AND PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of State is not re-5 quired to convene a Board in the case of an incident 6 described in paragraph (1) that involves any facility, 7 installation, or personnel of the Department of De-8 fense with respect to which the Secretary has dele-9 gated operational control of overseas security func-10 tions to the Secretary of Defense pursuant to section 11 106 of this Act. In any such case, the Secretary of 12 Defense shall conduct an appropriate inquiry. The 13 Secretary of Defense shall report the findings and 14 recommendations of such inquiry, and the action taken with respect to such recommendations, to the 15 16 Secretary of State and Congress.

17 "(b) Deadlines for Convening Boards.—

18 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-19 graph (2), the Secretary of State shall convene a 20 Board not later than 60 days after the occurrence 21 of an incident described in subsection (a)(1), except 22 that such 60-day period may be extended for two ad-23 ditional 30-day periods if the Secretary determines 24 that the additional period or periods are necessary 25 for the convening of the Board.

1 (2)Delay IN CASES INVOLVING INTEL-2 LIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—With respect to breaches of 3 security involving intelligence activities, the Sec-4 retary of State may delay the establishment of a 5 Board if, after consultation with the chairman of the 6 Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and 7 the chairman of the Permanent Select Committee on 8 Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the 9 Secretary determines that doing so would com-10 promise intelligence sources and methods. The Sec-11 retary shall promptly advise the chairmen of such 12 committees of each determination pursuant to this 13 paragraph to delay the establishment of a Board.

14 "(c) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Whenever the
15 Secretary of State convenes a Board, the Secretary shall
16 promptly inform the chairman of the Committee on For17 eign Relations of the Senate and the Speaker of the House
18 of Representatives—

19 "(1) that a Board has been convened;

20 "(2) of the membership of the Board; and

21 "(3) of other appropriate information about the22 Board.".

SEC. 409. AWARDS OF FOREIGN SERVICE STARS.

1

2 The State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956
3 is amended by inserting after section 36 (22 U.S.C. 2708)
4 the following new section:

5 "SEC. 36A. AWARDS OF FOREIGN SERVICE STARS.

6 "(a) AUTHORITY TO AWARD.—The President, upon 7 the recommendation of the Secretary, may award a For-8 eign Service star to any member of the Foreign Service 9 or any other civilian employee of the Government of the 10 United States who, after August 1, 1998, while employed 11 at, or assigned permanently or temporarily to, an official 12 mission overseas or while traveling abroad on official busi-13 ness, incurred a wound or other injury or an illness (whether or not the wound, other injury, or illness resulted 14 15 in death) in a case described in subsection (b)—

16 "(1) as the person was performing official du-17 ties;

18 "(2) as the person was on the premises of a19 United States mission abroad; or

20 "(3) by reason of the person's status as a
21 United States Government employee.

"(b) CASES RESULTING FROM UNLAWFUL CONDUCT.—Cases covered by subsection (a) include cases of
wounds or other injuries incurred as a result of terrorist
or military action, civil unrest, or criminal activities di-

rected at any facility of the Government of the United
 States.

3 "(c) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Secretary shall pre-4 scribe the procedures for identifying and considering per-5 sons eligible for award of a Foreign Service star and for 6 selecting the persons to be recommended for the award. 7 "(d) AWARD IN THE EVENT OF DEATH.—If a person 8 selected for award of a Foreign Service star dies before 9 being presented the award, the award may be made and 10 the star presented to the person's family or to the person's representative, as designated by the President. 11

12 "(e) FORM OF AWARD.—The Secretary shall pre13 scribe the design of the Foreign Service star. The award
14 may not include a stipend or any other cash payment.

15 "(f) FUNDING.—Any expenses incurred in awarding 16 a person a Foreign Service star may be paid out of appro-17 priations available at the time of the award for personnel 18 of the department or agency of the United States Govern-19 ment in which the person was employed when the person 20 incurred the wound, injury, or illness upon which the 21 award is based.".

1TITLEV—UNITEDSTATES2INTERNATIONALBROAD-3CASTING ACTIVITIES

4 SEC. 501. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the United States
International Broadcasting Act of 1994, the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and the Television Broadcasting to
Cuba Act, and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with such purposes:

(1) INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES.—For "International Broadcasting Activities",
\$408,979,000 for the fiscal year 2000, and
\$408,979,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

(2) RADIO CONSTRUCTION.—For "Radio Construction", \$20,868,000 for the fiscal year 2000,
and \$20,868,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

18 (3) BROADCASTING TO CUBA.—For "Broad19 casting to Cuba", \$22,743,000 for the fiscal year
20 2000 and \$22,743,000 for the fiscal year 2001.

21 SEC. 502. REAUTHORIZATION OF RADIO FREE ASIA.

Section 309 of the United States International
Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6208) is amended—
(1) by striking subsection (c);

1	(2) by redesignating subsections (d), (e), (f),
2	(g), (h), and (i) as subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g),
3	and (h), respectively;
4	(3) in subsection (c) (as redesignated by para-
5	graph (2))—
6	(A) in paragraph (1)—
7	(i) by striking "(A)"; and
8	(ii) by striking subparagraph (B);
9	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "Sep-
10	tember 30, 1999" and inserting "September 30,
11	2005";
12	(C) in paragraph (4), by striking
13	"\$22,000,000 in any fiscal year" and inserting
14	"\$28,000,000 in each of the fiscal years 2000
15	and 2001";
16	(D) by striking paragraph (5); and
17	(E) by redesignating paragraph (6) as
18	paragraph (5); and
19	(4) by amending subsection (f) (as redesignated
20	by paragraph (2)) to read as follows:
21	"(f) SUNSET PROVISION.—The Board may not make
22	any grant for the purpose of operating Radio Free Asia
23	after September 30, 2005.".

1	SEC. 503. NOMINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CHAIR-
2	MAN OF THE BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOV-
3	ERNORS.
4	Section 304(b)(2) of the Foreign Relations Author-
5	ization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 6203
6	(b)(2)), is amended—
7	(1) by striking "designate" and inserting "ap-
8	point"; and
9	(2) by adding at the end the following: ", sub-
10	ject to the advice and consent of the Senate".
11	TITLE VI—ARMS CONTROL, NON-
12	PROLIFERATION, AND NA-
13	TIONAL SECURITY
14	SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.
15	This title may be cited as the "Arms Control, Non-
16	proliferation, and National Security Act of 1999".
17	SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS.
18	In this title:
19	(1) Assistant secretary.—The term "Assist-
20	ant Secretary" means the position of Assistant Sec-
21	retary of State for Verification and Compliance des-
22	ignated under section 612.
23	(2) CONVENTION ON NUCLEAR SAFETY.—The
24	term "Convention on Nuclear Safety" means the
25	Convention on Nuclear Safety, done at Vienna on

September 20, 1994 (Senate Treaty Document 104–
 6).

3 (3) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term "Executive
4 agency" has the meaning given the term in section
5 105 of title 5, United States Code.

6 (4) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term
7 "intelligence community" has the meaning given the
8 term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of
9 1947 (50 U.S.C. 401a(4)).

10 (5) START TREATY OR TREATY.—The term 11 "START Treaty" or "Treaty" means the Treaty 12 With the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the 13 Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive 14 Arms, including all agreed statements, annexes, pro-15 tocols, and memoranda, signed at Moscow on July 16 31, 1991.

17 (6) START II TREATY.—The term "START II
18 Treaty" means the Treaty Between the United
19 States of America and the Russian Federation on
20 Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Of21 fensive Arms, and related protocols and memo22 randum of understanding, signed at Moscow on Jan23 uary 3, 1993.

24 (7) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CON25 GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-

gress" means the Committee on International Rela tions and the Permanent Select Committee on Intel ligence of the House of Representatives and the
 Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select
 Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

6 Subtitle A—Arms Control 7 CHAPTER 1—EFFECTIVE VERIFICATION 8 OF COMPLIANCE WITH ARMS CON9 TROL AGREEMENTS

10 SEC. 611. KEY VERIFICATION ASSETS FUND.

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State is author-12 ized to transfer funds available to the Department of State under this section to the Department of Defense, Depart-13 ment of Energy, or any agency, entity, or other component 14 15 of the intelligence community, as needed, for retaining, researching, developing, or acquiring technologies or pro-16 17 grams relating to the verification of arms control, nonproliferation and disarmament agreements or commit-18 19 ments.

(b) PROHIBITION ON REPROGRAMMING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available
to carry out this section may not be used for any purpose
other than the purposes specified in subsection (a).

(c) FUNDING.—Of the total amount of funds author-ized to be appropriated to the Department of State by this

Act for the fiscal years 2000 and 2001, \$5,000,000 is au thorized to be available for each such fiscal year to carry
 out subsection (a).

4 (d) DESIGNATION OF FUND.—Amounts made avail5 able under subsection (c) may be referred to as the "Key
6 Verification Assets Fund".

7 SEC. 612. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR 8 VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE.

9 (a) DESIGNATION OF POSITION.—The Secretary of 10 State shall designate one of the Assistant Secretaries of State authorized by section 1(c)(1) of the State Depart-11 12 Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22)ment U.S.C. 13 2651a(c)(1)) as the Assistant Secretary of State for Verification and Compliance. The Assistant Secretary 14 15 shall report to the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security. 16

17 (b) DIRECTIVE GOVERNING THE ASSISTANT SEC-18 RETARY OF STATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
State shall issue a directive governing the position of
Assistant Secretary.

(2) ELEMENTS OF THE DIRECTIVE.—The directive issued under paragraph (1) shall set forth, consistent with this section—

1	(A) the duties of the Assistant Secretary;
2	(B) the relationships between the Assistant
3	Secretary and other officials of the Department
4	of State;
5	(C) any delegation of authority from the
6	Secretary of State to the Assistant Secretary;
7	and
8	(D) such other matters as the Secretary
9	considers appropriate.
10	(c) DUTIES.—
11	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Assistant Secretary
12	shall have as his principal responsibility the overall
13	supervision (including oversight of policy and re-
14	sources) within the Department of State of all mat-
15	ters relating to verification and compliance with
16	international arms control, nonproliferation, and dis-
17	armament agreements or commitments.
18	(2) Participation of the assistant sec-
19	RETARY.—
20	(A) PRIMARY ROLE.—Except as provided
21	in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Assistant
22	Secretary, or his designee, shall participate in
23	all interagency groups or organizations within
24	the executive branch of Government that assess,
25	analyze, or review United States planned or on-

1	going policies, programs, or actions that have a
2	direct bearing on verification or compliance
3	matters, including interagency intelligence com-
4	mittees concerned with the development or ex-
5	ploitation of measurement or signals intel-
6	ligence or other national technical means of
7	verification.
8	(B) REQUIREMENT FOR DESIGNATION.—
9	Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to groups or
10	organizations on which the Secretary of State
11	or the Undersecretary of State for Arms Con-
12	trol and International Security sits, unless such
13	official designates the Assistant Secretary to at-
14	tend in his stead.
15	(C) NATIONAL SECURITY LIMITATION.—
16	(i) The President may waive the pro-
17	visions of subparagraph (A) if inclusion of
18	the Assistant Secretary would not be in the
19	national security interests of the United
20	States.
21	(ii) With respect to an interagency
22	group or organization, or meeting thereof,
23	working with exceptionally sensitive infor-
24	mation contained in compartments under
25	the control of the Director of Central Intel-

1	ligence, the Secretary of Defense, or the
2	Secretary of Energy, such Director or Sec-
3	retary, as the case may be, may waive the
4	provision of subparagraph (A) if inclusion
5	of the Assistant Secretary would not be in
6	the national security interests of the
7	United States.
8	(iii) Any waiver of participation under
9	clause (i) or (ii) shall be transmitted in
10	writing to the appropriate committees of
11	Congress.
12	(3) Relationship to the intelligence
13	COMMUNITY.—The Assistant Secretary shall be the
14	principal policy community representative to the in-
15	telligence community on verification and compliance
16	matters.
17	(4) Reporting responsibilities.—The As-
18	sistant Secretary shall have responsibility within the
19	Department of State for—
20	(A) all reports required pursuant to section
21	37 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act
22	(22 U.S.C. 2577);
23	(B) so much of the report required under
24	paragraphs (5) through (10) of section $51(a)$ of
25	the Arms Control and Disarmament Act $(22$

1	U.S.C. 2593a(a)) as relates to verification or
2	compliance matters; and
3	(C) other reports being prepared by the
4	Department of State as of the date of enact-
5	ment of this Act relating to arms control, non-
6	proliferation, or disarmament verification or
7	compliance matters.
8	SEC. 613. ENHANCED ANNUAL ("PELL") REPORT.
9	Section 51(a) of the Arms Control and Disarmament
10	Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a(a)) is amended—
11	(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph
12	(6);
13	(2) by striking the period at the end of para-
14	graph (7) and inserting a semicolon;
15	(3) in paragraph (6), by inserting:
16	(A) "or commitments, including the Missile
17	Technology Control Regime," after "agree-
18	ments" the first time it appears;
19	(B) "or commitments" after "agreements"
20	the second time it appears; and
21	(C) "or commitment" after "agreement";
22	(4) by adding at the end the following:
23	"(8) a specific identification, to the maximum
24	extent practicable in unclassified form, of each and
25	every question that exists with respect to compliance

by other countries with arms control, nonprolifera tion, and disarmament agreements with the United
 States."; and

4 (5) by adding at the end the following new sub-5 section:

6 "(d) Each report shall include a discussion of each 7 significant issue contained in a previous report issued dur-8 ing 1995, or after December 31, 1995, pursuant to para-9 graph (6), until the question or concern has been resolved 10 and such resolution has been reported to the appropriate committees of Congress (as defined in section 601(7) of 11 12 the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001) in detail.". 13

14 SEC. 614. REPORT ON START AND START II TREATIES MONI-

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TORING ISSUES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
of enactment of this Act, the Director of Central Intelligence shall submit a detailed classified report to the appropriate committees of Congress including the following:
(1) A comprehensive identification of all monitoring activities associated with the START and

22 START II treaties.

(2) The specific intelligence community assets
and capabilities, including analytical capabilities,
that the Senate was informed, prior to the Senate

giving its advice and consent to ratification of the treaties, would be necessary to accomplish those ac-

3 tivities.

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4 (3) An identification of the extent to which 5 those assets and capabilities have, or have not, been 6 attained or retained, and the corresponding effect 7 this has had upon United States monitoring con-8 fidence levels.

9 (4) An assessment of any Russian activities re10 lating to the START Treaty which have had an im11 pact upon the ability of the United States to monitor
12 Russian adherence to the Treaty.

(b) COMPARTMENTED ANNEX.—Exceptionally sensitive, compartmented information in the report required
by this section may be provided in a compartmented annex
submitted to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the
Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

19 SEC. 615. STANDARDS FOR VERIFICATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—It is the sense of the Senate that
the following terms when used in publications of the
United States Government, or in oral representations by
officials of the United States Government, should have the
following meanings:

(1) EFFECTIVELY VERIFIABLE.—The term "effectively verifiable" means that the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) are met, as follows:

4 (A) The Director of Central Intelligence 5 has certified to the President that the intel-6 ligence community has a high degree of con-7 fidence, with respect to a particular treaty or 8 other agreement, in its ability to detect any 9 militarily significant violation of the treaty or 10 other agreement in a timely fashion, and to de-11 tect patterns of marginal violation over time. In 12 determining the intelligence community's con-13 fidence, the Director should assume that all 14 measures of concealment could be employed and 15 that standard practices could be altered so as to 16 impede monitoring.

17 (B) The Secretaries of State and Defense 18 and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff 19 have certified to the President that they have a 20 high degree of confidence, with respect to a particular treaty or other agreement, that the 21 United States will be able to reach a legal and 22 23 technical determination regarding any militarily 24 significant violation of the treaty or other 25 agreement in a timely fashion, and to reach

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1	such a determination regarding patterns of
2	marginal violation, once detected. In deter-
3	mining the level of confidence under this sub-
4	paragraph, the Secretaries of State and Defense
5	and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
6	should assume that all measures of concealment
7	could be employed and that standard practices
8	could be altered so as to impede monitoring.

9 (2) MILITARILY SIGNIFICANT VIOLATION.—The 10 Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in consulta-11 tion with the Secretary of Defense, has sole respon-12 sibility for determining with specificity, for purposes of any treaty or other international agreement hav-13 14 ing implications for the national security of the 15 United States, what constitutes a militarily significant violation. In making such a determination, the 16 17 Chairman should give great weight to his judgment 18 that the violation could pose a threat to the national 19 security interests of the United States.

20 (3) TIMELY FASHION DEFINED.—In this sec21 tion, the term "timely fashion" means in sufficient
22 time for the United States to take remedial action
23 to safeguard the national security.

1	(b) Conforming Amendments.—Section 37(a) of
2	the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C.
3	2577(a)) is amended—
4	(1) by striking "adequately";
5	(2) by redesignating subsections (b), (c), and
6	(d) as subsections (c), (d), and (e); and
7	(3) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
8	lowing new subsection:
9	"(b) Assessments Upon Request.—Upon the re-
10	quest of the chairman or ranking minority member of the
11	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate or the
12	Committee on International Relations of the House of
13	Representatives, in case of an arms control, nonprolifera-

14 tion, or disarmament proposal—	14	ent proposal—
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- ``(1) under consideration for presentation to a 15 foreign country by the United States; 16
- "(2) presented to a foreign country by the 17 18 United States; or
- $^{\prime\prime}(3)$ presented to the United States by a for-19 20 eign country;

the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Com-21 22 mittee on the degree to which elements of the proposal are capable of being verified.". 23

SEC. 616. CONTRIBUTION TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF SEIS MOLOGY.

The United States Government shall make available to the public in real time, or as quickly as possible, all raw seismological data provided to the United States Government by any international organization that is directly responsible for seismological monitoring.

8 SEC. 617. PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES COMPANIES.

9 The United States National Authority (as designated 10 pursuant to section 101 of the Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act of 1998 (as contained in division 11 I of Public Law 105–277)) shall reimburse the Federal 12 Bureau of Investigation for all costs incurred by the Bu-13 reau in connection with implementation of section 14 303(b)(2)(A) of that Act, except that such reimbursement 15 16 may not exceed \$1,000,000 in any fiscal year.

17 SEC.618.PRESERVATION OF THE START TREATY18VERIFICATION REGIME.

19 (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following20 findings:

(1) Paragraph 6 of Article XI of the START
Treaty states the following: "Each Party shall have
the right to conduct reentry vehicle inspections of
deployed ICBMs and SLBMs to confirm that such
ballistic missiles contain no more reentry vehicles
than the number of warheads attributed to them.".

(2) Paragraph 1 of Section IX of the Inspec tions Protocol to the START Treaty states that
 each Party "shall have the right to conduct a total
 of ten reentry vehicle inspections each year".

5 (3) Paragraph 4 of Section XVIII of the In-6 spections Protocol to the START Treaty states that 7 the Parties "shall, when possible, clarify ambiguities 8 regarding factual information contained in the in-9 spection report" that each inspection team must pro-10 vide at the end of an inspection, pursuant to para-11 graph 1 of Section XVIII of that Protocol.

12 (4) Paragraph 12 of Annex 3 to the Inspections 13 Protocol to the START Treaty states that, once a 14 missile has been selected and prepared for reentry 15 vehicle inspection, the inspectors shall be given "a 16 clear, unobstructed view of the front section [of the 17 missile], to ascertain that the front section contains 18 no more reentry vehicles than the number of war-19 heads attributed to missiles of that type".

