108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION **H. R. 1698**

To lift the trade embargo on Cuba, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 9, 2003

Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. CLAY, and Mr. WHITFIELD) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, the Judiciary, Financial Services, Government Reform, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To lift the trade embargo on Cuba, 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. REMOVAL OF PROVISIONS RESTRICTING 4 TRADE AND OTHER RELATIONS WITH CUBA.

5 (a) AUTHORITY FOR EMBARGO AND SUGAR
6 QUOTA.—Section 620(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
7 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(a)) is repealed.

8 (b) TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.—The authori-9 ties conferred upon the President by section 5(b) of the

Trading With the Enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 5(b)), 1 2 which were being exercised with respect to Cuba on July 3 1, 1977, as a result of a national emergency declared by 4 the President before that date, and are being exercised 5 on the day before the effective date of this Act, may not be exercised on or after such effective date with respect 6 7 to Cuba. Any regulations in effect on the day before such 8 effective date pursuant to the exercise of such authorities, 9 shall cease to be effective on such date.

10 (c) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES UNDER OTHER PRO11 VISIONS OF LAW.—

(1) REMOVAL OF PROHIBITIONS.—Any prohibition on exports to Cuba that is in effect on the day
before the effective date of this Act under the Export Administration Act of 1979 shall cease to be effective on such effective date.

17 (2) AUTHORITY FOR NEW RESTRICTIONS.—The
18 President may, on and after the effective date of this
19 Act—

20 (A) impose export controls with respect to
21 Cuba under section 5, 6(j), 6(l), or 6(m) of the
22 Export Administration Act of 1979, and

23 (B) exercise the authorities he has under
24 the International Emergency Economic Powers
25 Act with respect to Cuba pursuant to a declara-

1	tion of national emergency required by that Act
2	that is made on account of an unusual and ex-
3	traordinary threat, that did not exist before the
4	enactment of this Act, to the national security,
5	foreign policy, or economy of the United States.
6	(d) CUBAN DEMOCRACY ACT.—The Cuban Democ-
7	racy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 6001 et seq.) is repealed.
8	(e) Repeal of Cuban Liberty and Democratic
9	Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996.—
10	(1) REPEAL.—The Cuban Liberty and Demo-
11	cratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 is re-
12	pealed.
13	(2) Conforming Amendments.—(A) Section
14	498A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 $$
15	U.S.C. 2295a) is amended—
16	(i) in subsection $(a)(11)$ by striking "and
17	intelligence facilities, including the military and
18	intelligence facilities at Lourdes and Cien-
19	fuegos," and inserting "facilities,";
20	(ii) in subsection (b)—
21	(I) in paragraph (4) by adding "and"
22	after the semicolon;
23	(II) by striking paragraph (5) ; and
24	(III) by redesignating paragraph (6)
25	as paragraph (5) ; and

1	(iii) by striking subsection (d).
2	(B) Section 498B(k) of the Foreign Assistance
3	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2295b(k)) is amended by
4	striking paragraphs (3) and (4).
5	(C) Section 1611 of title 28, United States
6	Code, is amended by striking subsection (c).
7	(D) Sections 514 and 515 of the International
8	Claims Settlement Act of 1949 (22 U.S.C. 1643)
9	and 1643m) are repealed.
10	(f) TRADE SANCTIONS REFORM AND EXPORT EN-
11	HANCEMENT ACT OF 2000.—The Trade Sanctions Re-
12	form and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C.
13	7201 et seq.) is amended—
14	(1) in section $906(a)(1)$ —
15	(A) by striking "to Cuba or"; and
16	(B) by inserting "(other than Cuba)" after
17	"to the government of a country";
18	(2) in section 908—
19	(A) by striking subsection (b);
20	(B) in subsection (a)—
21	(i) by striking "PROHIBITION" and all
22	that follows through " (1) IN GENERAL.—
23	" and inserting "IN GENERAL.—";
24	(ii) by striking "for exports to Cuba
25	or";

1 (iii) by striking paragraph (2); and 2 (iv) by redesignating paragraph (3) as 3 subsection (b) (and conforming the margin 4 accordingly); and (C) in subsection (b) (as redesignated), by 5 striking "paragraph (1)" and inserting "sub-6 7 section (a)": 8 (3) by striking section 909; 9 (4) by striking section 910; and 10 (5) by redesignating section 911 as section 909. 11 (g) Repeal of Prohibition on Transactions or PAYMENTS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN UNITED STATES 12 13 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.—Section 211 of the Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations 14 15 Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(b) of division A of Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–88) is repealed. 16 17 (h) TERMINATION OF DENIAL OF FOREIGN TAX CREDIT WITH RESPECT TO CUBA.—Subparagraph (A) of 18 19 section 901(j)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 20 (relating to denial of foreign tax credit, etc., with respect 21 to certain foreign countries) is amended by adding at the 22 end thereof the following new flush sentence: "Notwith-23 standing the preceding sentence, this subsection shall not 24 apply to Cuba after the date which is 60 days after the 25 date of the enactment of this sentence.".