(5) Paragraph 13 of Annex 3 to the Inspections
Protocol to the START Treaty states the following:
"If a member of the in-country escort declares that
an object contained in the front section is not a reentry vehicle, the inspected Party shall demonstrate

1	to the satisfaction of the inspectors that this object
2	is not a reentry vehicle.".
3	(6) Section II of Annex 8 to the Inspections
4	Protocol to the START Treaty provides that radi-
5	ation detection equipment may be used during re-
6	entry vehicle inspections.
7	(7) Paragraph F.1 of Section VI of Annex 8 to
8	the Inspections Protocol to the START Treaty
9	states the following: "Radiation detection equipment
10	shall be used to measure nuclear radiation levels in
11	order to demonstrate that objects declared to be
12	non-nuclear are non-nuclear.".
13	(8) While the use of radiation detection equip-
14	ment may help to determine whether an object that
15	"a member of the in-country escort declaresis not
16	a reentry vehicle" is a reentry vehicle with a nuclear
17	warhead, it cannot help to determine whether that
18	object is a reentry vehicle with a non-nuclear war-
19	head.
20	(9) Article XV of the START Treaty provides
21	for a Joint Compliance and Inspection Commission

23 pliance with the obligations assumed".

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of theSenate that—

that shall meet to "resolve questions relating to com-

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(1) the United States should assert and, to the
 maximum extent possible, exercise the right for re entry vehicle inspectors to obtain a clear, unob structed view of the front section of a deployed SS 18 ICBM selected for reentry vehicle inspection pur suant to paragraph 6 of Article XI of the START
 Treaty;

8 (2) the United States should assert and, to the 9 maximum extent possible, obtain Russian compliance 10 with the obligation of the host Party, pursuant to 11 paragraph 13 of Annex 3 to the Inspections Protocol 12 to the START Treaty, to demonstrate to the satis-13 faction of the inspectors that an object which is de-14 clared not to be a reentry vehicle is not a reentry ve-15 hicle;

16 (3) if a member of the in-country escort de-17 clares that an object contained in the front section 18 of a deployed SS-18 ICBM selected for reentry vehi-19 cle inspection pursuant to paragraph 6 of Article XI 20 of the START Treaty is not a reentry vehicle, but 21 the inspected Party does not demonstrate to the sat-22 isfaction of the inspectors that this object is not a 23 reentry vehicle, the United States inspection team 24 should record this fact in the official inspection re-25 port as an ambiguity and the United States should

raise this matter in the Joint Compliance and In spection Commission as a concern relating to compli ance of Russia with the obligations assumed under
 the Treaty;

5 (4) the United States should not agree to any 6 arrangement whereby the use of radiation detection 7 equipment in a reentry vehicle inspection, or a com-8 bination of the use of such equipment and Russian 9 assurances regarding SS-18 ICBMs, would suffice to 10 demonstrate to the satisfaction of the inspectors that 11 an object which is declared not to be a reentry vehi-12 cle is not a reentry vehicle; and

13 (5) the United States should not agree to any 14 arrangement whereby the use of technical equipment 15 in a reentry vehicle inspection would suffice to dem-16 onstrate to the satisfaction of the inspectors that an 17 object which is declared not to be a reentry vehicle 18 is not a reentry vehicle, unless the Director of Cen-19 tral Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretaries 20 of State, Defense, and Energy, has determined that 21 such equipment can demonstrate to the satisfaction 22 of the inspectors that an object which is declared not 23 to be a reentry vehicle is not a reentry vehicle.

24 (c) START TREATY DEFINED.—In this section, the
25 term "START Treaty" means the Treaty With the Union

of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Reduction and Limita tion of Strategic Offensive Arms, including all agreed
 statements, annexes, protocols, and memoranda, signed at
 Moscow on July 31, 1991.

5 CHAPTER2—LANDMINEPOLICY,6DEMINING ACTIVITIES, AND RELATED7MATTERS

8 SEC. 621. CONFORMING AMENDMENT.

9 Subsection (d) of section 248 of the Strom Thurmond 10 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 11 (Public Law 105–261; 112 Stat. 1958) is amended by in-12 serting ", and to the Committee on Foreign Relations of 13 the Senate and the Committee on International Relations 14 of the House of Representatives," after "congressional de-15 fense committees".

16 SEC. 622. DEVELOPMENT OF ADVANCED HUMANITARIAN

17 DEMINING CAPABILITIES FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State is authorized to transfer funds available to the Department of State
under this section to the Department of Defense, Department of Energy, or any of the military departments, for
researching, developing, adapting, and deploying technologies to achieve the destruction or other removal of
antipersonnel landmines for humanitarian purposes.

(b) PROHIBITION ON REPROGRAMMING.—Notwith standing any other provision of law, funds made available
 to carry out this section may not be used for any purpose
 other than the purposes specified in subsection (a).

5 (c) FUNDING.—Of the total amount of funds author6 ized to be appropriated to the Department of State by this
7 Act for the fiscal years 2000 and 2001, \$5,000,000 is au8 thorized to be available for each such fiscal year to carry
9 out subsection (a).

(d) DESIGNATION OF FUND.—Amounts made available under subsection (c) may be referred to as the "Development of Advanced Humanitarian Demining Capabilities Fund".

14 Subtitle B—Nuclear Nonprolifera15 tion, Safety, and Related Mat16 ters

17 SEC. 631. REPORTING BURDEN ON UNITED STATES NU18 CLEAR INDUSTRY.

In carrying out any United States obligation under
the Convention on Nuclear Safety, no Executive agency
may impose any new reporting obligation upon any United
States business concern.

1	SEC. 632. AUTHORITY TO SUSPEND NUCLEAR COOPERA-
2	TION FOR FAILURE TO RATIFY CONVENTION
3	ON NUCLEAR SAFETY.
4	Section 132 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42)
5	U.S.C. 2160b) is amended—
6	(1) in the section heading, by inserting before
7	the period the following: "OR THE CONVENTION ON
8	NUCLEAR SAFETY"; and
9	(2) by inserting "or the Convention on Nuclear
10	Safety" after "Material".
11	SEC. 633. ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATIVE GOVERNMENT AC-
12	TIVITIES.
13	(a) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECRETARY
13 14	(a) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—Congress urges the Secretary of State, in
14	OF STATE.—Congress urges the Secretary of State, in
14 15	OF STATE.—Congress urges the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to ensure that the functions performed by the International
14 15 16	OF STATE.—Congress urges the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to ensure that the functions performed by the International
14 15 16 17	OF STATE.—Congress urges the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to ensure that the functions performed by the International Nuclear Regulators Association are undertaken to the
14 15 16 17 18	OF STATE.—Congress urges the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to ensure that the functions performed by the International Nuclear Regulators Association are undertaken to the maximum extent practicable in connection with implemen-
14 15 16 17 18 19	OF STATE.—Congress urges the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to ensure that the functions performed by the International Nuclear Regulators Association are undertaken to the maximum extent practicable in connection with implemen- tation of the Convention on Nuclear Safety.
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 OF STATE.—Congress urges the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to ensure that the functions performed by the International Nuclear Regulators Association are undertaken to the maximum extent practicable in connection with implementation of the Convention on Nuclear Safety. (b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 OF STATE.—Congress urges the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, to ensure that the functions performed by the International Nuclear Regulators Association are undertaken to the maximum extent practicable in connection with implementation of the Convention on Nuclear Safety. (b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a re-

(1) detailing all activities being undertaken by
the United States in the field of international nus 886 PP

1 clear regulation and nuclear safety, and justifying continuation of such activities if the activities in any 2 3 way duplicate an activity undertaken pursuant to 4 the Convention on Nuclear Safety; and 5 (2) identifying all activities terminated pursu-6 ant to his certification made on April 9, 1999, in ac-7 cordance with Condition (1) of the resolution of rati-8 fication for the Convention on Nuclear Safety. 9 SEC. **634.** CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF NON-10 **PROLIFERATION ACTIVITIES.** 11 Section 602(c) of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3282(c)) is amended to read as fol-12 13 lows: 14 (c)(1) The Department of State, the Department of 15 Defense, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Energy, the Commission, and, with regard to subpara-16 17 graph (B), the Director of Central Intelligence, shall keep the Committees on Foreign Relations and Governmental 18 19 Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on International 20 Relations of the House of Representatives fully and cur-21 rently informed with respect to—

"(A) their activities to carry out the purposes
and policies of this Act and to otherwise prevent
proliferation, including the proliferation of nuclear,

chemical, or biological weapons, or their means of
 delivery; and

3 "(B) the current activities of foreign nations
4 which are of significance from the proliferation
5 standpoint.

6 "(2) For the purposes of this subsection with respect 7 to subparagraph (B), the phrase 'fully and currently in-8 formed' means the transmittal of information not later 9 than 60 days after becoming aware of the activity con-10 cerned.".

11SEC. 635. EFFECTIVE USE OF RESOURCES FOR NON-12PROLIFERATION PROGRAMS.

(a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection
(b), no assistance may be provided by the United States
Government to any person who is involved in the research,
development, design, testing, or evaluation of chemical or
biological weapons for offensive purposes.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition contained in subsection (a) shall not apply to any activity conducted to
title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
413 et seq.).

22 SEC. 636. DISPOSITION OF WEAPONS-GRADE MATERIAL.

(a) REPORT ON REDUCTION OF THE STOCKPILE.—
24 Not later than 120 days after signing an agreement be25 tween the United States and Russia for the disposition

of excess weapons plutonium, the Secretary of Energy,
 with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, shall
 submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations
 and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and
 to the Speaker of the House of Representatives—

6 (1) detailing plans for United States implemen-7 tation of such agreement;

8 (2) identifying the number of United States
9 warhead "pits" of each type deemed "excess" for the
10 purpose of dismantlement or disposition; and

(3) describing any implications this may have
for the Stockpile Stewardship and Management Program.

14 (b) SUBMISSION OF THE FABRICATION FACILITY 15 AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO LAW.—Whenever the President submits to Congress the agreement to establish a 16 17 mixed oxide fuel fabrication or production facility in Russia pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 18 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153), it is the sense of Congress that 19 20 the Secretary of State should be prepared to certify to the 21 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the 22 Committee on International Relations of the House Rep-23 resentatives that—

(1) arrangements for the establishment of thatfacility will further United States nuclear non-pro-

liferation objectives and will outweigh the prolifera tion risks inherent in the use of mixed oxide fuel ele ments;

4 (2) a guaranty has been given by Russia that
5 no fuel elements produced, fabricated, reprocessed,
6 or assembled at such facility, and no sensitive nu7 clear technology related to such facility, will be ex8 ported or supplied by the Russian Federation to any
9 country in the event that the United States objects
10 to such export or supply; and

11 (3) a guaranty has been given by Russia that 12 the facility and all nuclear materials and equipment 13 therein, and any fuel elements or special nuclear ma-14 terial produced, fabricated, reprocessed, or assem-15 bled at that facility, including fuel elements exported 16 or supplied by Russia to a third party, will be sub-17 ject to international monitoring and transparency 18 sufficient to ensure that special nuclear material is 19 not diverted.

20 (c) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) PRODUCED.—The terms "produce" and
"produced" have the same meaning that such terms
are given under section 11 u. of the Atomic Energy
Act of 1954.

(2) PRODUCTION FACILITY.—The term "pro duction facility" has the same meaning that such
 term is given under section 11 v. of the Atomic En ergy Act of 1954.

5 (3) SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL.—The term
6 "special nuclear material" has the meaning that
7 such term is given under section 11 aa. of the Atom8 ic Energy Act of 1954.

9 SEC. 637. STATUS OF HONG KONG AND MACAO IN UNITED 10 STATES EXPORT LAW.

11 (a) PRELICENSE VERIFICATION.—Notwithstanding 12 any other provision of law and except as provided in sub-13 sections (c) and (f), no license may be approved for the export to Hong Kong or Macao, as the case may be, of 14 15 any item described in subsection (d) unless appropriate United States officials are provided the right and ability 16 to conduct prelicense verification, in such manner as the 17 18 United States considers appropriate, of the validity of the stated end-user, and the validity of the stated end-use, as 19 specified on the license application. 20

(b) POST-SHIPMENT VERIFICATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided
in subsections (c) and (f), in the event that appropriate
United States officials are denied the ability to conduct
post-shipment verification, in such manner as the United

States considers appropriate, of the location and end-use
 of any item under their jurisdiction that has been exported
 from the United States to Hong Kong or Macao, then
 Hong Kong or Macao, as the case may be, shall thereafter
 be treated in the same manner as the People's Republic
 of China for the purpose of any export of any item de scribed in subsection (d).

8 (c) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of State, 9 with respect to any item defined in subsection (d)(1), or 10 the Secretary of Commerce, with respect to any item defined in subsection (d)(2), may waive or remove the impo-11 12 sition of the requirements imposed by subsections (a) and (b) upon a written finding, which shall be transmitted to 13 the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and 14 15 the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives, that— 16

17 (1) the case that warranted the imposition of
18 such requirements has been settled to the satisfac19 tion of the United States; or

20 (2) there are specific reasons why the waiver or
21 removal of such requirements is in the national in22 terest of the United States.

23 (d) ITEM DEFINED.—The term "item" as used in24 this section means—

(1) any item controlled on the United States 1 2 Munitions List under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778); or 3 4 (2) any item for which export controls are ad-5 ministered by the Department of Commerce for for-6 eign policy or national security reasons. 7 (e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Effective January 1, 2000, 8 this section shall apply to Macao. 9 (f) EXCEPTION.—The provisions of this section do 10 not apply to any activity subject to reporting under title 11 V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413) 12 et seq.).

13 Subtitle C—Miscellaneous 14 Provisions

15 SEC. 641. REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSMITTAL OF SUM16 MARIES.

Whenever a United States delegation engaging in negotiations on arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament submits to the Secretary of State a summary of the activities of the delegation or the status of those negotiations, a copy of each such summary shall be further transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate promptly.

1 SEC. 642. PROHIBITION ON WITHHOLDING CERTAIN INFOR-

2

MATION FROM CONGRESS.

3 (a) **PROHIBITION.**—No officer or employee of the United States may knowingly withhold information from 4 5 the chairman or ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate or the Com-6 7 mittee on International Relations of the House of Rep-8 resentatives that is required to be transmitted pursuant 9 to subsection (c) or (d) of section 602 of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978. 10

11 (b) ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS.—Not later than January 1, 2000, the Secretaries of State, Defense, Com-12 13 merce, and Energy, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission 14 shall issue directives to implement their responsibilities 15 16 under subsections (c) and (d) of section 602 of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978. Copies of such direc-17 18 tives shall be forwarded promptly to the Committee on 19 Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives 20upon the issuance of the directives. 21

22 SEC. 643. REFORM OF THE DIPLOMATIC TELECOMMUNI-23 CATIONS SERVICE PROGRAM OFFICE.

24 (a) ADDITIONAL RESOURCES.—In addition to other
25 amounts authorized to be appropriated for the purposes
26 of the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service Program
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Office (DTS-PO), of the amounts made available to the
 Department of State under section 101(a)(2),
 \$18,000,000 shall be made available only to the DTS-PO
 for enhancement of Diplomatic Telecommunications Serv ice capabilities.

6 (b) IMPROVEMENT OF DTS-PO.—In order for the
7 DTS-PO to better manage a fully integrated telecommuni8 cations network to service all agencies at diplomatic mis9 sions and consular posts, the DTS-PO shall—

(1) ensure that those enhancements of, and the
provision of service for, telecommunication capabilities that involve the national security interests of the
United States receive the highest prioritization;

14 (2) not later than December 31, 1999, termi15 nate all leases for satellite systems located at posts
16 in criteria countries, unless all maintenance and
17 servicing of the satellite system is undertaken by
18 United States citizens who have received appropriate
19 security clearances;

20 (3) institute a system of charges for utilization
21 of bandwidth by each agency beginning October 1,
22 2000, and institute a comprehensive chargeback system to recover all, or substantially all, of the other
24 costs of telecommunications services provided

1	through the Diplomatic Telecommunications Service
2	to each agency beginning October 1, 2001;
3	(4) ensure that all DTS-PO policies and proce-
4	dures comply with applicable policies established by
5	the Overseas Security Policy Board; and
6	(5) maintain the allocation of the positions of
7	Director and Deputy Director of DTS-PO as those
8	positions were assigned as of June 1, 1999, which
9	assignments shall pertain through fiscal year 2001,
10	at which time such assigments shall be adjusted in
11	the customary manner.
12	(c) Report on Improving Management.—Not
13	later than March 31, 2000, the Director and Deputy Di-
14	rector of DTS-PO shall jointly submit to the appropriate
15	committees of Congress the Director's plan for improving
16	network architecture, engineering, operations monitoring
17	and control, service metrics reporting, and service provi-
18	sioning, so as to achieve highly secure, reliable, and robust
19	communications capabilities that meet the needs of both
20	

21 cies with overseas personnel.

(d) FUNDING OF DTS-PO.—Funds appropriated for
allocation to DTS-PO shall be made available only for
DTS-PO until a comprehensive chargeback system is in
place.

1	SEC. 644. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FACTORS FOR CONSID-
2	ERATION IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE RUS-
3	SIAN FEDERATION ON REDUCTIONS IN STRA-
4	TEGIC NUCLEAR FORCES.

5 It is the sense of Congress that, in negotiating a
6 START III Treaty with the Russian Federation, or any
7 other arms control treaty with the Russian Federation
8 making comparable amounts of reductions in United
9 States strategic nuclear forces—

(1) the strategic nuclear forces and nuclear
modernization programs of the People's Republic of
China and every other nation possessing nuclear
weapons should be taken into full consideration in
the negotiation of such treaty; and

15 (2) such programs should not undermine the16 limitations set forth in the treaty.

17 SEC. 645. CLARIFICATION OF EXCEPTION TO NATIONAL SE-

18 CURITY CONTROLS ON SATELLITE EXPORT
19 LICENSING.

Section 1514(b) of Public Law 105–261 is amended by striking all that follows after "EXCEPTION.—" and inserting the following: "Subsections (a)(2), (a)(4), and (a)(8) shall not apply to the export of a satellite or satellite-related items for launch in, or by nationals of, a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or that is a major non-NATO ally

(as defined in section 644(q) of the Foreign Assistance 1 Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2403(q)) of the United States un-2 less, in each instance of a proposed export of such item, 3 4 the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary 5 of Defense, first provides a written determination to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the 6 7 Committee on International Relations of the House of 8 Representatives that it is in the national security or for-9 eign policy interests of the United States to apply the ex-10 port controls required under such subsections.".

11SEC. 646. STUDY ON LICENSING PROCESS UNDER THE12ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.

13 Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the 14 15 chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the chairman of the Committee on Inter-16 national Relations of the House of Representatives a study 17 on the performance of the licensing process pursuant to 18 the Arms Export Control Act, with recommendations on 19 20 how to improve that performance. The study shall include:

(1) An analysis of the typology of licenses on
which action was completed in 1999. The analysis
should provide information on major categories of license requests, including—

1	(A) the number for nonautomatic small
2	arms, automatic small arms, technical data,
3	parts and components, and other weapons;
4	(B) the percentage of each category staffed
5	to other agencies;
6	(C) the average and median time taken for
7	the processing cycle for each category when
8	staffed and not staffed;
9	(D) the average time taken by White
10	House or National Security Council review or
11	scrutiny; and
12	(E) the average time each spent at the De-
13	partment of State after a decision had been
14	taken on the license but before a contractor was
15	notified of the decision. For each category the
16	study should provide a breakdown of licenses by
17	country. The analysis also should identify each
18	country that has been identified in the past
19	three years pursuant to section 3(e) of the
20	Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753(e)).
21	(2) A review of the current computer capabili-
22	ties of the Department of State relevant to the proc-
23	essing of licenses and its ability to communicate
24	electronically with other agencies and contractors,
25	and what improvements could be made that would

1	speed the process, including the cost for such im-
2	provements.
3	(3) An analysis of the work load and salary
4	structure for export licensing officers of the Office of
5	Defense Trade Control of the Department of State
6	as compared to comparable jobs at the Department
7	of Commerce and the Department of Defense.
8	(4) Any suggestions of the Department of State
9	relating to resources and regulations, and any rel-
10	evant statutory changes that might expedite the li-
11	censing process while furthering the objectives of the
12	Arms Export Control Act.
13	TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS
14	PROVISIONS
15	Subtitle A—People's Republic of
16	China
17	SEC. 701. FINDINGS.
18	Congress makes the following findings:
19	(1) Congress concurs in the conclusions of the
20	Department of State, as set forth in the Country
21	Reports on Human Rights Practices for 1998, on
22	human rights in the People's Republic of China in
23	1998 as follows:

24 (A) "The People's Republic of China25 (PRC) is an authoritarian state in which the

1	Chinese Communist Party (CCP) is the para-
2	mount source of power Citizens lack both
3	the freedom peacefully to express opposition to
4	the party-led political system and the right to
5	change their national leaders or form of govern-
6	ment.".
7	(B) "The Government continued to commit
8	widespread and well-documented human rights
9	abuses, in violation of internationally accepted
10	norms. These abuses stemmed from the au-
11	thorities' very limited tolerance of public dissent
12	aimed at the Government, fear of unrest, and
13	the limited scope or inadequate implementation
14	of laws protecting basic freedoms.".
15	(C) "Abuses included instances of
16	extrajudicial killings, torture and mistreatment
17	of prisoners, forced confessions, arbitrary arrest
18	and detention, lengthy incommunicado deten-
19	tion, and denial of due process.".
20	(D) "Prison conditions at most facilities
21	remained harsh The Government in-
22	fringed on citizens' privacy rights. The Govern-
23	ment continued restrictions on freedom of
24	speech and of the press, and tightened these to-
25	ward the end of the year. The Government se-

1	verely restricted freedom of assembly, and con-
2	tinued to restrict freedom of association, reli-
3	gion, and movement.".
4	(E) "Discrimination against women, mi-
5	norities, and the disabled; violence against
6	women, including coercive family planning prac-
7	tices—which sometimes include forced abortion
8	and forced sterilization; prostitution, trafficking
9	in women and children, and the abuse of chil-
10	dren all are problems.".
11	(F) "The Government continued to restrict
12	tightly worker rights, and forced labor remains
13	a problem.".
14	(G) "Serious human rights abuses per-
15	sisted in minority areas, including Tibet and
16	Xinjiang, where restrictions on religion and
17	other fundamental freedoms intensified.".
18	(H) "Unapproved religious groups, includ-
19	ing Protestant and Catholic groups, continued
20	to experience varying degrees of official inter-
21	ference and repression.".
22	(I) "Although the Government denies that
23	it holds political or religious prisoners, and ar-
24	gues that all those in prison are legitimately
25	serving sentences for crimes under the law, an

1	unknown number of persons, estimated at sev-
2	eral thousand, are detained in violation of inter-
3	national human rights instruments for peace-
4	fully expressing their political, religious, or so-
5	cial views.".
6	(2) In addition to the State Department, cred-
7	ible press reports and human rights organizations
8	have documented an intense crackdown on political
9	activists by the Government of the People's Republic
10	of China, involving the harassment, detainment, ar-
11	rest, and imprisonment of dozens of activists.
12	(3) The People's Republic of China, as a mem-
13	ber of the United Nations, is expected to abide by
14	the provisions of the Universal Declaration of
15	Human Rights.
16	(4) The People's Republic of China is a party
17	to numerous international human rights conventions,
18	including the Convention Against Torture and Other
19	Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punish-
20	ment, and is a signatory to the International Cov-
21	enant on Civil and Political Rights and the Covenant
22	on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights.

SEC. 702. FUNDING FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL AT DIP LOMATIC POSTS TO REPORT ON POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND HUMAN RIGHTS MATTERS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

5 Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State by this Act, \$2,200,000 for fiscal 6 7 year 2000 and \$2,200,000 for fiscal year 2001 shall be 8 made available only to support additional personnel in the 9 United States Embassies in Beijing and Kathmandu, as 10 well as the American consulates in Guangzhou, Shanghai, 11 Shenyang, Chengdu, and Hong Kong, in order to monitor political and economic conditions, including in particular 12 13 respect for internationally recognized human rights, in the People's Republic of China. 14

15SEC. 703. PRISONER INFORMATION REGISTRY FOR THE16PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain a registry which shall, to the extent
practicable, provide information on all political prisoners,
prisoners of conscience, and prisoners of faith in the People's Republic of China. The registry shall be known as
the "Prisoner Information Registry for the People's Republic of China".

(b) INFORMATION IN REGISTRY.—The registry required by subsection (a) shall include information on the
charges, judicial processes, administrative actions, uses of

forced labor, incidents of torture, lengths of imprisonment,
 physical and health conditions, and other matters associ ated with the incarceration of prisoners in the People's
 Republic of China referred to in that subsection.

5 (c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may 6 make funds available to nongovernmental organizations 7 currently engaged in monitoring activities regarding polit-8 ical prisoners in the People's Republic of China in order 9 to assist in the establishment and maintenance of the reg-10 istry required by subsection (a).

11 SEC. 704. REPORT REGARDING ESTABLISHMENT OF ORGA 12 NIZATION FOR SECURITY AND COOPERATION 13 IN ASIA.

14 Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment 15 of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the ap-16 propriate congressional committees a report assessing the 17 feasibility and utility of establishing an Organization for 18 Security and Cooperation in Asia which would be modeled 19 after the Organization for Security and Cooperation in 20 Europe.

21 SEC. 705. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ORGAN HAR22 VESTING AND TRANSPLANTING IN THE PEO23 PLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

24 It is the sense of Congress that—

1 (1) the Government of the People's Republic of 2 China should stop the practice of harvesting and 3 transplanting organs for profit from prisoners that 4 it executes;

5 (2) the Government of the People's Republic of
6 China should be strongly condemned for such organ
7 harvesting and transplanting practice;

8 (3) the President should bar from entry into 9 the United States any and all officials of the Gov-10 ernment of the People's Republic of China known to 11 be directly involved in such organ harvesting and 12 transplanting practice;

(4) individuals subject to the jurisdiction of the
United States who are determined to be participating in or otherwise facilitating the sale of organs
harvested should be prosecuted to the fullest possible
extent of the law; and

(5) the appropriate officials in the United
States should interview individuals, including doctors, who may have knowledge of such organ harvesting and transplanting practice.

Subtitle B—Other Matters sec. 721. denial of entry into united states of for eign nationals engaged in establish ment or enforcement of forced abor tion or sterilization policy.

6 (a) DENIAL OF ENTRY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of State may not issue any 7 visa to, and the Attorney General may not admit to the 8 9 United States, any foreign national whom the Secretary 10 finds, based on credible and specific information, to have 11 been directly involved in the establishment or enforcement of population control policies forcing a woman to undergo 12 an abortion against her free choice or forcing a man or 13 14 woman to undergo sterilization against his or her free 15 choice.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The prohibitions in subsection (a)
shall not apply in the case of a foreign national who is
a head of state, head of government, or cabinet level minister.

20 (c) WAIVER.—The President may waive the prohibi21 tions in subsection (a) with respect to a foreign national
22 if the President—

(1) determines that it is important to the na-tional interest of the United States to do so; and

1 (2) provides written notification to the appro-2 priate congressional committees containing a jus-3 tification for the waiver. 4 SEC. 722. SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ON UNITED STATES SUP-5 PORT FOR MEMBERSHIP OR PARTICIPATION 6 OF TAIWAN IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZA-7 TIONS. 8 (a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days 9 after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 10 months thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to 11 Congress a report on the status of efforts by the United 12 States Government to support— 13 (1) the membership of Taiwan in international 14 organizations that do not require statehood as a pre-15 requisite to such membership; and 16 (2) the appropriate level of participation by 17 Taiwan in international organizations that may re-18 quire statehood as a prerequisite to full membership. 19 (b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—Each report under sub-20 section (a) shall— 21 (1) set forth a comprehensive list of the inter-22 national organizations in which the United States 23 Government supports the membership or participa-

tion of Taiwan;

1	(2) describe in detail the efforts of the United
2	States Government to achieve the membership or
3	participation of Taiwan in each organization listed;
4	and
5	(3) identify the obstacles to the membership or
6	participation of Taiwan in each organization listed,
7	including a list of any governments that do not sup-
8	port the membership or participation of Taiwan in
9	each such organization.
10	SEC. 723. CONGRESSIONAL POLICY REGARDING UNITED
11	NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION
12	ES-10/6.
13	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
14	ings:
15	(1) In an emergency special session the United
16	Nations General Assembly voted on February 9,
17	1999, to adopt Resolution ES–10/6, entitled "Illegal
18	Israeli Actions in Occupied East Jerusalem And The
19	Rest Of The Occupied Palestinian Territory", to
20	convene for the first time in 50 years the parties to
21	the Fourth Geneva Convention for the Protection of
22	Civilians in Time of War.
23	(2) That resolution unfairly places full blame
24	for the deterioration of the peace process in the Mid-
25	dle East on Israel and dangerously politicizes the

Geneva Convention, which was established to ad dress critical humanitarian crises.

3 (3) The adoption of that resolution is intended 4 to prejudge direct negotiations in the peace process 5 in the Middle East, put additional and undue pres-6 sure on Israel to influence the results of such nego-7 tiations, and single out Israel for unprecedented en-8 forcement proceedings which have never been in-9 voked, even against governments with records of 10 massive violations of the Geneva Convention.

11 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—Congress—

(1) commends the Department of State for the
vote of the United States against United Nations
General Assembly Resolution ES-10/6, thereby affirming that the text of the resolution politicizes the
Fourth Geneva Convention, which is primarily humanitarian in nature; and

18 (2) urges the Department of State to continue
19 its efforts against convening the conference specified
20 in the resolution.

21 SEC. 724. WAIVER OF CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS REGARDING
22 THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION.
23 (a) AUTHORITY TO WAIVE.—The President may

waive any prohibition set forth in section 1003 of the For-eign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and

1 1989 (Public Law 100-204; 101 Stat. 1407; 22 U.S.C.
 2 5202) if the President determines and so certifies to the
 3 appropriate congressional committees that—

4 (1) it is in the national interest of the United
5 States to do so; and

6 (2) after the date of the enactment of this Act, 7 neither the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Palestinian Authority, the Palestinian Legislative 8 9 Council, nor any Palestinian governing body with ju-10 risdiction over territories controlled by the Pales-11 tinian Authority has made a declaration of statehood 12 outside the framework of negotiations with the State 13 Israel.

(b) PERIOD OF APPLICABILITY OF WAIVER.—Any
waiver under subsection (a) shall be effective for not more
than 6 months at a time.

17 SEC. 725. UNITED STATES POLICY REGARDING JERUSALEM

18

AS THE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL.

(a) CONSTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES EMBASSY IN
JERUSALEM.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 101(a)(3) of this Act for "Security and
Maintenance of United States Missions", \$50,000,000 for
the fiscal year 2000 and \$50,000,000 for the fiscal year
2001 may be available for the construction of a United
States embassy in Jerusalem, Israel.

1 (b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CONSULATE 2 IN JERUSALEM.—None of the funds authorized to be ap-3 propriated by this Act should be obligated or expended for 4 the operation of a United States consulate or diplomatic 5 facility in Jerusalem unless such consulate or diplomatic 6 facility is under the supervision of the United States Am-7 bassador to Israel.

8 (c) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR CERTAIN 9 PUBLICATIONS.—None of the funds authorized to be ap-10 propriated by this Act may be obligated or expended for 11 the publication of any official government document which 12 lists countries and their capital cities unless the document 13 identifies Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

(d) RECORD OF PLACE OF BIRTH AS ISRAEL FOR
PASSPORT PURPOSES.—For purposes of the registration
of birth, certification of nationality, or issuance of a passport of a United States citizen born in the city of Jerusalem, the Secretary of State shall, upon the request of
the citizen, record the place of birth as Israel.

20 SEC. 726. UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO NIGE-

21 **RIA**.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-ings:

(1) A stable and democratic Nigeria is important to the interests of the United States, the West African region, and the international community.

4 (2) Millions of Nigerians participated in four 5 rounds of multiparty elections as part of a transition 6 program that will culminate in the inauguration of 7 a civilian president, members of the National Assem-8 bly, governors, and local leaders on May 29, 1999. 9 Although turnout in each of the four rounds was 10 lower than expected, a clear majority of Nigerians 11 demonstrated their support for a swift and orderly 12 transition to democratic civilian rule through partici-13 pation in the elections or through other means.

14 (3) Nevertheless, continued rule by successive
15 military regimes in Nigeria has harmed the lives of
16 the people of Nigeria, undermined confidence in the
17 Nigerian economy, damaged relations between Nige18 ria and the United States, and threatened the polit19 ical and economic stability of West Africa.

(4) Although the current military regime, under
the leadership of General Abdusalami Abubakar, has
made significant progress in liberalizing the political
environment in Nigeria, including increased respect
for freedom of assembly, expression, and association,
numerous decrees are still in force that suspend the

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constitutional protection of fundamental human
 rights, allow indefinite detention without charge, and
 revoke the jurisdiction of civilian courts over execu tive actions.

5 (5) Despite the optimism expressed by many 6 observers about the progress that has been made in 7 Nigeria, the country's recent history raises serious 8 questions about the potential success of the transi-9 tion program. In particular, events in the Niger 10 Delta in early 1999 underscore the critical need for 11 ongoing monitoring of the situation and indicate 12 that a return by the Government of Nigeria to re-13 pressive methods remains a possibility.

14 (b) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—Congress declares15 that the United States—

16 (1) supports a timely, effective, and sustainable
17 transition to democratic, civilian government in Ni18 geria; and

(2) encourages the incoming civilian government in Nigeria to make the political, economic, and
legal reforms necessary to ensure the rule of law and
respect for human rights in Nigeria, including establishing effective democratic institutions, integrating
the military into democratic society, and creating
mechanisms for transparency and accountability.

3 (a) LIQUIDATION OF CERTAIN BLOCKED LIBYAN AS-SETS.—The President shall vest and liquidate so much of 4 5 blocked Libyan assets, ordered pursuant to Executive Order No. 12544 (January 8, 1986), as is necessary to 6 7 pay for the reasonable costs of travel to and from The 8 Hague, Netherlands, by immediate family members of 9 United States citizens who were victims of the crash of Pan American flight 103 in 1988 and wish to attend the 10 11 trial of those individuals suspected of terrorist acts caus-12 ing the crash.

13 (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) BLOCKED LIBYAN ASSETS.—The term
"blocked Libyan assets" refers to property and interests of the Government of Libya, its agencies, instrumentalities, and controlled entities and the Bank
of Libya, blocked pursuant to Executive Order No.
12544 (January 8, 1986).

(2) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS.—The term
"immediate family member" means parents, siblings,
children, spouse, or a person who stood in loco
parentis or to whom he or she stood in loco parentis,
of a crash victim.

1 SEC. 728. SUPPORT FOR REFUGEES FROM RUSSIA WHO 2 CHOOSE TO RESETTLE IN ISRAEL. 3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-4 ings: 5 (1) The Russian Jewish community is the third largest Jewish community in the world. 6 7 (2) Anti-Semitic rhetoric from members of the 8 Duma of the Russian Federation has increased dur-9 ing the past year. 10 (3) The Duma failed to pass a resolution con-11 demning the anti-Semitic statements made by Rus-12 sian lawmakers on March 19, 1999. 13 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-14 gress that— 15 (1) the United States should support members 16 of Russia's Jewish community; and 17 (2) the United States should continue to pro-18 vide assistance to Russian Jewish refugees resettling 19 in Israel. 20 SEC. 729. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING EXTRADITION 21 OF LT. GENERAL IGOR GIORGADZE. 22 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-23 ings: 24 (1) On Tuesday, August 29, 1995, President 25 Eduard Shevardnadze of Georgia was the victim of 26 an attempted assassination plot as he was departing his offices in the Georgian Parliament building to
 attend the signing ceremony for a new Georgian con stitution.

4 (2) Former Chief of the Georgian National Se-5 curity Service, Lt. General Igor Giorgadze, has been 6 implicated in organizing the August 29, 1995 car 7 bomb attack on President Shevardnadze, and alleg-8 edly fled from the Varziani air base, one of Russia's 9 four military bases in Georgia at that time, and the 10 same Russian base on which three Georgia aircraft 11 SU 25's were sabotaged, preventing them from per-12 President forming fighter for escort duty 13 Shevardnadze's aircraft.

14 (3) Lt. General Igor Giorgadze has subse15 quently been seen walking freely on the streets of
16 Moscow as well as living and utilizing facilities of
17 the Government of Russia.

18 (4) Interpol is conducting a search for Lt. Gen19 eral Igor Giorgadze for his role in the assassination
20 attempt against President Shevardnadze.

(5) In the aftermath of the attack on President
Shevardnadze, and regularly since that time, the
Government of Georgia has made repeated requests
for the extradition of Lt. General Igor Giorgadze to
Tbilisi, Georgia.

1	(6) The Russian Interior Ministry has claimed
2	that it is unable to locate Giorgadze.
3	(7) The Georgian Security and Interior Min-
4	istries on repeated occasions have provided to the
5	Russian Interior Ministry—
6	(A) the exact locations in Russia where
7	Giorgadze could be found, including the exact
8	location in Moscow where Giorgadze's family
9	lived;
10	(B) the exact location where Giorgadze
11	himself stayed outside of Moscow in a dacha of
12	the Russian Ministry of Defense;
13	(C) people he associates with;
14	(D) apartments he visits; and
15	(E) the places, including restaurants, mar-
16	kets, and companies, he frequents.
17	(8) Russian newspapers regularly carry inter-
18	views with Giorgadze in which Giorgadze calls for a
19	change in regime in Tbilisi.
20	(9) Giorgadze is actively engaged in a propa-
21	ganda campaign against President Shevardnadze
22	and the democratic forces in Georgia, with the as-
23	sistance of his father who is the Communist Party
24	chief in Georgia.

1	(10) Giorgadze continues to organize and plan
2	attempts on the life of President Shevardnadze.
3	(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
4	gress that the President and other senior United States
5	Government officials should raise at each bilateral meeting
6	between officials of the United States Government and of-
7	ficials of the Russian Federation the issue of the extra-
8	dition of Lt. General Igor Giorgadze to Georgia.
9	SEC. 730. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE USE OF CHILDREN
10	AS SOLDIERS OR OTHER COMBATANTS IN
11	FOREIGN ARMED FORCES.
12	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
13	ings:
14	(1) There are at least 300,000 children who are
15	involved in armed conflict in at least 25 countries
16	around the world. This is an escalating international
17	humanitarian crisis which must be addressed
18	promptly.
19	(2) Children are uniquely vulnerable to military
20	recruitment because of their emotional and physical
21	immaturity, are easily manipulated, and can be
22	drawn into violence that they are too young to resist
23	or understand.
24	(3) Children are most likely to become child sol-
25	diers if they are orphans, refugees, poor, separated

from their families, displaced from their homes, liv ing in a combat zone, or have limited access to edu cation.

4 (4) Child soldiers, besides being exposed to the 5 normal hazards of combat, are also afflicted with 6 other injuries due to their lives in the military. 7 Young children may have sexually related illnesses, 8 suffer from malnutrition, have deformed backs and 9 shoulders which are the result of carrying loads too 10 heavy for them, as well as respiratory and skin in-11 fections.

(5) One of the most egregious examples of the
use of child soldiers is the abduction thousands of
children, some as young as 8 years of age, by the
Lord's Resistance Army (in this section referred to
as the "LRA") in northern Uganda.