(i) SUGAR QUOTA PROHIBITION UNDER FOOD SECU RITY ACT OF 1985.—Section 902(c) of the Food Security
 Act of 1985 is repealed.

4 SEC. 2. TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND FACILI-5 TIES.

6 Any common carrier within the meaning of section 7 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153) 8 is authorized to install, maintain, and repair telecommuni-9 cations equipment and facilities in Cuba, and otherwise 10 provide telecommunications services between the United 11 States and Cuba. The authority of this section includes 12 the authority to upgrade facilities and equipment.

13 SEC. 3. TRAVEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Travel to and from Cuba by individuals who are citizens or residents of the United States,
and any transactions ordinarily incident to such travel,
may not be regulated or prohibited if such travel would
be lawful in the United States.

(b) TRANSACTIONS INCIDENT TO TRAVEL.—Any
transactions ordinarily incident to travel which may not
be regulated or prohibited under subsection (a) include,
but are not limited to—

23 (1) transactions ordinarily incident to travel or24 maintenance in Cuba; and

(2) normal banking transactions involving for eign currency drafts, traveler's checks, or other ne gotiable instruments incident to such travel.

4 SEC. 4. DIRECT MAIL DELIVERY TO CUBA.

5 The United States Postal Service shall take such ac-6 tions as are necessary to provide direct mail service to and 7 from Cuba, including, in the absence of common carrier 8 service between the 2 countries, the use of charter pro-9 viders.

10 SEC. 5. PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) PROHIBITION.—No Federal funds may be usedto provide any assistance to Cuba.

13 (b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subsection (a)—
14 (1) the term "assistance to Cuba" includes, but
15 is not limited to—

16 (A) assistance to or for the benefit of Cuba
17 that is provided by grant, commercial sale,
18 guaranty, or insurance, or by any other means
19 on terms more favorable than that generally
20 available in the applicable market, whether in
21 the form of a loan, lease, credit, or a reserve,
22 including, but not limited to—

(i) insurance, financing, extensions of
credit, or participation in extensions of
credit provided by the Export-Import Bank

1	of the United States for exports to or im-
2	ports from Cuba;
3	(ii) insurance, reinsurance, financing,
4	or equity investment provided by the Over-
5	seas Private Investment Corporation for
6	projects in Cuba;
7	(iii) any export credit, credit guar-
8	anty, bonus, or other payment carried out
9	through the Commodity Credit Corporation
10	in support of export sales of agricultural
11	commodities to Cuba;
12	(iv) assistance under any provision of
13	the Agricultural Trade and Development
14	Assistance Act of 1954 to, or in support
15	of, export sales of agricultural commodities
16	to, Cuba;
17	(v) financing or other assistance
18	under the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978
19	in support of export sales of agricultural
20	commodities to Cuba; and
21	(vi) any loan, credit, or other financ-
22	ing provided by any department or agency
23	of the United States to any person for the
24	purpose of financing transactions involving
25	confiscated property (within the meaning

of section 4 of the Cuban Liberty and 1 2 Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act 3 of 1996), as in effect on the day before the 4 date of the enactment of this Act); and (B) an exchange, reduction, or forgiveness 5 6 of Cuban debt owed in return for a grant of an 7 equity interest in a property, investment, or op-8 eration of the Government of Cuba (including 9 the government of any political subdivision of 10 Cuba, and any agency or instrumentality of the 11 Government of Cuba) or of a Cuban national; 12 and

(2) the term "agency or instrumentality of the
Government of Cuba" means an agency or instrumentality of a foreign state as defined in section
1603(b) of title 28, United States Code, with each
reference in such section to "a foreign state"
deemed to be a reference to Cuba.

19 SEC. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

20 This Act shall take effect 60 days after the date of21 the enactment of this Act.

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