17 (6) The Department of State's Country Reports
18 on Human Rights Practices For 1999 reports that
19 in Uganda the LRA abducted children "to be gue20 rillas and tortured them by beating them, raping
21 them, forcing them to march until collapse, and de22 nying them adequate food, water, or shelter".

(7) Children who manage to escape from LRA
captivity have little access to trauma care and rehabilitation programs, and many find their families

1	displaced, missing, dead, or fearful of having their
2	children return home.
3	(8) A large number of children have partici-
4	pated and been killed in the armed conflict in Sri
5	Lanka, and the use of children as soldiers has led
6	to a breakdown in law and order in Sierra Leone.
7	(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—
8	(1) CONDEMNATION.—Congress hereby joins
9	the international community in condemning the use
10	of children as soldiers and other combatants by gov-
11	ernmental and non-governmental armed forces.
12	(2) FURTHER SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the
13	sense of Congress that the Secretary of State
14	should—
15	(A) study the issue of the rehabilitation of
16	former child soldiers, the manner in which their
17	suffering can be alleviated, and the positive role
18	that the United States can play in such an ef-
19	fort; and
20	(B) submit a report to Congress on the
21	issue of rehabilitation of child soldiers and their
22	families.
23	SEC. 731. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.
24	(a) Section 1422(b)(3)(B) of the Foreign Affairs Re-
25	form and Restructuring Act (as contained in division G

of Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–792) is amended
 by striking "divisionAct" and inserting "division".

3 (b) Section 1002(a) of the Foreign Affairs Reform
4 and Restructuring Act (as contained in division G of Pub5 lic Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–762) is amended by
6 striking paragraph (3).

7 (c) The table of contents of division G of Public Law
8 105–277 (112 Stat. 2681–762) is amended by striking
9 "DIVISION_" and inserting "DIVISION G".

10sec. 732. Reports with respect to a referendum on11western sahara.

12 (a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than each of the 14 dates specified in paragraph (2), the Secretary of 15 State shall submit a report to the appropriate con-16 gressional committees describing specific steps being 17 taken by the Government of Morocco and by the 18 Popular Front for the Liberation of Saguia el-19 Hamra and Rio de Oro (POLISARIO) to ensure 20 that a free, fair, and transparent referendum in 21 which the people of the Western Sahara will choose 22 between independence and integration with Morocco 23 will be held by July 2000.

1	(2) DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSION OF RE-
2	PORTS.—The dates referred to in paragraph (1) are
3	January 1, 2000, and June 1, 2000.
4	(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall include—
5	(1) a description of preparations for the ref-
6	erendum, including the extent to which free access
7	to the territory for independent international organi-
8	zations, including election observers and inter-
9	national media, will be guaranteed;
10	(2) a description of current efforts by the De-
11	partment of State to ensure that a referendum will
12	be held by July 2000;
13	(3) an assessment of the likelihood that the
14	July 2000 date will be met;
15	(4) a description of obstacles, if any, to the
16	voter-registration process and other preparations for
17	the referendum, and efforts being made by the par-
18	ties and the United States Government to overcome
19	those obstacles; and
20	(5) an assessment of progress being made in
21	the repatriation process.
22	SEC. 733. SELF-DETERMINATION IN EAST TIMOR
23	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:
24	(1) On May 5, 1999, the Governments of Indo-
25	nesia and Portugal signed an agreement that pro-

1	vides for an August 8, 1999 ballot organized by the
2	United Nations on East Timor's political status.
3	(2) On June 22, 1999, the ballot was resched-
4	uled for August 21 or August 22 due to concerns
5	that the conditions necessary for a free and fair vote
6	could not be established prior to August 8.
7	(3) On January 27, 1999, President Habibie
8	expressed a willingness to consider independence for
9	East Timor if a majority of the East Timorese reject
10	autonomy in the August ballot.
11	(4) Under the May 5th agreement the Govern-
12	ment of Indonesia is responsible for ensuring that
13	the August ballot is carried out in a fair and peace-
14	ful way in an atmosphere free of intimidation, vio-
15	lence or interference.
16	(5) The inclusion of anti-independence militia
17	members in Indonesian forces responsible for estab-
18	lishing security in East Timor violates the May 5th
19	agreement which states that the absolute neutrality
20	of the military and police is essential for holding a
21	free and fair ballot.
22	(6) The arming of anti-independence militias by
23	members of the Indonesian military for the purpose
24	of sabotaging the August ballot has resulted in hun-

dreds of civilians killed, injured or disappeared in

25

1	separate attacks by these militias who continue to
2	act without restraint.
3	(7) The United Nations Secretary General has
4	received credible reports of political violence, includ-
5	ing intimidation and killings, by armed anti-inde-
6	pendence militias against unarmed pro-independence
7	civilians.
8	(8) There have been killings of opponents of
9	independence, including civilians and militia mem-
10	bers.
11	(9) The killings in East Timor should be fully
12	investigated and the individuals responsible brought
13	to justice.
14	(10) Access to East Timor by international
15	human rights monitors and humanitarian organiza-
16	tions is limited, and members of the press have been
17	threatened.
18	(11) The presence of members of the United
19	Nations Assistance Mission in East Timor has al-
20	ready resulted in an improved security environment
21	in the East Timorese capital of Dili.
22	(12) A robust international observer mission
23	and police force throughout East Timor is critical to
24	creating a stable and secure environment necessary
25	for a free and fair ballot.

(13) The Administration should be commended
 for its support for the United Nations Assistance
 Mission in East Timor which will provide monitoring
 and support for the ballot and include international
 civilian police, military liaison officers and election
 monitors.

7 (b) POLICY.—(1) The President, Secretary of State,
8 Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Treasury
9 (acting through the United States executive directors to
10 international financial institutions) should immediately in11 tensify their efforts to prevail upon the Indonesian Gov12 ernment and military to—

13 (A) disarm and disband anti-independence mili-14 tias;

(B) grant full access to East Timor by international human rights monitors, humanitarian organizations, and the press;

(C) allow Timorese who have been living in exile
to return to East Timor to participate in the ballot.
(2) The President should submit a report to the Congress not later than 21 days after passage of this Act,
containing a description of the Administration's efforts
and his assessment of steps taken by the Indonesian Government and military to ensure a stable and secure envi-

ronment in East Timor, including those steps described
 in paragraph (1).

3 SEC. 734. PROHIBITION ON THE RETURN OF VETERANS ME4 MORIAL OBJECTS TO FOREIGN NATIONS 5 WITHOUT SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION IN LAW.

6 (a) PROHIBITION.—Notwithstanding section 2572 of title 10, United States Code, or any other provision of law, 7 8 the President may not transfer a veterans memorial object 9 to a foreign country or entity controlled by a foreign gov-10 ernment, or otherwise transfer or convey such object to 11 any person or entity for purposes of the ultimate transfer 12 or conveyance of such object to a foreign country or entity 13 controlled by a foreign government, unless specifically au-14 thorized by law.

15 (b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

16 (1) ENTITY CONTROLLED BY A FOREIGN GOV17 ERNMENT.—The term "entity controlled by a for18 eign government" has the meaning given that term
19 in section 2536(c)(1) of title 10, United States
20 Code.

(2) VETERANS MEMORIAL OBJECT.—The term
"veterans memorial object" means any object, including a physical structure or portion thereof,
that—

1	(A) is located at a cemetery of the Na-
2	tional Cemetery System, war memorial, or mili-
3	tary installation in the United States;
4	(B) is dedicated to, or otherwise memorial-
5	izes, the death in combat or combat-related du-
6	ties of members of the United States Armed
7	Forces; and
8	(C) was brought to the United States from
9	abroad as a memorial of combat abroad.
10	SEC. 735. SUPPORT FOR THE PEACE PROCESS IN SUDAN.
11	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
12	(1) the civil war in Sudan has continued
13	unabated for 16 years and raged intermittently for
14	40 years;
15	(2) an estimated 1,900,000 Sudanese people
16	have died as a result of war-related causes and fam-
17	ine;
18	(3) an estimated 4,000,000 people are currently
19	in need of emergency food assistance in different
20	areas of Sudan;
21	(4) approximately 4,000,000 people are inter-
22	nally displaced in Sudan;
23	(5) the continuation of war has led to human
24	rights abuses by all parties to the conflict, including
25	the killing of civilians, slavery, rape, and torture on

1	the part of government forces and paramilitary
2	forces; and
3	(6) it is in the interest of all the people of
4	Sudan for the parties to the conflict to seek a nego-
5	tiated settlement of hostilities and the establishment
6	of a lasting peace in Sudan.
7	(b) Sense of Congress.—(1) Congress—
8	(A) acknowledges the renewed vigor in facili-
9	tating and assisting the Inter-Governmental Author-
10	ity for Development (IGAD) peace process in Sudan;
11	and
12	(B) urges continued and sustained engagement
13	by the Department of State in the IGAD peace proc-
14	ess and the IGAD Partners' Forum.
15	(2) It is the sense of Congress that the President
16	should—
17	(A) appoint a special envoy—
18	(i) to serve as a point of contact for the
19	Inter-Governmental Authority for Development
20	peace process;
21	(ii) to coordinate with the Inter-Govern-
22	mental Authority for Development Partners
23	Forum as the Forum works to support the
24	peace process in Sudan; and

1	(iii) to coordinate United States humani-
2	tarian assistance to southern Sudan.
3	(B) provide increased financial and technical
4	support for the IGAD Peace Process and especially
5	the IGAD Secretariat in Nairobi, Kenya; and
6	(C) instruct the United States Permanent Rep-
7	resentative to the United Nations to call on the
8	United Nations Secretary General to consider the
9	appointment of a special envoy for Sudan.
10	SEC. 736. EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE CONGRESS RE-
11	GARDING THE TREATMENT OF RELIGIOUS
12	MINORITIES IN THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF
13	IDAN AND DADDICITIADI V DITE DECEMM AD
13	IRAN, AND PARTICULARLY THE RECENT AR-
13 14	RESTS OF MEMBERS OF THAT COUNTRY'S
14	RESTS OF MEMBERS OF THAT COUNTRY'S
14 15	RESTS OF MEMBERS OF THAT COUNTRY'S JEWISH COMMUNITY.
14 15 16	RESTS OF MEMBERS OF THAT COUNTRY'S JEWISH COMMUNITY. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that—
14 15 16 17	RESTS OF MEMBERS OF THAT COUNTRY'S JEWISH COMMUNITY. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that— (1) ten percent of the citizens of the Islamic
14 15 16 17 18	RESTS OF MEMBERS OF THAT COUNTRY'S JEWISH COMMUNITY. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that— (1) ten percent of the citizens of the Islamic Republic of Iran are members of religious minority
14 15 16 17 18 19	RESTS OF MEMBERS OF THAT COUNTRY'S JEWISH COMMUNITY. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that— (1) ten percent of the citizens of the Islamic Republic of Iran are members of religious minority groups;
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	RESTS OF MEMBERS OF THAT COUNTRY'S JEWISH COMMUNITY. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that— (1) ten percent of the citizens of the Islamic Republic of Iran are members of religious minority groups; (2) according to the State Department and
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	RESTS OF MEMBERS OF THAT COUNTRY'S JEWISH COMMUNITY. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that— (1) ten percent of the citizens of the Islamic Republic of Iran are members of religious minority groups; (2) according to the State Department and internationally recognized human rights organiza-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	RESTS OF MEMBERS OF THAT COUNTRY'S JEWISH COMMUNITY. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that— (1) ten percent of the citizens of the Islamic Republic of Iran are members of religious minority groups; (2) according to the State Department and internationally recognized human rights organiza- tions, such as Human Rights Watch and Amnesty
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	RESTS OF MEMBERS OF THAT COUNTRYS JEWISH COMMUNITY. (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate finds that— (1) ten percent of the citizens of the Islamic Republic of Iran are members of religious minority groups; (2) according to the State Department and internationally recognized human rights organiza- tions, such as Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International, religious minorities in the Islamic Re-

human rights violations solely because of their status
 as religious minorities;

(3) the 55th session of the United Nations 3 4 Commission on Human Rights passed Resolution 5 1999/13, which expresses the concern of the inter-6 national community over "continued discrimination against religious minorities" in the Islamic Republic 7 8 of Iran, and calls on that country to moderate its 9 policy on religious minorities until they are "com-10 pletely emancipated";

(4) more than half the Jews in Iran have been
forced to flee that country since the Islamic Revolution of 1979 because of religious persecution, and
many of them now reside in the United States;

(5) the Iranian Jewish community, with a
2,500-year history and currently numbering some
30,000 people, is the oldest Jewish community living
in the Diaspora;

19 (6) five Jews have been executed by the Iranian
20 government in the past five years without having
21 been tried;

(7) there has been a noticeable increase recently
in anti-Semitic propaganda in the government-controlled Iranian press;

1	(8) on the eve of the Jewish holiday of Passover
2	1999, thirteen or more Jews, including community
3	and religious leaders in the city of Shiraz, were ar-
4	rested by the authorities of the Islamic Republic of
5	Iran; and
6	(9) in keeping with its dismal record on pro-
7	viding accused prisoners with due process and fair
8	treatment, the Islamic Republic of Iran failed to
9	charge the detained Jews with any specific crime or
10	allow visitation by relatives of the detained for more
11	than two months.
12	(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the
13	Congress that the United States should—
14	(1) continue to work through the United Na-
15	tions to assure that the Islamic Republic of Iran im-
16	plements the recommendations of Resolution $1999\!/$
17	13;
18	(2) condemn, in the strongest possible terms,
19	the recent arrest of members of Iran's Jewish mi-
20	nority and urge their immediate release;
21	(3) urge all nations having relations with the
22	Islamic Republic of Iran to condemn the treatment
23	of religious minorities in Iran and call for the re-
24	lease of all prisoners held on the basis of their reli-
25	gious beliefs; and

(4) maintain the current United States policy
 toward the Islamic Republic of Iran unless and until
 that country moderates its treatment of religious mi norities.

5 SEC. 737. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER PLO COM-6 MITMENTS COMPLIANCE ACT OF 1989.

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-8 ings:

9 (1) The PLO Commitments Compliance Act of 10 1989 (title VIII of Public Law 101–246) requires 11 the President to submit reports to the Speaker of 12 the House of Representatives and the chairman of 13 the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate 14 every 180 days, on Palestinian compliance with the 15 Geneva commitments of 1988, the commitments con-16 tained in the letter of September 9, 1993 to the 17 Prime Minister of Israel, and the letter of Sep-18 tember 9, 1993 to the Foreign Minister of Norway.

19 (2) The reporting requirements of the PLO
20 Commitments Compliance Act of 1989 have re21 mained in force from enactment until the present.

(3) Modification and amendment to the PLO
Commitments Compliance Act of 1989, and the expiration of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act

	102
1	(Public Law 104–107) did not alter the reporting
2	requirements.
3	(4) According to the official records of the
4	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the
5	last report under the PLO Commitments Compli-
6	ance Act of 1989 was submitted and received on De-
7	cember 27, 1997.
8	(b) Reporting Requirements.—The PLO Com-
9	mitments Compliance Act of 1989 is amended —
10	(1) in section 804(b), by striking "In conjunc-
11	tion with each written policy justification required
12	under section $604(b)(1)$ of the Middle East Peace
13	Facilitation Act of 1995 or every" and inserting
14	"Every";
15	(2) in section $804(b)$ —
16	(A) by striking "and" at the end of para-
17	graph $(9);$
18	(B) by striking the period at the end of
19	paragraph (10); and
20	(C) by adding at the end the following new
21	paragraphs:
22	((11) a statement on the effectiveness of end-
23	use monitoring of international or United States aid
24	being provided to the Palestinian Authority, Pales-
25	tinian Liberation Organization, or the Palestinian

Legislative Council, or to any other agent or instru mentality of the Palestinian Authority, on Pales tinian efforts to comply with international account ing standards and on enforcement of anti-corruption
 measures; and

6 "(12) a statement on compliance by the Palestinian Authority with the democratic reforms, with 7 8 specific details regarding the separation of powers 9 called for between the executive and Legislative 10 Council, the status of legislation passed by the Leg-11 islative Council and sent to the executive, the sup-12 port of the executive for local and municipal elec-13 tions, the status of freedom of the press, and of the 14 ability of the press to broadcast debate from within 15 the Legislative Council and about the activities of 16 the Legislative Council.".

17 SEC. 738. REPORT ON TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN WHICH

18 19

UNITED STATES CITIZENS WERE KILLED AND

RELATED MATTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the
date of enactment of this legislation and every 6 months
thereafter, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit
a report, with a classified annex as necessary, to the appropriate congressional committees regarding terrorist attacks in Israel, in territory administered by Israel, and

in territory administered by the Palestinian Authority.
The report shall contain the following information:
(1) A list of formal commitments the Pales-
tinian Authority has made to combat terrorism.
(2) A list of terrorist attacks, occurring between
September 13, 1993 and the date of the report,
against United States citizens in Israel, in territory
administered by Israel, or in territory administered
by the Palestinian Authority, including—
(A) a list of all citizens of the United
States killed or injured in such attacks;
(B) the date of each attack, the total num-
ber of people killed or injured in each attack;
(C) the person or group claiming responsi-
bility for the attack and where such person or
group has found refuge or support;
(D) a list of suspects implicated in each at-
tack and the nationality of each suspect, includ-
ing information on—
(i) which suspects are in the custody
of the Palestinian Authority and which
suspects are in the custody of Israel;
(ii) which suspects are still at large in

23 (ii) which suspects are still at large in
24 areas controlled by the Palestinian Author25 ity or Israel; and

1	(iii) the whereabouts (or suspected
2	whereabouts) of suspects implicated in
3	each attack.
4	(3) Of the suspects implicated in the attacks
5	described in paragraph (2) and detained by Pales-
6	tinian or Israeli authorities, information on—
7	(A) the date each suspect was incarcer-
8	ated;
9	(B) whether any suspects have been re-
10	leased, the date of such release, and whether
11	any released suspect was implicated in subse-
12	quent acts of terrorism; and
13	(C) the status of each case pending against
14	a suspect, including information on whether the
15	suspect has been indicted, prosecuted, or con-
16	victed by the Palestinian Authority or Israel.
17	(4) The policy of the Department of State with
18	respect to offering rewards for information on ter-
19	rorist suspects, including any information on wheth-
20	er a reward has been posted for suspects involved in
21	terrorist attacks listed in the report.
22	(5) A list of each request by the United States
23	for assistance in investigating terrorist attacks listed
24	in the report, a list of each request by the United
25	States for the transfer of terrorist suspects from the

1	Palestinian Authority and Israel since September
2	13, 1993 and the response to each request from the
3	Palestinian Authority and Israel.
4	(6) A description of efforts made by United
5	States officials since September 13, 1993 to bring to
6	justice perpetrators of terrorist acts against United
7	States citizens as listed in the report.
8	(7) A list of any terrorist suspects in these
9	cases who are members of Palestinian police or secu-
10	rity forces, the Palestine Liberation Organization, or
11	any Palestinian governing body.
12	(8) A list of all United States citizens killed or
13	injured in terrorist attacks in Israel or in territory
14	administered by Israel between 1950 and September
15	13, 1993, to include in each case, where such infor-
16	mation is available, any stated claim of responsibility
17	and the resolution or disposition of each case, in-
18	cluding information as to the whereabouts of the
19	perpetrators of the acts: Provided, That this list
20	shall be submitted only once with the initial report
21	required under this section, unless additional rel-
22	evant information on these cases becomes available.
23	(9) The amount of compensation the United
24	States has requested for United States citizens, or
25	their families, injured or killed in attacks by terror-

ists in Israel, in territory administered by Israel, or
 in territory administered by the Palestinian Author ity since September 13, 1993, and, if no compensa tion has been requested, an explanation of why such
 requests have not been made.

6 (b) CONSULTATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS.— 7 The Secretary of State shall, in preparing the report re-8 quired by this section, consult and coordinate with all 9 other Government officials who have information nec-10 essary to complete the report. Nothing contained in this section shall require the disclosure, on a classified or un-11 12 classified basis, of information that would jeopardize sen-13 sitive sources and methods or other vital national security interests or jeopardize ongoing criminal investigations or 14 15 proceedings.

(c) INITIAL REPORT.—Except as provided in subsection (a)(8), the initial report filed under this section
shall cover the period between September 13, 1993 and
the date of the report.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—
21 For purposes of this section, the term "appropriate con22 gressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign
23 Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Inter24 national Relations of the House of Representatives.

2 (a) FINDINGS.—The Senate makes the following3 findings:

4 (1) The International Labor Organization (in 5 this resolution referred to as the "ILO") estimates 6 that at least 250,000,000 children under the age of 7 15 are working around the world, many of them in 8 dangerous jobs that prevent them from pursuing an 9 education and damage their physical and moral well-10 being.

(2) Children are the most vulnerable element of
society and are often abused physically and mentally
in the work place.

14 (3) Making children work endangers their edu-15 cation, health, and normal development.

16 (4) UNICEF estimates that by the year 2000,
17 over 1,000,000,000 adults will be unable to read or
18 write on even a basic level because they had to work
19 as children and were not educated.

20 (5) Nearly 41 percent of the children in Africa,
21 22 percent in Asia, and 17 percent in Latin America
22 go to work without ever having seen the inside of a
23 classroom.

(6) The President, in his State of the Union address, called abusive child labor "the most intolerable labor practice of all," and called upon other

countries to join in the fight against abusive and exploitative child labor.

3 (7) The Department of Labor has conducted 5
4 detailed studies that document the growing trend of
5 child labor in the global economy, including a study
6 that shows children as young as 4 are making as7 sorted products that are traded in the global mar8 ketplace.

9 (8) The prevalence of child labor in many devel-10 oping countries is rooted in widespread poverty that 11 is attributable to unemployment and underemploy-12 ment among adults, low living standards, and insuf-13 ficient education and training opportunities among 14 adult workers and children.

(9) The ILO has unanimously reported a newConvention on the Worst Forms of Child Labor.

(10) The United States negotiators played a
leading role in the negotiations leading up to the
successful conclusion of the new ILO Convention on
the Worst Forms of Child Labor.

(11) On September 23, 1993, the United States
Senate unanimously adopted a resolution stating its
opposition to the importation of products made by
abusive and exploitative child labor and the exploitation of children for commercial gain.

1	(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the
2	Senate that—
3	(1) abusive and exploitative child labor should
4	not be tolerated anywhere it occurs;
5	(2) ILO member States should be commended
6	for their efforts in negotiating this historic conven-
7	tion;
8	(3) it should be the policy of the United States
9	to continue to work with all foreign nations and
10	international organizations to promote an end to
11	abusive and exploitative child labor; and
12	(4) the Senate looks forward to the prompt sub-
13	mission by the President of the new ILO Convention
14	on the Worst Forms of Child Labor.
15	SEC. 740. REPORTING REQUIREMENT ON WORLDWIDE CIR-
16	CULATION OF SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT
17	WEAPONS.
18	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
19	ings:
20	(1) In numerous regional conflicts, the presence
21	of vast numbers of small arms and light weapons
22	has prolonged and exacerbated conflict and frus-
23	
	trated attempts by the international community to
24	secure lasting peace. The sheer volume of available

1 witnessed in recent conflicts in Angola, Cambodia, 2 Liberia, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Soma-3 lia, Sri Lanka, and Afghanistan, among others, and 4 has contributed to the violence endemic to 5 narcotrafficking in Colombia and Mexico.

6 (2) Increased access by terrorists, guerrilla 7 groups, criminals, and others to small arms and 8 light weapons poses a real threat to United States 9 participants in peacekeeping operations and United 10 States forces based overseas, as well as to United 11 States citizens traveling overseas.

12 (3) In accordance with the reorganization of the 13 Department of State made by the Foreign Affairs 14 Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, effective 15 March 28, 1999, all functions and authorities of the 16 Arms Control and Disarmament Agency were trans-17 ferred to the Secretary of State. One of the stated 18 goals of that Act is to integrate the Arms Control 19 and Disarmament Agency into the Department of 20 State "to give new emphasis to a broad range of ef-21 forts to curb proliferation of dangerous weapons and 22 delivery systems".

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the dateof enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall sub-

1	mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
2	containing—
3	(1) an assessment of whether the export of
4	small arms poses any proliferation problems
5	including—
6	(A) estimates of the numbers and sources
7	of licit and illicit small arms and light arms in
8	circulation and their origins;
9	(B) the challenges associated with moni-
10	toring small arms; and
11	(C) the political, economic, and security di-
12	mensions of this issue, and the threats posed,
13	if any, by these weapons to United States inter-
14	ests, including national security interests;
15	(2) an assessment of whether the export of
16	small arms of the type sold commercially in the
17	United States should be considered a foreign policy
18	or proliferation issue;

(3) a description of current Department of
State activities to monitor and, to the extent possible
ensure adequate control of, both the licit and illicit
manufacture, transfer, and proliferation of small
arms and light weapons, including efforts to survey
and assess this matter with respect to Africa and to
survey and assess the scope and scale of the issue,

including stockpile security and destruction of excess
 inventory, in NATO and Partnership for Peace
 countries;

4 (4) a description of the impact of the reorga5 nization of the Department of State made by the
6 Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of
7 1998 on the transfer of functions relating to moni8 toring, licensing, analysis, and policy on small arms
9 and light weapons, including—

10 (A) the integration of and the functions re11 lating to small arms and light weapons of the
12 United States Arms Control and Disarmament
13 Agency with those of the Department of State;

14 (B) the functions of the Bureau of Arms 15 Control, the Bureau of Nonproliferation, the 16 Bureau of Political-Military Affairs, the Bureau 17 of International Narcotics and Law Enforce-18 ment, regional bureaus, and any other relevant 19 bureau or office of the Department of State, in-20 cluding the allocation of personnel and funds, 21 as they pertain to small arms and light weap-22 ons;

(C) the functions of the regional bureaus
of the Department of State in providing information and policy coordination in bilateral and

1	multilateral settings on small arms and light
2	weapons;
3	(D) the functions of the Under Secretary
4	of State for Arms Control and International Se-
5	curity pertaining to small arms and light weap-
6	ons; and
7	(E) the functions of the scientific and pol-
8	icy advisory board on arms control, non-
9	proliferation, and disarmament pertaining to
10	small arms and light weapons; and
11	(5) an assessment of whether foreign govern-
12	ments are enforcing their own laws concerning small
13	arms and light weapons import and sale, including
14	commitments under the Inter-American Convention
15	Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking
16	in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other
17	Related Materials or other relevant international
18	agreements.

Subtitle C—United States Entry Exit Controls

3 SEC. 751. AMENDMENT OF THE ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION RE-

FORM AND IMMIGRANT RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1996.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 110(a) of the Illegal Im7 migration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of
8 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1221 note) is amended to read as follows:
9 "(a) SYSTEM.—

10 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), 11 not later than 2 years after the date of enactment 12 of this Act, the Attorney General shall develop an 13 automated entry and exit control system that will— "(A) collect a record of departure for every 14 15 alien departing the United States and match 16 the record of departure with the record of the 17 alien's arrival in the United States; and

"(B) enable the Attorney General to identify, through online searching procedures, lawfully admitted nonimmigrants who remain in
the United States beyond the period authorized
by the Attorney General.

23 "(2) EXCEPTION.—The system under para24 graph (1) shall not collect a record of arrival or
25 departure—

4

1	"(A) at a land border or seaport of the
2	United States for any alien; or
3	"(B) for any alien for whom the documen-
4	tary requirements in section $212(a)(7)(B)$ of
5	the Immigration and Nationality Act have been
6	waived by the Attorney General and the Sec-
7	retary of State under section $212(d)(4)(B)$ of
8	the Immigration and Nationality Act.".
9	(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
10	subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enact-
11	ment of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant
12	Responsibility Act of 1996 (division C of Public Law 104–
13	208; 110 Stat. 3009–546).
13 14	208; 110 Stat. 3009–546). SEC. 752. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL
14	SEC. 752. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL
14 15	SEC. 752. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM.
14 15 16	 SEC. 752. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM. (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the
14 15 16 17	 SEC. 752. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM. (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall
14 15 16 17 18	 SEC. 752. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM. (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of
14 15 16 17 18 19	 SEC. 752. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM. (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasi-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	SEC. 752. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM. (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasi- bility of developing and implementing an automated entry-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	SEC. 752. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM. (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasi- bility of developing and implementing an automated entry- exit control system that would collect a record of depar-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	SEC. 752. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM. (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasi- bility of developing and implementing an automated entry- exit control system that would collect a record of depar- ture for every alien departing the United States and match
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	SEC. 752. REPORT ON AUTOMATED ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM. (a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the feasi- bility of developing and implementing an automated entry- exit control system that would collect a record of depar- ture for every alien departing the United States and match the record of departure with the record of the alien's ar-

(b) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Such report shall—

1

2 (1) assess the costs and feasibility of various
3 means of operating such an automated entry-exit
4 control system, including exploring—

5 (A) how, if the automated entry-exit con-6 trol system were limited to certain aliens arriv-7 ing at airports, departure records of those 8 aliens could be collected when they depart 9 through a land border or seaport; and

(B) the feasibility of the Attorney General,
in consultation with the Secretary of State, negotiating reciprocal agreements with the governments of contiguous countries to collect such
information on behalf of the United States and
share it in an acceptable automated format;

(2) consider the various means of developing
such a system, including the use of pilot projects if
appropriate, and assess which means would be most
appropriate in which geographical regions;

20 (3) evaluate how such a system could be imple21 mented without increasing border traffic congestion
22 and border crossing delays and, if any such system
23 would increase border crossing delays, evaluate to
24 what extent such congestion or delays would in25 crease; and

(4) estimate the length of time that would be
 required for any such system to be developed and
 implemented.

4 SEC. 753. ANNUAL REPORTS ON ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL AND 5 USE OF ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL DATA.

6 (a) ANNUAL REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL AT AIRPORTS.—Not later than 30 7 8 days after the end of each fiscal year until the fiscal year 9 in which the Attorney General certifies to Congress that 10 the entry-exit control system required by section 110(a)of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Respon-11 12 sibility Act of 1996, as amended by section 751 of this 13 Act, has been developed, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and 14 15 the House of Representatives a report that—

16 (1) provides an accurate assessment of the sta17 tus of the development of the entry-exit control sys18 tem;

(2) includes a specific schedule for the development of the entry-exit control system that the Attorney General anticipates will be met; and

(3) includes a detailed estimate of the funding,
if any, needed for the development of the entry-exit
control system.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS ON VISA OVERSTAYS IDENTI FIED THROUGH THE ENTRY-EXIT CONTROL SYSTEM.—
 Not later than June 30 of each year, the Attorney General
 shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the
 Senate and the House of Representatives a report that
 sets forth—

7 (1) the number of arrival records of aliens and 8 the number of departure records of aliens that were 9 collected during the preceding fiscal year under the 10 entry-exit control system under section 110(a) of the 11 Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Respon-12 sibility Act of 1996, as so amended, with a separate 13 accounting of such numbers by country of nation-14 ality;

(2) the number of departure records of aliens
that were successfully matched to records of such
aliens' prior arrival in the United States, with a separate accounting of such numbers by country of nationality and by classification as immigrant or nonimmigrant; and

(3) the number of aliens who arrived as nonimmigrants, or as visitors under the visa waiver program under section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, for whom no matching departure
record has been obtained through the system, or

through other means, as of the end of such aliens'
 authorized period of stay, with an accounting by
 country of nationality and approximate date of ar rival in the United States.

5 (c) INCORPORATION INTO OTHER DATABASES.—Information regarding aliens who have remained in the 6 7 United States beyond their authorized period of stay that 8 is identified through the system referred to in subsection 9 (a) shall be integrated into appropriate databases of the 10 Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Department of State, including those used at ports-of-entry and 11 at consular offices. 12

13 TITLE VIII—INTERNATIONAL OR-

14 GANIZATIONS AND COMMIS15 SIONS

Subtitle A—Authorizations of Appropriations

18 SEC. 801. CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZA-

19 TIONS.

20 (a) Authorization of Appropriations.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
appropriated under the heading "Contributions to
International Organizations" \$940,000,000 for the
fiscal year 2000 and \$940,000,000 for the fiscal
year 2001 for the Department of State to carry out

the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities
 in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United
 States with respect to international organizations
 and to carry out other authorities in law consistent
 with such purposes.

6 (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR CIVIL BUDG7 ET OF NATO.—Of the amounts authorized in para8 graph (1), \$48,977,000 are authorized in fiscal year
9 2000 and \$48,977,000 in fiscal year 2001 for the
10 United States assessment for the civil budget of the
11 North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

12 (b) NO GROWTH BUDGET.—Of the funds made avail-13 able under subsection (a), \$80,000,000 may be made available during each calendar year only after the Sec-14 15 retary of State certifies that the United Nations has taken no action during the preceding calendar year to increase 16 funding for any United Nations program without identi-17 fying an offsetting decrease during that calendar year else-18 where in the United Nations budget of \$2,533,000,000, 19 and cause the United Nations to exceed the initial 1998– 20 21 99 United Nations biennium budget adopted in December 22 1997.

23 (c) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED NA-24 TIONS.—

1	(1) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Twenty percent
2	of the funds made available in each fiscal year under
3	subsection (a) for the assessed contribution of the
4	United States to the United Nations shall be with-
5	held from obligation and expenditure until a certifi-
6	cation is made under paragraph (2).
7	(2) CERTIFICATION.—A certification under this
8	paragraph is a certification by the Secretary of State
9	in the fiscal year concerned that the following condi-
10	tions are satisfied:
11	(A) ACTION BY THE UNITED NATIONS.—
12	The United Nations—
13	(i) has met the requirements of para-
14	graphs (1) through (6) of section $401(b)$ of
15	the Foreign Relations Authorization Act,
16	Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C.
17	287e note), as amended by paragraph (3);
18	(ii) has established procedures that
19	require the Under Secretary General of the
20	Office of Internal Oversight Services to re-
21	port directly to the Secretary General on
22	the adequacy of the Office's resources to
23	enable the Office to fulfill its mandate; and

1	(iii) has made available an adequate
2	amount of funds to the Office for carrying
3	out its functions.
4	(B) AUTHORITY BY OLOS.—The Office of
5	Internal Oversight Services has authority to
6	audit, inspect, or investigate each program,
7	project, or activity funded by the United Na-
8	tions, and each executive board created under
9	the United Nations has been notified, in writ-
10	ing, of that authority.
11	(3) Amendment of the foreign relations
12	AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 1994 AND
13	1995.—Section 401(b) of the Foreign Relations Au-
14	thorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 is
15	amended—
16	(A) by amending paragraph (6) to read as
17	follows:
18	"(6) the United Nations has procedures in
19	place to ensure that all reports submitted by the Of-
20	fice of Internal Oversight Services are made avail-
21	able to the member states of the United Nations
22	without modification except to the extent necessary
23	to protect the privacy rights of individuals."; and

(B) by striking "Inspector General" each
 place it appears and inserting "Office of Inter nal Oversight Services".

4 (d) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN GLOBAL CON5 FERENCES.—None of the funds made available under sub6 section (a) shall be available for any United States con7 tribution to pay for any expense related to the holding of
8 any United Nations global conference, except for any con9 ference scheduled prior to October 1, 1998.

10 (e) PROHIBITION ON FUNDING OTHER FRAMEWORK TREATY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS.—None of the funds 11 12 made available for the 1998–1999 biennium budget under 13 subsection (a) for United States contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations shall be available for 14 15 the United States proportionate share of any other framework treaty-based organization, including the Framework 16 17 Convention on Global Climate Change, the International 18 Seabed Authority, the Desertification Convention, and the 19 International Criminal Court.

20 (f) FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In
addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated
by subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of

fiscal years 2000 and 2001 to offset adverse fluctua tions in foreign currency exchange rates.

3 (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro4 priated under this subsection shall be available for
5 obligation and expenditure only to the extent that
6 the Director of the Office of Management and Budg7 et determines and certifies to Congress that such
8 amounts are necessary due to such fluctuations.

9 (g) REFUND OF EXCESS CONTRIBUTIONS.—The 10 United States shall continue to insist that the United Na-11 tions and its specialized and affiliated agencies shall credit 12 or refund to each member of the agency concerned its pro-13 portionate share of the amount by which the total con-14 tributions to the agency exceed the expenditures of the 15 regular assessed budgets of these agencies.

16 SEC. 802. CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE-17 KEEPING ACTIVITIES.

18 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There 19 are authorized to be appropriated under the heading 20 "Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities" 21 \$235,000,000 for the fiscal year 2000 and \$235,000,000 22 for the fiscal year 2001 for the Department of State to 23 carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and respon-24 sibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United 25 States with respect to international peacekeeping activities

3	(b) Codification of Required Notice of Pro-
4	POSED UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.—
5	(1) Codification.—Section 4 of the United
6	Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287b)
7	is amended—
8	(A) in subsection (a), by striking the sec-
9	ond sentence; and
10	(B) by striking subsection (e) and insert-
11	ing the following:
12	"(e) Consultations and Reports on United Na-
13	TIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.—
14	"(1) CONSULTATIONS.—Each month the Presi-
15	dent shall consult with Congress on the status of
16	United Nations peacekeeping operations.
17	"(2) INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—In con-
18	nection with such consultations, the following infor-
19	mation shall be provided each month to the des-

and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with
 such purposes.

20

21

22

23 "(i) A list of all resolutions of the
24 United Nations Security Council antici25 pated to be voted on during such month

"(A) With respect to ongoing United Na-

tions peacekeeping operations, the following:

ignated congressional committees:

1	that would extend or change the mandate
2	of any United Nations peacekeeping oper-
3	ation.
4	"(ii) For each such operation, any
5	changes in the duration, mandate, and
6	command and control arrangements that
7	are anticipated as a result of the adoption
8	of the resolution.
9	"(iii) An estimate of the total cost to
10	the United Nations of each such operation
11	for the period covered by the resolution,
12	and an estimate of the amount of that cost
13	that will be assessed to the United States.
14	"(iv) Any anticipated significant
15	changes in United States participation in
16	or support for each such operation during
17	the period covered by the resolution (in-
18	cluding the provision of facilities, training,
19	transportation, communication, and
20	logistical support, but not including intel-
21	ligence activities reportable under title V of
22	the National Security Act of 1947 (50
23	U.S.C. 413 et seq.)), and the estimated
24	costs to the United States of such changes.

1	"(B) With respect to each new United Na-
2	tions peacekeeping operation that is anticipated
3	to be authorized by a Security Council resolu-
4	tion during such month, the following informa-
5	tion for the period covered by the resolution:
6	"(i) The anticipated duration, man-
7	date, and command and control arrange-
8	ments of such operation, the planned exit
9	strategy, and the vital national interest to
10	be served.
11	"(ii) An estimate of the total cost to
12	the United Nations of the operation, and
13	an estimate of the amount of that cost
14	that will be assessed to the United States.
15	"(iii) A description of the functions
16	that would be performed by any United
17	States Armed Forces participating in or
18	otherwise operating in support of the oper-
19	ation, an estimate of the number of mem-
20	bers of the Armed Forces that will partici-
21	pate in or otherwise operate in support of
22	the operation, and an estimate of the cost
23	to the United States of such participation
24	or support.

"(iv) A description of any other
United States assistance to or support for
the operation (including the provision of
facilities, training, transportation, commu-
nication, and logistical support, but not in-
cluding intelligence activities reportable
under title V of the National Security Act
of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.)), and an
estimate of the cost to the United States
of such assistance or support.
"(v) A reprogramming of funds pur-
suant to section 34 of the State Depart-
ment Basic Authorities Act of 1956, sub-
mitted in accordance with the procedures
set forth in such section, describing the
source of funds that will be used to pay for
the cost of the new United Nations peace-
keeping operation, provided that such noti-
fication shall also be submitted to the
Committee on Appropriations of the House
of Representatives and the Committee on
Appropriations of the Senate.
"(3) Form and timing of information.—

1	"(A) FORM.—The President shall submit
2	information under clauses (i) and (iii) of para-
3	graph $(2)(A)$ in writing.
4	"(B) TIMING.—
5	"(i) Ongoing operations.—The in-
6	formation required under paragraph $(2)(A)$
7	for a month shall be submitted not later
8	than the 10th day of the month.
9	"(ii) NEW OPERATIONS.—The infor-
10	mation required under paragraph $(2)(B)$
11	shall be submitted in writing with respect
12	to each new United Nations peacekeeping
13	operation not less than 15 days before the
14	anticipated date of the vote on the resolu-
15	tion concerned unless the President deter-
16	mines that exceptional circumstances pre-
17	vent compliance with the requirement to
18	report 15 days in advance. If the President
19	makes such a determination, the informa-
20	tion required under paragraph (2)(B) shall
21	be submitted as far in advance of the vote
22	as is practicable.
23	"(4) New United Nations peacekeeping op-
24	ERATION DEFINED.—As used in paragraph (2), the
25	term 'new United Nations peacekeeping operation'

1	includes any existing or otherwise ongoing United
2	Nations peacekeeping operation—
3	"(A) where the authorized force strength is
4	to be expanded;
5	"(B) that is to be authorized to operate in
6	a country in which it was not previously author-
7	ized to operate; or
8	"(C) the mandate of which is to be
9	changed so that the operation would be engaged
10	in significant additional or significantly dif-
11	ferent functions.
12	"(5) Notification and quarterly reports
13	REGARDING UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—
14	"(A) NOTIFICATION OF CERTAIN ASSIST-
15	ANCE.—
16	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The President
17	shall notify the designated congressional
18	committees at least 15 days before the
19	United States provides any assistance to
20	the United Nations to support peace-
21	keeping operations.
22	"(ii) Exception.—This subpara-
23	graph does not apply to—
24	"(I) assistance having a value of
25	less than \$3,000,000 in the case of

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1	nonreimbursable assistance or less
2	than \$14,000,000 in the case of reim-
3	bursable assistance; or
4	"(II) assistance provided under
5	the emergency drawdown authority of
6	sections $506(a)(1)$ and $552(c)(2)$ of
7	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
8	(22 U.S.C. 2318(a)(1) and
9	2348a(c)(2)).
10	"(B) QUARTERLY REPORTS.—
11	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The President
12	shall submit quarterly reports to the des-
13	ignated congressional committees on all as-
14	sistance provided by the United States
15	during the preceding calendar quarter to
16	the United Nations to support peace-
17	keeping operations.
18	"(ii) Matters included.—Each re-
19	port under this subparagraph shall de-
20	scribe the assistance provided for each
21	such operation, listed by category of assist-
22	ance.
23	"(iii) Fourth quarter report
24	The report under this subparagraph for
25	the fourth calendar quarter of each year

1	shall be submitted as part of the annual
2	report required by subsection (d) and shall
3	include cumulative information for the pre-
4	ceding calendar year.

5 "(f) DESIGNATED CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.— 6 In this section, the term 'designated congressional com-7 mittees' means the Committee on Foreign Relations and 8 the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the 9 Committee on International Relations and the Committee 10 on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.".

(2) CONFORMING REPEAL.—Subsection (a) of
section 407 of the Foreign Relations Authorization
Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–
236; 22 U.S.C. 287b note; 108 Stat. 448) is repealed.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—Section 4 of the United Nations Participation
Act of 1945, as amended by subsection (b), is further
amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this section is intended to alter
or supersede any notification requirement with respect to
peacekeeping operations that is established under any
other provision of law.".

SEC. 803. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CON TRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS VOL UNTARY FUND FOR VICTIMS OF TORTURE.

4 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Presi5 dent \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2000 and
6 2001 for payment of contributions to the United Nations
7 Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture.

8 Subtitle B—United Nations 9 Activities

 10
 SEC. 811. UNITED NATIONS POLICY ON ISRAEL AND THE

 11
 PALESTINIANS.

12 (a) CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT.—It shall be the 13 policy of the United States to promote an end to the per-14 sistent inequity experienced by Israel in the United Na-15 tions whereby Israel is the only longstanding member of 16 the organization to be denied acceptance into any of the 17 United Nations regional blocs.

18 (b) POLICY ON ABOLITION OF CERTAIN UNITED NA-19 TIONS GROUPS.—It shall be the policy of the United 20States to seek the abolition of certain United Nations 21 groups the existence of which is inimical to the ongoing 22 Middle East peace process, those groups being the Special 23 Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the 24 Human Rights of the Palestinian People and other Arabs of the Occupied Territories; the Committee on the Exer-25 26 cise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;

the Division for the Palestinian Rights; and the Division
 on Public Information on the Question of Palestine.

3 (c) ANNUAL REPORTS.—On January 15 of each year,
4 the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appro5 priate congressional committees (in classified or unclassi6 fied form as appropriate) on—

7 (1) actions taken by representatives of the
8 United States to encourage the nations of the West9 ern Europe and Others Group (WEOG) to accept
10 Israel into their regional bloc;

(2) other measures being undertaken, and
which will be undertaken, to ensure and promote
Israel's full and equal participation in the United
Nations; and

(3) steps taken by the United States under subsection (b) to secure abolition by the United Nations
of groups described in that subsection.

(d) ANNUAL CONSULTATION.—At the time of the
submission of each annual report under subsection (c), the
Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on specific responses received by the
Secretary of State from each of the nations of the Western
Europe and Others Group (WEOG) on their position concerning Israel's acceptance into their organization.

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4 Chapter 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act 5 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2348 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following: 6

ATIONS.

7 "SEC. 554. DATA ON COSTS INCURRED IN SUPPORT OF 8 UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING **OPER-**9 ATIONS.

10 "(a) UNITED STATES COSTS.—The President shall 11 annually provide to the Secretary General of the United Nations data regarding all costs incurred by the United 12 13 States Department of Defense during the preceding year in support of all United Nations Security Council resolu-14 15 tions.

16 "(b) UNITED NATIONS MEMBER COSTS.—The Presi-17 dent shall request that the United Nations compile and publish information concerning costs incurred by United 18 19 Nations members in support of such resolutions.".

20 SEC. 813. REIMBURSEMENT FOR GOODS AND SERVICES 21 PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES TO THE 22 UNITED NATIONS.

23 The United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22) 24 U.S.C. 287 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section: 25

1	"SEC. 10. REIMBURSEMENT FOR GOODS AND SERVICES
2	PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES TO THE
3	UNITED NATIONS.
4	"(a) Requirement To Obtain Reimbursement.—
5	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
6	graph (2), the President shall seek and obtain in a
7	timely fashion a commitment from the United Na-
8	tions to provide reimbursement to the United States
9	from the United Nations whenever the United States
10	Government furnishes assistance pursuant to the
11	provisions of law described in subsection (c)—
12	"(A) to the United Nations when the as-
13	sistance is designed to facilitate or assist in car-
14	rying out an assessed peacekeeping operation;
15	"(B) for any United Nations peacekeeping
16	operation that is authorized by the United Na-
17	tions Security Council under Chapter VI or
18	Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter and
19	paid for by peacekeeping or regular budget as-
20	sessment of the United Nations members; or
21	"(C) to any country participating in any
22	operation authorized by the United Nations Se-
23	curity Council under Chapter VI or Chapter
24	VII of the United Nations Charter and paid for
25	by peacekeeping assessments of United Nations

members when the assistance is designed to fa-

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1	cilitate or assist the participation of that coun-
2	try in the operation.
3	"(2) Exceptions.—
4	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement in
5	paragraph (1) shall not apply to—
6	"(i) goods and services provided to the
7	United States Armed Forces;
8	"(ii) assistance having a value of less
9	than $$3,000,000$ per fiscal year per oper-
10	ation;
11	"(iii) assistance furnished before the
12	date of enactment of this section;
13	"(iv) salaries and expenses of civilian
14	police and other civilian and military mon-
15	itors where United Nations policy is to re-
16	quire payment by contributing members
17	for similar assistance to United Nations
18	peacekeeping operations; or
19	"(v) any assistance commitment made
20	before the date of enactment of this sec-
21	tion.
22	"(B) Deployments of united states
23	MILITARY FORCES.— The requirements of sub-
24	section $(d)(1)(B)$ shall not apply to the deploy-
25	ment of United States military forces when the

1	President determines that such deployment is
2	important to the security interests of the
3	United States. The cost of such deployment
4	shall be included in the data provided under
5	section 554 of the Foreign Assistance Act of
6	1961.
7	"(3) Form and amount.—
8	"(A) AMOUNT.—The amount of any reim-
9	bursement under this subsection shall be deter-
10	mined at the usual rate established by the
11	United Nations.
12	"(B) FORM.—Reimbursement under this
13	subsection may include credits against the
14	United States assessed contributions for United
15	Nations peacekeeping operations, if the ex-
16	penses incurred by any United States depart-
17	ment or agency providing the assistance have
18	first been reimbursed.
19	"(b) TREATMENT OF REIMBURSEMENTS.—
20	"(1) CREDIT.—The amount of any reimburse-
21	ment paid the United States under subsection (a)
22	shall be credited to the current applicable appropria-
23	tion, fund, or account of the United States depart-
24	ment or agency providing the assistance for which
25	the reimbursement is paid.

1	"(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts credited under
2	paragraph (1) shall be merged with the appropria-
3	tions, or with appropriations in the fund or account,
4	to which credited and shall be available for the same
5	purposes, and subject to the same conditions and
6	limitations, as the appropriations with which
7	merged.
8	"(c) COVERED ASSISTANCE.—Subsection (a) applies
9	to assistance provided under the following provisions of
10	law:
11	"(1) Sections 6 and 7 of this Act.
12	"(2) Sections 451, $506(a)(1)$, 516, $552(c)$, and
13	607 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.
14	"(3) Any other provisions of law pursuant to
15	which assistance is provided by the United States to
16	carry out the mandate of an assessed United Na-
17	tions peacekeeping operation.
18	"(d) WAIVER.—
19	"(1) AUTHORITY.—
20	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may
21	authorize the furnishing of assistance covered
22	by this section without regard to subsection (a)
23	if the President determines, and so notifies in
24	writing the Committee on Foreign Relations of
25	the Senate and the Speaker of the House of

1	Representatives, that to do so is important to
2	the security interests of the United States.
3	"(B) Congressional notification.—
4	When exercising the authorities of subpara-
5	graph (A), the President shall notify the appro-
6	priate congressional committees in accordance
7	with the procedures applicable to reprogram-
8	ming notifications under section 634A of the
9	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.
10	"(2) Congressional Review.—Notwith-
11	standing a notice under paragraph (1) with respect
12	to assistance covered by this section, subsection (a)
13	shall apply to the furnishing of the assistance if, not
14	later than 15 calendar days after receipt of a notifi-
15	cation under that paragraph, the Congress enacts a
16	joint resolution disapproving the determination of
17	the President contained in the notification.
18	"(3) Senate procedures.—Any joint resolu-
19	tion described in paragraph (2) shall be considered
20	in the Senate in accordance with the provisions of
21	section 601(b) of the International Security Assist-
22	ance and Arms Export Control Act of 1976.
23	"(e) Relationship to Other Reimbursement
24	AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the
25	President from seeking reimbursement for assistance cov-

ered by this section that is in addition to the reimburse ment sought for the assistance under subsection (a).

3 "(f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'assist4 ance' includes personnel, services, supplies, equipment, fa5 cilities, and other assistance if such assistance is provided
6 by the Department of Defense or any other United States
7 Government agency.".

8 Subtitle C—International Organi9 zations Other than the United 10 Nations

11 SEC. 821. RESTRICTION RELATING TO UNITED STATES AC12 CESSION TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL
13 COURT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—The United States shall not become a party to the International Criminal Court except
pursuant to a treaty made under Article II, section 2,
clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States on or
after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to
be appropriated by this or any other Act may be obligated
for use by, or for support of, the International Criminal
Court unless the United States has become a party to the
Court pursuant to a treaty made under Article II, section
2, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States on
or after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT DEFINED.—
 In this section, the term "International Criminal Court"
 means the court established by the Rome Statute of the
 International Criminal Court, adopted by the United Na tions Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the
 Establishment of an International Criminal Court on July
 17, 1998.

8 SEC. 822. PROHIBITION ON EXTRADITION OR TRANSFER OF 9 UNITED STATES CITIZENS TO THE INTER10 NATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.

11 (a) PROHIBITION ON EXTRADITION.—None of the 12 funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made 13 available by this or any other Act may be used to extradite a United States citizen to a foreign country that is under 14 15 an obligation to surrender persons to the International Criminal Court unless that foreign country confirms to the 16 United States that applicable prohibitions on reextradition 17 apply to such surrender or gives other satisfactory assur-18 19 ances to the United States that the country will not extradite or otherwise transfer that citizen to the International 20 21 Criminal Court.

(b) PROHIBITION ON CONSENT TO EXTRADITION BY
THIRD COUNTRIES.—None of the funds authorized to be
appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any
other Act may be used to provide consent to the extra-

dition or transfer of a United States citizen by a foreign 1 2 country that is under an obligation to surrender persons 3 to the International Criminal Court to a third country, 4 unless the third country confirms to the United States 5 that applicable prohibitions on reextradition apply to such surrender or gives other satisfactory assurances to the 6 7 United States that the third country will not extradite or 8 otherwise transfer that citizen to the International Crimi-9 nal Court.

(c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "International Criminal Court" has the meaning given the term
in section 821(c) of this Act.

13 SEC. 823. PERMANENT REQUIREMENT FOR REPORTS RE 14 GARDING FOREIGN TRAVEL.

15 Section 2505 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Re16 structuring Act of 1998 (as contained in division G of
17 Public Law 105–277) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "by this division for fiscal year 1999" and inserting "for the Department of State for any fiscal year"; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking "not later
than April 1, 1999," and inserting "on April 1 and
October 1 of each year".

1SEC. 824. ASSISTANCE TO STATES AND LOCAL GOVERN-2MENTS BY THE INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY3AND WATER COMMISSION.

4 (a) AUTHORITY.—Upon the request of a State or
5 local government, the Commissioner of the United States
6 Section of the International Boundary and Water Com7 mission may provide, on a reimbursable basis, technical
8 tests, evaluations, information, surveys, or other similar
9 services to that government.

- 10 (b) Reimbursements.—
- 11 (1)Amount REIMBURSEMENT.—Reim- \mathbf{OF} 12 bursement for services under subsection (a) shall be 13 made before the services are provided and shall be 14 in an amount equal to the estimated or actual cost 15 of providing the goods or services, as determined by 16 the United States Section of the International 17 Boundary and Water Commission. Proper adjust-18 ment of amounts paid in advance by the recipient of 19 the services shall be made as agreed to by the 20 United States Section of the International Boundary 21 and Water Commission on the basis of the actual 22 cost of goods or services provided.

(2) CREDITING APPLICABLE APPROPRIATION
ACCOUNT.—Reimbursements received by the United
States Section of the International Boundary and
Water Commission for providing services under this

section shall be deposited as an offsetting collection
 to the appropriation account from which the cost of
 providing the services has been paid or will be
 charged.

5 SEC. 825. UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION AT THE 6 INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY.

7 (a) Amendment to the United Nations Partici-8 PATION ACT OF 1945.—Section 2(h) of the United Na-9 tions Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287(h)) is 10 amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: 11 "The representative of the United States to the Vienna 12 office of the United Nations shall also serve as representa-13 tive of the United States to the International Atomic Energy Agency.". 14

15 (b) AMENDMENT TO THE IAEA PARTICIPATION ACT OF 1957.—Section 2(a) of the International Atomic En-16 17 ergy Agency Participation Act of 1957 (22 U.S.C. 2021(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following 18 new sentence: "The Representative of the United States 19 to the Vienna office of the United Nations shall also serve 20 21 as representative of the United States to the Agency.". 22 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by

23 subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to individuals ap-24 pointed on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 826. ANNUAL FINANCIAL AUDITS OF UNITED STATES SECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BOUND ARY AND WATER COMMISSION.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—An independent auditor shall an-5 nually conduct an audit of the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements of the 6 7 United States Section of the International Boundary and 8 Water Commission, United States and Mexico (in this sec-9 tion referred to as the "Commission"), in accordance with 10 generally accepted Government auditing standards and 11 such other procedures as may be established by the Office 12 of the Inspector General of the Department of State.

13 (b) REPORTS.—The independent auditor shall report the results of such audit, including a description of the 14 scope of the audit and an expression of opinion as to the 15 16 overall fairness of the financial statements, to the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States 17 18 and Mexico. The financial statements of the Commission 19 shall be presented in accordance with generally accepted 20accounting principles. These financial statements and the report of the independent auditor shall be included in a 21 22 report which the Commission shall submit to the Congress 23 not later than 90 days after the end of the last fiscal year 24 covered by the audit.

25 (c) REVIEW BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The
26 Comptroller General of the United States (in this section s 886 PP

referred to as the "Comptroller General") may review the 1 2 audit conducted by the auditor and the report to the Con-3 gress in the manner and at such times as the Comptroller 4 General considers necessary. In lieu of the audit required 5 by subsection (b), the Comptroller General shall, if the Comptroller General considers it necessary or, upon the 6 7 request of the Congress, audit the financial statements of 8 the Commission in the manner provided in subsection (b).

9 (d) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—In the event 10 of a review by the Comptroller General under subsection (c), all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, 11 12 workpapers, and property belonging to or in use by the 13 Commission and the auditor who conducts the audit under 14 subsection (b), which are necessary for purposes of this 15 subsection, shall be made available to the representatives of the General Accounting Office designated by the Comp-16 troller General. 17

18 SEC. 827. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING ICTR.

19 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:

20 (1) The International Criminal Tribunal for
21 Rwanda (ICTR) was established to prosecute indi22 viduals responsible for genocide and other serious
23 violations of international humanitarian law com24 mitted in the territory of Rwanda.

1	(2) A separate tribunal, the International
2	Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia
3	(ICTY), was created with a similar purpose for
4	crimes committed in the territory of the former
5	Yugoslavia.
6	(3) The acts of genocide and crimes against hu-
7	manity that have been perpetrated against civilians
8	in the Great Lakes region of Africa equal in horror
9	the acts committed in the territory of the former
10	Yugoslavia.
11	(4) The ICTR has succeeded in issuing at least
12	28 indictments against 48 individuals, and currently
13	has in custody 38 individuals presumed to have led
14	and directed the 1994 genocide.
15	(5) The ICTR issued the first conviction ever
16	by an international court for the crime of genocide
17	against Jean-Paul Akayesu, the former mayor of
18	Taba, who was sentenced to life in prison.
19	(6) The mandate of the ICTR is limited to acts
20	committed only during calendar year 1994, yet the
21	mandate of the ICTY covers serious violations of
22	international humanitarian law since 1991 through
23	the present.
24	(7) There have been well substantiated allega-

25 tions of major crimes against humanity and war

crimes that have taken place in the Great Lakes re gion of Africa that fall outside of the current man date of the Tribunal in terms of either the dates
 when, or geographical areas where, such crimes took
 place.

6 (8) The attention accorded the ICTY and the 7 indictments that have been made as a result of the 8 ICTY's broad mandate continue to play an impor-9 tant role in current United States policy in the Bal-10 kans.

(9) The international community must send an
unmistakable signal that genocide and other crimes
against humanity cannot be committed with impunity.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the 15 Congress that the President should instruct the United 16 17 States United Nations Representative to advocate to the 18 Security Council to direct the Office for Internal Oversight 19 Services (OIOS) to reevaluate the conduct and operation 20 of the ICTR. Particularly, the OIOS should assess the 21 progress made by the Tribunal in implementing the rec-22 ommendations of the Report of the United Nations Sec-23 retary-General on the Activities of the Office of Internal 24 Oversight Services, A/52/784, of February 6, 1998. The

1 OIOS should also include an evaluation of the potential impact of expanding the original mandate of the ICTR. 2 3 (c) REPORT.—Ninety days after enactment of this 4 Act, the Secretary of State shall report to Congress on 5 the effectiveness and progress of the ICTR. The report shall include an assessment of the ICTR's ability to meet 6 7 its current mandate and an evaluation of the potential im-8 pact of expanding that mandate to include crimes committed after calendar year 1994. 9

10 TITLE IX—ARREARS PAYMENTS 11 AND REFORM

12 Subtitle A—General Provisions

13 SEC. 901. SHORT TITLE.

14 This title may be cited as the "United Nations Re-15 form Act of 1999".

16 SEC. 902. DEFINITIONS.

17 In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations
and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate
and the Committee on International Relations and
the Committee on Appropriations of the House of
Representatives.

1	(2) DESIGNATED SPECIALIZED AGENCY DE-
2	FINED.—The term "designated specialized agency"
3	means the International Labor Organization, the
4	World Health Organization, and the Food and Agri-
5	culture Organization.
6	(3) GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The term "General
7	Assembly" means the General Assembly of the
8	United Nations.
9	(4) Secretary general.—The term "Sec-
10	retary General" means the Secretary General of the
11	United Nations.
12	(5) Security Council.—The term "Security
13	Council" means the Security Council of the United
14	Nations.
15	(6) UNITED NATIONS MEMBER.—The term
16	"United Nations member" means any country that
17	is a member of the United Nations.
18	(7) UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPER-
19	ATION.—The term "United Nations peacekeeping
20	operation" means any United Nations-led operation
21	to maintain or restore international peace or security
22	that—
23	(A) is authorized by the Security Council;
24	and

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1	(B) is paid for from assessed contributions
2	of United Nations members that are made
3	available for peacekeeping activities.
4	Subtitle B—Arrearages to the
5	United Nations
6	CHAPTER 1—AUTHORIZATION OF APPRO-
7	PRIATIONS; OBLIGATION AND EX-
8	PENDITURE OF FUNDS
9	SEC. 911. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
10	(a) AUTHORIZATION.—
11	(1) FISCAL YEAR 1998.—
12	(A) Regular assessments.—In title IV
13	of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and
14	State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Ap-
15	propriations Act, 1998 (Public Law 105-119),
16	under the heading "Contributions to Inter-
17	national Organizations", the first proviso shall
18	not apply.
19	(B) PEACEKEEPING ASSESSMENTS.—In
20	title IV of the Departments of Commerce, Jus-
21	tice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related
22	Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (Public Law
23	105-119), under the heading "Contributions for
24	International Peacekeeping Activities", the first
25	and second provisos shall not apply.

1 (2) FISCAL YEAR 1999.—Pursuant to the first 2 proviso under the heading "Arrearage Payments" in 3 title IV of the Commerce, Justice, and State, the 4 Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 5 1999 (as contained in section 101(b) of division A 6 of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Sup-7 plemental Appropriations Act, 1999; Public Law 8 105-277), the obligation and expenditure of funds 9 appropriated under such heading for payment of ar-10 rearages to meet obligations of membership in the 11 United Nations, and to pay assessed expenses of 12 international peacekeeping activities are hereby au-13 thorized, and the second proviso under such heading 14 shall not apply.

(3) FISCAL YEAR 2000.—There are authorized
to be appropriated to the Department of State for
payment of arrearages owed by the United States
described in subsection (b) as of September 30,
1997, \$244,000,000 for fiscal year 2000.

20 (b) LIMITATION.—Amounts made available under21 subsection (a) are authorized to be available only—

(1) to pay the United States share of assessments for the regular budget of the United Nations;
(2) to pay the United States share of United
Nations peacekeeping operations;

(3) to pay the United States share of United
 Nations specialized agencies; and

3 (4) to pay the United States share of other4 international organizations.

5 (c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro6 priated pursuant to subsection (a) are authorized to re7 main available until expended.

8 (d) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of 9 payments made using funds made available under sub-10 section (a), section 404(b)(2) of the Foreign Relations Au-11 thorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 12 103–236) shall not apply to United Nations peacekeeping 13 operation assessments received by the United States prior 14 to October 1, 1995.

15 SEC. 912. OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds made available pursuant to
section 911 may be obligated and expended only if the requirements of subsections (b) and (c) of this section are
satisfied.

(b) OBLIGATION AND EXPENDITURE UPON SATIS21 FACTION OF CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Subject to
22 subsections (e) and (f), funds made available pursuant to
23 section 911 may be obligated and expended only in the
24 following allotments and upon the following certifications:

(1) Amounts made available for fiscal year
 1998, upon the certification described in section
 921.

4 (2) Amounts made available for fiscal year
5 1999, upon the certification described in section
6 931.

7 (3) Amounts authorized to be appropriated for
8 fiscal year 2000, upon the certification described in
9 section 941.

(c) ADVANCE CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—
11 Funds made available pursuant to section 911 may be ob12 ligated and expended only if the appropriate certification
13 has been submitted to the appropriate congressional com14 mittees 30 days prior to the payment of the funds.

(d) TRANSMITTAL OF CERTIFICATIONS.—Certifi16 cations made under this chapter shall be transmitted by
17 the Secretary of State to the appropriate congressional
18 committees.

19 (e) WAIVER AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO FISCAL20 YEAR 1999 FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3)
and notwithstanding subsection (b), funds made
available under section 911 for fiscal year 1999 may
be obligated or expended pursuant to subsection
(b)(2) even if the Secretary of State cannot certify

	201
1	that the condition described in section $931(b)(1)$ has
2	been satisfied.
3	(2) Requirements.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—The authority to waive
5	the condition described in paragraph (1) of this
6	subsection may be exercised only if the Sec-
7	retary of State—
8	(i) determines that substantial
9	progress towards satisfying the condition
10	has been made and that the expenditure of
11	funds pursuant to that paragraph is im-
12	portant to the interests of the United
13	States; and
14	(ii) has notified, and consulted with,
15	the appropriate congressional committees
16	prior to exercising the authority.
17	(B) EFFECT ON SUBSEQUENT CERTIFI-
18	CATION.—If the Secretary of State exercises the
19	authority of paragraph (1), the condition de-
20	scribed in that paragraph shall be deemed to
21	have been satisfied for purposes of making any
22	certification under section 941.
23	(3) Additional requirement.—If the au-
24	thority to waive a condition under paragraph $(1)(A)$
25	is exercised, the Secretary of State shall notify the

United Nations that the Congress does not consider
 the United States obligated to pay, and does not in tend to pay, arrearages that have not been included
 in the contested arrearages account or other mecha nism described in section 931(b)(1).

6 (f) WAIVER AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO FISCAL
7 YEAR 2000 FUNDS.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) 9 and notwithstanding subsection (b), funds made 10 available under section 911 for fiscal year 2000 may 11 be obligated or expended pursuant to subsection 12 (b)(3) even if the Secretary of State cannot certify 13 that the condition described in paragraph (1) of sec-14 tion 941(b) has been satisfied.

15 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—

16 (A) IN GENERAL.—The authority to waive
17 a condition under paragraph (1) may be exer18 cised only if the Secretary of State has notified,
19 and consulted with, the appropriate congres20 sional committees prior to exercising the au21 thority.

(B) EFFECT ON SUBSEQUENT CERTIFICATION.—If the Secretary of State exercises the
authority of paragraph (1) with respect to a
condition, such condition shall be deemed to

1 have been satisfied for purposes of making any 2 certification under section 941. 3 SEC. 913. FORGIVENESS OF AMOUNTS OWED BY THE 4 UNITED NATIONS TO THE UNITED STATES. 5 (a) FORGIVENESS OF INDEBTEDNESS.—Subject to subsection (b), the President is authorized to forgive or 6 7 reduce any amount owed by the United Nations to the 8 United States as a reimbursement, including any reim-9 bursement payable under the Foreign Assistance Act of 10 1961 or the United Nations Participation Act of 1945. 11 (b) LIMITATIONS.— 12 (1) TOTAL AMOUNT.—The total of amounts for-13 given or reduced under subsection (a) may not ex-14 ceed \$107,000,000. 15 (2) Relation to united states arrear-16 AGES.—Amounts shall be forgiven or reduced under 17 this section only to the same extent as the United 18 Nations forgives or reduces amounts owed by the 19 United States to the United Nations as of Sep-20 tember 30, 1997.

(c) REQUIREMENTS.—The authority in subsection (a)
shall be available only to the extent and in the amounts
provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

24 (d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Before exer-25 cising any authority in subsection (a), the President shall

notify the appropriate congressional committees in accord ance with the same procedures as are applicable to re programming notifications under section 634A of the For eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394–1).

5 (e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect
6 on the date a certification is transmitted to the appro7 priate congressional committees under section 931.

8 CHAPTER 2—UNITED STATES 9 SOVEREIGNTY

10 SEC. 921. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) CONTENTS OF CERTIFICATION.—A certification
described in this section is a certification by the Secretary
of State that the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) SUPREMACY OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.—No action has been taken by the
United Nations or any of its specialized or affiliated
agencies that requires the United States to violate
the United States Constitution or any law of the
United States.

20 (2) NO UNITED NATIONS SOVEREIGNTY.—Nei21 ther the United Nations nor any of its specialized or
22 affiliated agencies—

23 (A) has exercised sovereignty over the
24 United States; or

1	(B) has taken any steps that require the
2	United States to cede sovereignty.
3	(3) No united nations taxation.—
4	(A) NO LEGAL AUTHORITY.—Except as
5	provided in subparagraph (D), neither the
6	United Nations nor any of its specialized or af-
7	filiated agencies has the authority under United
8	States law to impose taxes or fees on United
9	States nationals.
10	(B) NO TAXES OR FEES.—Except as pro-
11	vided in subparagraph (D), a tax or fee has not
12	been imposed on any United States national by
13	the United Nations or any of its specialized or
14	affiliated agencies.
15	(C) NO TAXATION PROPOSALS.—Except as
16	provided in subparagraph (D), neither the
17	United Nations nor any of its specialized or af-
18	filiated agencies has, on or after October 1,
19	1996, officially approved any formal effort to
20	develop, advocate, or promote any proposal con-
21	cerning the imposition of a tax or fee on any
22	United States national in order to raise revenue
23	for the United Nations or any such agency.
24	(D) EXCEPTION.—This paragraph does
25	not apply to—

1 (i) fees for publications or other kinds 2 of fees that are not tantamount to a tax on 3 United States citizens; 4 (ii) the World Intellectual Property Organization; or 5 6 (iii) the staff assessment costs of the United Nations and its specialized or affili-7 8 ated agencies. 9 (4) NO STANDING ARMY.—The United Nations 10 has not, on or after October 1, 1996, budgeted any 11 funds for, nor taken any official steps to develop, 12 create, or establish any special agreement under Article 43 of the United Nations Charter to make 13 14 available to the United Nations, on its call, the 15 armed forces of any member of the United Nations. 16 (5) NO INTEREST FEES.—The United Nations 17 has not, on or after October 1, 1996, levied interest 18 penalties against the United States or any interest 19 on arrearages on the annual assessment of the 20 United States, and neither the United Nations nor 21 its specialized agencies have, on or after October 1, 22 1996, amended their financial regulations or taken 23 any other action that would permit interest penalties charge the United States any interest on arrearages
 on its annual assessment.

3 (6)UNITED STATES REAL PROPERTY 4 RIGHTS.—Neither the United Nations nor any of its 5 specialized or affiliated agencies has exercised au-6 thority or control over any United States national 7 park, wildlife preserve, monument, or real property, 8 nor has the United Nations nor any of its specialized 9 or affiliated agencies implemented plans, regulations, 10 programs, or agreements that exercise control or au-11 thority over the private real property of United 12 States citizens located in the United States without 13 the approval of the property owner.

14 (7) TERMINATION OF BORROWING AUTHOR-15 ITY.—

16 (A) PROHIBITION ON AUTHORIZATION OF
17 EXTERNAL BORROWING.—On or after the date
18 of enactment of this Act, neither the United
19 Nations nor any specialized agency of the
20 United Nations has amended its financial regu21 lations to permit external borrowing.

(B) PROHIBITION OF UNITED STATES PAYMENT OF INTEREST COSTS.—The United States
has not, on or after October 1, 1984, paid its
share of any interest costs made known to or

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1 identified by the United States Government for 2 loans incurred, on or after October 1, 1984, by 3 the United Nations or any specialized agency of 4 the United Nations through external borrowing. 5 (b) TRANSMITTAL.—The Secretary of State may transmit a certification under subsection (a) at any time 6 7 during fiscal year 1998 or thereafter if the requirements 8 of the certification are satisfied.

9 CHAPTER 3—REFORM OF ASSESSMENTS 10 AND UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING 11 OPERATIONS

12 SEC. 931. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A certification described in this
section is a certification by the Secretary of State that
the conditions in subsection (b) are satisfied. Such certification shall not be made by the Secretary if the Secretary
determines that any of the conditions set forth in section
921 are no longer satisfied.

19 (b) CONDITIONS.—The conditions under this sub-20 section are the following:

(1) CONTESTED ARREARAGES.—The United
Nations has established an account or other appropriate mechanism with respect to all United States
arrearages incurred before the date of enactment of
this Act with respect to which payments are not au-

1	thorized by this Act, and the failure to pay amounts
2	specified in the account does not affect the applica-
3	tion of Article 19 of the Charter of the United Na-
4	tions. The account established under this paragraph
5	may be referred to as the "contested arrearages ac-
6	count".
7	(2) Limitation on assessed share of budg-
8	ET FOR UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING OPER-
9	ATIONS.—The assessed share of the budget for each
10	assessed United Nations peacekeeping operation
11	does not exceed 25 percent for any single United
12	Nations member.
13	(3) Limitation on assessed share of reg-
14	ULAR BUDGET.—The share of the total of all as-
15	sessed contributions for the regular budget of the
16	United Nations does not exceed 22 percent for any
17	single United Nations member.
18	CHAPTER 4—BUDGET AND PERSONNEL
19	REFORM
20	SEC. 941. CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
23	graph (2), a certification described in this section is
23 24	graph (2), a certification described in this section is a certification by the Secretary of State that the

1 (2) Specified certification.—A certification 2 described in this section is also a certification that, 3 with respect to the United Nations or a particular 4 designated specialized agency, the conditions in sub-5 section (b)(4) applicable to that organization are 6 satisfied, regardless of whether the conditions in 7 subsection (b)(4) applicable to any other organiza-8 tion are satisfied, if the other conditions in sub-9 section (b) are satisfied.

10 (3) EFFECT OF SPECIFIED CERTIFICATION.— 11 Funds made available under section 912(b)(3) upon 12 a certification made under this section with respect 13 to the United Nations or a particular designated 14 specialized agency shall be limited to that portion of 15 the funds available under that section that is allo-16 cated for the organization with respect to which the 17 certification is made and for any other organization 18 to which none of the conditions in subsection (b) 19 apply.

20 (4) LIMITATION.—A certification described in
21 this section shall not be made by the Secretary if the
22 Secretary determines that any of the conditions set
23 forth in sections 921 and 931 are no longer satis24 fied.

1 (b) CONDITIONS.—The conditions under this sub-2 section are the following:

3 (1) LIMITATION ON ASSESSED SHARE OF REG4 ULAR BUDGET.—The share of the total of all as5 sessed contributions for the regular budget of the
6 United Nations, or any designated specialized agen7 cy of the United Nations, does not exceed 20 percent
8 for any single United Nations member.

9 (2) INSPECTORS GENERAL FOR CERTAIN ORGA10 NIZATIONS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICES.—Each
designated specialized agency has established an
independent office of inspector general to conduct and supervise objective audits, inspections,
and investigations relating to the programs and
operations of the organization.

17 (B) APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTORS GEN-18 ERAL.—The Director General of each des-19 ignated specialized agency has appointed an in-20 spector general, with the approval of the mem-21 ber states, and that appointment was made 22 principally on the basis of the appointee's integ-23 rity and demonstrated ability in accounting, au-24 diting, financial analysis, law, management

1	analysis, public administration, or investiga-
2	tions.
3	(C) Assigned functions.—Each inspec-
4	tor general appointed under subparagraph (A)
5	is authorized to—
6	(i) make investigations and reports re-
7	lating to the administration of the pro-
8	grams and operations of the agency con-
9	$\operatorname{cerned};$
10	(ii) have access to all records, docu-
11	ments, and other available materials relat-
12	ing to those programs and operations of
13	the agency concerned; and
14	(iii) have direct and prompt access to
15	any official of the agency concerned.
16	(D) COMPLAINTS.—Each designated spe-
17	cialized agency has procedures in place designed
18	to protect the identity of, and to prevent repris-
19	als against, any staff member making a com-
20	plaint or disclosing information to, or cooper-
21	ating in any investigation or inspection by, the
22	inspector general of the agency.
23	(E) COMPLIANCE WITH RECOMMENDA-
24	TIONS.—Each designated specialized agency has
25	in place procedures designed to ensure compli-

1	ance with the recommendations of the inspector
2	general of the agency.
3	(F) AVAILABILITY OF REPORTS.—Each
4	designated specialized agency has in place pro-
5	cedures to ensure that all annual and other rel-
6	evant reports submitted by the inspector gen-
7	eral to the agency are made available to the
8	member states without modification except to
9	the extent necessary to protect the privacy
10	rights of individuals.
11	(3) New budget procedures for the
12	UNITED NATIONS.—The United Nations has estab-
13	lished and is implementing budget procedures that—
14	(A) require the maintenance of a budget
15	not in excess of the level agreed to by the Gen-
16	eral Assembly at the beginning of each United
17	Nations budgetary biennium, unless increases
18	are agreed to by consensus; and
19	(B) require the system-wide identification
20	of expenditures by functional categories such as
21	personnel, travel, and equipment.
22	(4) SUNSET POLICY FOR CERTAIN UNITED NA-
23	TIONS PROGRAMS.—
24	(A) EXISTING AUTHORITY.—The Secretary
25	General and the Director General of each des-

 2 ing authorities to require program manage 3 within the United Nations Secretariat and 4 Secretariats of the designated specialized age 5 cies to conduct evaluations of United National Programs approved by the General Assemble 	the gen- ons
4 Secretariats of the designated specialized ag5 cies to conduct evaluations of United National	gen- ons
5 cies to conduct evaluations of United Nati	ons
6 programs approved by the Canaral Assem	bly,
6 programs approved by the General Assem	• /
7 and of programs of the designated speciali	zed
8 agencies, in accordance with the standardi	zed
9 methodology referred to in subparagraph (B)	•
10 (B) DEVELOPMENT OF EVALUATION OF	CRI-
11 TERIA.—	
12 (i) UNITED NATIONS.—The Office	e of
13 Internal Oversight Services has develop	ped
14 a standardized methodology for the eval	ua-
15 tion of United Nations programs appro	ved
16 by the General Assembly, including spec	ific
17 criteria for determining the continuing	rel-
18 evance and effectiveness of the programs	5.
19 (ii) Designated specialized age	EN-
20 CIES.—Patterned on the work of the Of	fice
21 of Internal Oversight Services of	the
22 United Nations, each designated spec	ial-
23 ized agency has developed a standardi	zed
24 methodology for the evaluation of the p)r0-
25 grams of the agency, including specific	cri-

1	teria for determining the continuing rel-
2	evance and effectiveness of the programs.
3	(C) PROCEDURES.—Consistent with the
4	July 16, 1997, recommendations of the Sec-
5	retary General regarding a sunset policy and re-
6	sults-based budgeting for United Nations pro-
7	grams, the United Nations and each designated
8	specialized agency has established and is imple-
9	menting procedures—
10	(i) requiring the Secretary General or
11	the Director General of the agency, as the
12	case may be, to report on the results of
13	evaluations referred to in this paragraph,
14	including the identification of programs
15	that have met criteria for continuing rel-
16	evance and effectiveness and proposals to
17	terminate or modify programs that have
18	not met such criteria; and
19	(ii) authorizing an appropriate body
20	within the United Nations or the agency,
21	as the case may be, to review each evalua-
22	tion referred to in this paragraph and re-
23	port to the General Assembly on means of
24	improving the program concerned or on
25	terminating the program.

1 (D) UNITED STATES POLICY.—It shall be 2 the policy of the United States to seek adoption 3 by the United Nations of a resolution requiring 4 that each United Nations program approved by 5 the General Assembly, and to seek adoption by 6 each designated specialized agency of a resolu-7 tion requiring that each program of the agency, 8 be subject to an evaluation referred to in this 9 paragraph and have a specific termination date 10 so that the program will not be renewed unless 11 the evaluation demonstrates the continuing rel-12 evance and effectiveness of the program. 13 (E) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term "United Nations program 14 15 approved by the General Assembly" means a 16 program approved by the General Assembly of 17 the United Nations which is administered or 18 funded by the United Nations. 19 (5) UNITED NATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON 20 ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS.-21 (A) IN GENERAL.—The United States has 22 a seat on the United Nations Advisory Com-23 mittee on Administrative and Budgetary Ques-24 tions or the five largest member contributors 25 each have a seat on the Advisory Committee.

1	(B) DEFINITION.—As used in this para-
2	graph, the term "5 largest member contribu-
3	tors" means the 5 United Nations member
4	states that, during a United Nations budgetary
5	biennium, have more total assessed contribu-
6	tions than any other United Nations member
7	state to the aggregate of the United Nations
8	regular budget and the budget (or budgets) for
9	United Nations peacekeeping operations.
10	(6) Access by the general accounting of-
11	FICE.—The United Nations has in effect procedures
12	providing access by the United States General Ac-
13	counting Office to United Nations financial data to
14	assist the Office in performing nationally mandated
15	reviews of United Nations operations.
16	(7) Personnel.—
17	(A) Appointment and service of per-
18	SONNEL.—The Secretary General—
19	(i) has established and is imple-
20	menting procedures that ensure that staff
21	employed by the United Nations is ap-
22	pointed on the basis of merit consistent
23	with Article 101 of the United Nations
24	Charter; and

1 (ii) is enforcing those contractual obli-2 gations requiring worldwide availability of 3 all professional staff of the United Nations 4 to serve and be relocated based on the needs of the United Nations. 5 6 (B) CODE OF CONDUCT.—The General As-7 sembly has adopted, and the Secretary General 8 has the authority to enforce and is effectively 9 enforcing, a code of conduct binding on all 10 United Nations personnel, including the re-11 quirement of financial disclosure statements 12 binding on senior United Nations personnel and 13 the establishment of rules against nepotism that 14 are binding on all United Nations personnel. 15 (C) PERSONNEL EVALUATION SYSTEM.— 16 The United Nations has adopted and is enforc-17 ing a personnel evaluation system.

(D) PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS.—The United
Nations has established and is implementing a
mechanism to conduct periodic assessments of
the United Nations payroll to determine total
staffing, and the results of such assessments
are reported in an unabridged form to the General Assembly.

2ANCE SYSTEM.—The United States has com- pleted a thorough review of the United Nations3personnel allowance system. The review shall in- clude a comparison of that system with the6United States eivil service system, and shall make recommendations to reduce entitlements8to allowances and allowance funding levels from 99the levels in effect on January 1, 1998.10(8) REDUCTION IN BUDGET AUTHORITIES.—11The designated specialized agencies have achieved zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for 13132000–01 from the 1998–99 biennium budget levels of the respective agencies.15(9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency has established procedures to—18(A) require the maintenance of a budget that does not exceed the level agreed to by the member states of the organization at the begin- ning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- creases are agreed to by consensus;23(B) require the identification of expendi- tures by functional categories such as per-	1	(E) REVIEW OF UNITED NATIONS ALLOW-
4personnel allowance system. The review shall in- clude a comparison of that system with the United States civil service system, and shall make recommendations to reduce entitlements to allowances and allowance funding levels from 9 the levels in effect on January 1, 1998.10(8) REDUCTION IN BUDGET AUTHORITIES.—11The designated specialized agencies have achieved zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for 2000-01 from the 1998-99 biennium budget levels of the respective agencies.15(9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency has established procedures to—18(A) require the maintenance of a budget that does not exceed the level agreed to by the member states of the organization at the begin- ning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- creases are agreed to by consensus;23(B) require the identification of expendi-	2	ANCE SYSTEM.—The United States has com-
5clude a comparison of that system with the6United States civil service system, and shall7make recommendations to reduce entitlements8to allowances and allowance funding levels from9the levels in effect on January 1, 1998.10(8) REDUCTION IN BUDGET AUTHORITIES.—11The designated specialized agencies have achieved12zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for132000–01 from the 1998–99 biennium budget levels14of the respective agencies.15(9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL16REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency17has established procedures to—18(A) require the maintenance of a budget19that does not exceed the level agreed to by the20member states of the organization at the begin-21ning of each budgetary biennium, unless in-22(B) require the identification of expendi-	3	pleted a thorough review of the United Nations
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 make recommendations to reduce entitlements to allowances and allowance funding levels from the levels in effect on January 1, 1998. (8) REDUCTION IN BUDGET AUTHORITIES.— The designated specialized agencies have achieved zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for 2000–01 from the 1998–99 biennium budget levels of the respective agencies. (9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency has established procedures to— (A) require the maintenance of a budget that does not exceed the level agreed to by the member states of the organization at the beginning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- creases are agreed to by consensus; (B) require the identification of expendi- 	5	clude a comparison of that system with the
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 9 the levels in effect on January 1, 1998. 10 (8) REDUCTION IN BUDGET AUTHORITIES.— 11 The designated specialized agencies have achieved 12 zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for 13 2000–01 from the 1998–99 biennium budget levels 14 of the respective agencies. 15 (9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL 16 REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency 17 has established procedures to— 18 (A) require the maintenance of a budget 19 that does not exceed the level agreed to by the 20 member states of the organization at the begin- 21 ning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- 22 creases are agreed to by consensus; 23 (B) require the identification of expendi- 	7	make recommendations to reduce entitlements
10(8) REDUCTION IN BUDGET AUTHORITIES.—11The designated specialized agencies have achieved12zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for132000-01 from the 1998-99 biennium budget levels14of the respective agencies.15(9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL16REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency17has established procedures to—18(A) require the maintenance of a budget19that does not exceed the level agreed to by the20member states of the organization at the begin-21ning of each budgetary biennium, unless in-22creases are agreed to by consensus;23(B) require the identification of expendi-	8	to allowances and allowance funding levels from
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12zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for132000-01 from the 1998-99 biennium budget levels14of the respective agencies.15(9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL16REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency17has established procedures to—18(A) require the maintenance of a budget19that does not exceed the level agreed to by the20member states of the organization at the begin-21ning of each budgetary biennium, unless in-22creases are agreed to by consensus;23(B) require the identification of expendi-	10	(8) Reduction in budget authorities.—
 2000-01 from the 1998-99 biennium budget levels of the respective agencies. (9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency has established procedures to— (A) require the maintenance of a budget that does not exceed the level agreed to by the member states of the organization at the beginning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- creases are agreed to by consensus; (B) require the identification of expendi- 	11	The designated specialized agencies have achieved
 of the respective agencies. (9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency has established procedures to— (A) require the maintenance of a budget that does not exceed the level agreed to by the member states of the organization at the beginning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- creases are agreed to by consensus; (B) require the identification of expendi- 	12	zero nominal growth in their biennium budgets for
 (9) NEW BUDGET PROCEDURES AND FINANCIAL REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency has established procedures to— (A) require the maintenance of a budget that does not exceed the level agreed to by the member states of the organization at the beginning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- creases are agreed to by consensus; (B) require the identification of expendi- 	13	2000-01 from the $1998-99$ biennium budget levels
 16 REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency 17 has established procedures to— 18 (A) require the maintenance of a budget 19 that does not exceed the level agreed to by the 20 member states of the organization at the beginning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- 21 creases are agreed to by consensus; 23 (B) require the identification of expendi- 	14	of the respective agencies.
 has established procedures to— (A) require the maintenance of a budget that does not exceed the level agreed to by the member states of the organization at the beginning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- creases are agreed to by consensus; (B) require the identification of expendi- 	15	(9) New budget procedures and financial
 18 (A) require the maintenance of a budget 19 that does not exceed the level agreed to by the 20 member states of the organization at the begin- 21 ning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- 22 creases are agreed to by consensus; 23 (B) require the identification of expendi- 	16	REGULATIONS.—Each designated specialized agency
19that does not exceed the level agreed to by the20member states of the organization at the begin-21ning of each budgetary biennium, unless in-22creases are agreed to by consensus;23(B) require the identification of expendi-	17	has established procedures to—
 20 member states of the organization at the begin- 21 ning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- 22 creases are agreed to by consensus; 23 (B) require the identification of expendi- 	18	(A) require the maintenance of a budget
 21 ning of each budgetary biennium, unless in- 22 creases are agreed to by consensus; 23 (B) require the identification of expendi- 	19	that does not exceed the level agreed to by the
 22 creases are agreed to by consensus; 23 (B) require the identification of expendi- 	20	member states of the organization at the begin-
23 (B) require the identification of expendi-	21	ning of each budgetary biennium, unless in-
	22	creases are agreed to by consensus;
24 tures by functional categories such as per-	23	(B) require the identification of expendi-
	24	tures by functional categories such as per-

25 sonnel, travel, and equipment; and

1 (C) require approval by the member states 2 of the agency's supplemental budget requests to Secretariat in advance of expenditures 3 the 4 under those requests. 5 (10) Limitation on assessed share of reg-6 ULAR BUDGET FOR THE DESIGNATED SPECIALIZED 7 AGENCIES.—The share of the total of all assessed 8 contributions for any designated specialized agency 9 does not exceed 22 percent for any single member of 10 the agency. Subtitle C—Miscellaneous 11 **Provisions** 12 13 SEC. 951. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION ON RELATION TO EX-14 **ISTING LAWS.** 15 Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this title may be construed to make available funds in vio-16 lation of any provision of law containing a specific prohibi-17 18 tion or restriction on the use of the funds, including section 114 of the Department of State Authorization Act, 19 20 Fiscal Years 1984 and 1985 (22 U.S.C. 287e note), sec-21 tion 151 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fis-22 cal Years 1986 and 1987 (22 U.S.C. 287e note), and sec-23 tion 404 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (22 U.S.C. 287e note). 24

SEC.	952.	PROHIBITION	ON	PAYMENTS	RELATING	то
		UNIDO AND	отні	ER INTERNAT	IONAL ORG	ANI-
		ZATIONS FR	ом у	WHICH THE	UNITED STA	TES
		HAS WITHDR	AWN	OR RESCINE	DED FUNDIN	G.
	None	of the funds a	utho	rized to be a	appropriated	l by
this t	itle sl	hall be used to p	bay a	ny arrearage	for—	
	((1) the United	Nati	ons Industri	al Developn	nent
(Orgar	nization;				

9 (2) any costs to merge that organization into 10 the United Nations;

11 (3) the costs associated with any other organi-12 zation of the United Nations from which the United 13 States has withdrawn including the costs of the 14 merger of such organization into the United Na-15 tions; or

16 (4) the World Tourism Organization, or any 17 other international organization with respect to 18 which Congress has rescinded funding.

TITLE X—RUSSIAN BUSINESS 19

MANAGEMENT EDUCATION 20

21 SEC. 1001. PURPOSE.

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22 The purpose of this title is to establish a training pro-23 gram in Russia for nationals of Russia to obtain skills in 24 business administration, accounting, and marketing, with special emphasis on instruction in business ethics and in 25 26 the basic terminology, techniques, and practices of those

disciplines, to achieve international standards of quality,
 transparency, and competitiveness.

3 SEC. 1002. DEFINITIONS.

4 (a) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the United
5 States-Russia Business Management Training Board es6 tablished under section 1005(a).

7 (b) DISTANCE LEARNING.—The term "distance
8 learning" means training through computers, interactive
9 videos, teleconferencing, and videoconferencing between
10 and among students and teachers.

(c) ELIGIBLE ENTERPRISE.—The term "eligible enterprise" means—

(1) a business concern operating in Russia thatemploys Russian nationals; and

(2) a private enterprise that is being formed or
operated by former officers of the Russian armed
forces in Russia.

18 (d) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the19 Secretary of State.

20 SEC. 1003. AUTHORIZATION FOR TRAINING PROGRAM AND
21 INTERNSHIPS.

22 (a) TRAINING PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Under Secretary of State for Public
Diplomacy, and taking into account the general poli-

1	cies recommended by the United States-Russia Busi-
2	ness Management Training Board established under
3	section 1005(a), is authorized to establish a program
4	of technical assistance (in this title referred to as the
5	"program") to provide the training described in sec-
6	tion 1001 to eligible enterprises.
7	(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Training shall be car-
8	ried out by United States nationals having expertise
9	in business administration, accounting, and mar-
10	keting or by Russian nationals who have been
11	trained under the program or by those who meet cri-
12	teria established by the Board. Such training may be
13	carried out—
14	(A) in the offices of eligible enterprises, at
15	business schools or institutes, or at other loca-
16	tions in Russia, including facilities of the armed
17	forces of Russia, educational institutions, or in
18	the offices of trade or industry associations,
19	with special consideration given to locations
20	where similar training opportunities are limited
21	or nonexistent; or
22	(B) by "distance learning" programs origi-
23	nating in the United States or in European
24	branches of United States institutions.

1 (b) INTERNSHIPS WITH UNITED STATES DOMESTIC BUSINESS CONCERNS.—The Secretary, acting through 2 3 the Under Secretary of State for Public Diplomacy, is au-4 thorized to pay the travel expenses and appropriate in-5 country business English language training, if needed, of certain Russian nationals who have completed training 6 7 under the program to undertake short-term internships 8 with business concerns in the United States upon the recommendation of the Board. 9

10 SEC. 1004. APPLICATIONS FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

11 (a) PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible enterprise that
desires to receive training for its employees and
managers under this title shall submit an application
to the clearinghouse established by subsection (d), at
such time, in such manner, and accompanied by
such additional information as the Secretary may
reasonably require.

19 (2) JOINT APPLICATIONS.—A consortium of eli20 gible enterprises may file a joint application under
21 the provisions of paragraph (1).

(b) CONTENTS.—The Secretary shall approve an application under subsection (a) only if the application—

1	(1) is for an individual or individuals employed
2	in an eligible enterprise or enterprises applying
3	under the program;
4	(2) describes the level of training for which as-
5	sistance under this title is sought;
6	(3) provides evidence that the eligible enterprise
7	meets the general policies adopted by the Secretary
8	for the administration of this title;
9	(4) provides assurances that the eligible enter-
10	prise will pay a share of the costs of the training,
11	which share may include in-kind contributions; and
12	(5) provides such additional assurances as the
13	Secretary determines to be essential to ensure com-
14	pliance with the requirements of this title.
15	(c) COMPLIANCE WITH BOARD POLICIES.—The Sec-
16	retary shall approve applications for technical assistance
17	under the program after taking into account the rec-
18	ommendations of the Board.
19	(d) CLEARINGHOUSE.—There is established a clear-
20	inghouse in Russia to manage and execute the program.
21	The clearinghouse shall screen applications, provide infor-
22	mation regarding training and teachers, monitor perform-
23	ance of the program, and coordinate appropriate post-pro-
24	gram follow-on activities.

1	SEC. 1005. UNITED STATES-RUSSIAN BUSINESS MANAGE-
2	MENT TRAINING BOARD.
3	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within
4	the Department of State a United States-Russian Busi-
5	ness Management Training Board.
6	(b) Composition.—The Board established pursuant
7	to subsection (a) shall be composed of 12 members as fol-
8	lows:
9	(1) The Under Secretary of State for Public Di-
10	plomacy.
11	(2) The Administrator of the Agency for Inter-
12	national Development.
13	(3) The Secretary of Commerce.
14	(4) The Secretary of Education.
15	(5) Six individuals from the private sector hav-
16	ing expertise in business administration, accounting,
17	and marketing, who shall be appointed by the Sec-
18	retary of State, as follows:
19	(A) Two individuals employed by graduate
20	schools of management offering accredited de-
21	grees.
22	(B) Two individuals employed by eligible
23	enterprises.
24	(C) Two individuals from nongovernmental
25	organizations involved in promoting free market
26	economy practices in Russia.

1	(6) Two nationals of Russia having experience
2	in business administration, accounting, or mar-
3	keting, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of
4	State upon the recommendation of the Government
5	of Russia, and who shall serve as nonvoting mem-
6	bers.
7	(c) GENERAL POLICIES.—The Board shall make rec-
8	ommendations to the Secretary with respect to general
9	policies for the administration of this title, including—
10	(1) guidelines for the administration of the pro-
11	gram under this title;
12	(2) criteria for determining the qualifications of
13	applicants under the program;
14	(3) the appointment of panels of business lead-
15	ers in the United States and Russia for the purpose
16	of nominating trainees; and
17	(4) such other matters with respect to which
18	the Secretary may request recommendations.
19	(d) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Board
20	shall be designated by the President from among the vot-
21	ing members of the Board. Except as provided in sub-
22	section $(e)(2)$, a majority of the voting members of the
23	Board shall constitute a quorum.
24	(e) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet at the call of
25	the Chairperson, except that—

(1) the Board shall meet not less than 4 times
 each year; and

3 (2) the Board shall meet whenever one-third of
4 the voting members request a meeting in writing, in
5 which event 7 of the voting members shall constitute
6 a quorum.

7 (f) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Board who are 8 not in the regular full-time employ of the United States 9 shall receive, while engaged in the business of the Board, 10 compensation for service at a rate to be fixed by the President, except that such rate shall not exceed the rate speci-11 12 fied at the time of such service for level V of the Executive 13 Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, including traveltime, and, while so serving away 14 15 from their homes or regular places of business, they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of 16 subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, 17 18 United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in Government service. 19

20 SEC. 1006. RESTRICTIONS NOT APPLICABLE.

Prohibitions on the use of foreign assistance funds
for assistance for the Russian Federation shall not apply
with respect to the funds made available to carry out this
title.

1 SEC. 1007. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appro3 priated \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2000 and
4 2001 to carry out this title.

5 (b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro6 priated under subsection (a) are authorized to remain
7 available until expended.

8 SEC. 1008. EFFECTIVE DATE.

9 This title shall take effect on October 1, 1999. Passed the Senate June 22, 1999.

Attest:

Secretary.

106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 886

AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for the Department of State for fiscal years 2000 and 2001; to provide for enhanced security at United States diplomatic facilities; to provide for certain arms control, nonproliferation, and other national security measures; to provide for reform of the United Nations; and for other purposes.

June 30, 1999

Ordered to be printed as passed