# Union Calendar No. 105

108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1950

# [Report No. 108–105, Parts I, II, III, and IV]

To authorize appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years 2004 and 2005, to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 5, 2003

Mr. Hyde (for himself, Mr. Lantos, and Mr. Berman) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

May 16, 2003

Reported with an amendment and referred to the Committees on Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, and the Judiciary for a period ending not later than June 13, 2003, for consideration of such provisions of the bill and amendment as fall within the jurisdiction of those committees pursuant to clause 1 of Rule X

[Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

June 9, 2003

Referral to the Committees on Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, and the Judiciary extended for a period ending not later than June 16, 2003

June 12, 2003

Supplemental report filed by the Committee on International Relations

June 16, 2003

The Committee on the Judiciary discharged

June 16, 2003

Referral to the Committees on Armed Services and Energy and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than July 11, 2003

#### June 30, 2003

Reported from the Committee on Armed Services with amendments [Omit the part struck through in italic and insert the part in boldface roman]

July 11, 2003

Reported from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with an amendment, committed to the Committee on the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered printed

[Omit the part in bold brackets]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on May 5, 2003]

# A BILL

To authorize appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years 2004 and 2005, to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Relations Au-
- 5 thorization Act, Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005".
- 6 SEC. 2. ORGANIZATION OF ACT INTO DIVISIONS; TABLE OF
- 7 **CONTENTS.**
- 8 (a) Organization of Act Into Divisions.—This Act
- 9 is organized into two divisions as follows:
- 10 (1) Division A.—Department of State Author-
- 11 ization Act, Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005.

- 1 (2) DIVISION B.—Defense Trade and Security
- 2 Assistance Reform Act of 2003.
- 3 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 4 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title.
  - Sec. 2. Organization of act into divisions; table of contents.
  - Sec. 3. Definitions.

# DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2004 AND 2005

Sec. 101. Short title.

#### TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS

#### Subtitle A—Department of State

- Sec. 111. Administration of foreign affairs.
- Sec. 112. United States educational and cultural programs.
- Sec. 113. Contributions to international organizations.
- Sec. 114. International commissions.
- Sec. 115. Migration and refugee assistance.
- Sec. 116. Voluntary contributions to international organizations.
- Sec. 117. Voluntary contributions for international peacekeeping activities.
- Sec. 118. Grants to the Asia Foundation.

#### Subtitle B—United States International Broadcasting Activities

Sec. 121. Authorizations of appropriations.

### TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

### Subtitle A—United States Public Diplomacy

- Sec. 201. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 202. Public diplomacy responsibilities of the Department of State.
- Sec. 203. Annual plan on public diplomacy strategy.
- Sec. 204. Public diplomacy training.
- Sec. 205. United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.
- Sec. 206. Library program.
- Sec. 207. Sense of Congress concerning public diplomacy efforts in sub-Saharan Africa.

### Subtitle B—Basic Authorities and Activities

- Sec. 221. United States policy with respect to Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.
- Sec. 222. Modification of reporting requirements.
- Sec. 223. Report concerning efforts to promote Israel's diplomatic relations with other countries.
- Sec. 224. Reimbursement rate for airlift services provided to the Department of State.

# Sec. 224. Reimbursement rate for certain airlift services provided by the Department of Defense to the Department of State.

- Sec. 225. Sense of Congress regarding additional United States consular posts.
- Sec. 226. Validity of United States passports for travel to countries receiving United States foreign assistance.
- Sec. 227. Security capital cost sharing.

#### Sec. 227. GAO assessment of security capital cost sharing.

- Sec. 228. Authority to issue administrative subpoenas.
- Sec. 229. Enhancing refugee resettlement and maintaining the United States commitment to refugees.
- Sec. 230. The Colin Powell Center for American Diplomacy.

#### Subtitle C—Educational and Cultural Authorities

- Sec. 251. Establishment of initiatives for predominantly Muslim countries.
- Sec. 252. Database of American and foreign participants in exchange programs.
- Sec. 253. Report on inclusion of freedom and democracy advocates in educational and cultural exchange programs.
- Sec. 254. Sense of the Congress concerning educational and cultural exchange program for foreign journalists.
- Sec. 255. Sense of Congress regarding Korean Fulbright programs.
- Sec. 256. Authorizing East Timorese scholarships for graduate study.
- Sec. 257. Public safety awareness in study abroad programs.

#### Subtitle D—Consular Authorities

- Sec. 271. Machine readable visas.
- Sec. 272. Processing of visa applications.
- Sec. 273. Staffing at diplomatic missions.

# TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

- Sec. 301. Fellowship of Hope Program.
- Sec. 302. Claims for lost pay.
- Sec. 303. Ombudsman for the Department of State.
- Sec. 304. Repeal of recertification requirement for senior foreign service.
- Sec. 305. Report concerning status of employees of State Department.
- Sec. 306. Home leave.
- Sec. 307. Increased limits applicable to post differentials and danger pay allowances.
- Sec. 308. Regulations regarding retirement credit for government service performed abroad.
- Sec. 309. Minority recruitment.
- Sec. 310. Meritorious step increases.

#### TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

#### Subtitle A—Basic Authorities and Activities

- Sec. 401. Raising the cap on peacekeeping contributions.
- Sec. 402. Regarding the reentry of the United States in UNESCO.
- Sec. 403. UNESCO national commission.
- Sec. 404. Organization of American States (OAS) emergency fund.
- Sec. 405. United States efforts regarding the status of Israel in the Western European and Others Group at the United Nations.

#### Subtitle B—United States International Leadership

- Sec. 431. Short title.
- Sec. 432. Findings.
- Sec. 433. Establishment of a democracy caucus.
- Sec. 434. Annual diplomatic missions on multilateral issues.
- Sec. 435. Leadership and membership of international organizations.
- Sec. 436. Increased training in multilateral diplomacy.
- Sec. 437. Promoting assignments to international organizations.
- Sec. 438. Implementation and establishment of office on multilateral negotiations.
- Sec. 439. Synchronization of United States contributions to international organizations.

# TITLE V—UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACTIVITIES

#### Subtitle A—Basic Authorities and Activities

- Sec. 501. Mideast Radio and Television Network, Inc.
- Sec. 502. Improving signal delivery to Cuba.
- Sec. 503. Report concerning efforts to counter jamming of broadcasts of Radio Marti and TV Marti.
- Sec. 504. Pilot program for the promotion of travel and tourism in the United States through United States international broadcasting.
- Sec. 505. Radio Free Asia broadcasts into North Korea.
- Sec. 506. Prohibition on elimination of international broadcasting in Eastern Europe.

#### Subtitle B—Global Internet Freedom

- Sec. 521. Short title.
- Sec. 522. Findings.
- Sec. 523. Purposes.
- Sec. 524. Development and deployment of technologies to defeat Internet jamming and censorship.

#### Subtitle C—Reorganization of United States International Broadcasting

- Sec. 531. Establishment of United States International Broadcasting Agency.
- Sec. 532. Authorities and functions of the agency.
- Sec. 533. Role of the Secretary of State.
- Sec. 534. Administrative provisions.
- Sec. 535. Broadcasting Board of Governors and International Broadcasting Bureau.
- Sec. 536. Transition.
- Sec. 537. Conforming amendments.
- Sec. 538. References.
- Sec. 539. Broadcasting standards.
- Sec. 540. Effective date.

#### TITLE VI—INTERNATIONAL FREE MEDIA ACT OF 2003

- Sec. 601. Short title.
- Sec. 602. Definitions.
- Sec. 603. Findings.
- Sec. 604. Statements of policy.
- Sec. 605. Coordinator for International Free Media.

- Sec. 606. United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy and International Media.
- Sec. 607. International Free Media Fund.
- Sec. 608. Free media promotion activity of the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

#### TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

#### Subtitle A—Reporting Requirements

- Sec. 701. Reports on benchmarks for Bosnia.
- Sec. 702 701. Reports to Committee on International Relations.
- Sec. 703 **702**. Reports concerning the capture and prosecution of paramilitary and other terrorist leaders in Colombia.
- Sec. 704 703. Reports relating to Magen David Adom Society.
- Sec. 705 **704**. Report concerning the return of portraits of Holocaust victims to the artist Dina Babbitt.
- Sec. 706 **705**. Report to Congress on use of vested assets.
- Sec. 707 **706**. Report concerning the conflict in Uganda.
- Sec. 708 707. Requirement for report on United States policy toward Haiti.
- Sec. 709 708. Report on the effects of Plan Colombia on Ecuador.
- Sec. 710 709. Report on actions taken by Pakistan.
- Sec. 711 710. Report on democracy in the Western Hemisphere.
- Sec. 712 711. Report concerning internal and intra-regional conflicts in the Great Lakes region of Africa.

#### Subtitle B—Other Matters

- Sec. 721. Sense of Congress relating to East Timor, justice, and rehabilitation.
- Sec. 722. Sense of Congress concerning human rights and justice in Indonesia.
- Sec. 723. Amendment to the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998.
- Sec. 724. Sense of Congress with respect to human rights in Central Asia.
- Sec. 725. Technical correction to authorization of appropriations for fiscal year 2003 for Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West.
- Sec. 726. Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security.
- Sec. 727. Concerning the spread of weapons of mass destruction.
- Sec. 728. International agriculture biotechnology information program.
- Sec. 729. Refugee resettlement burdensharing.
- Sec. 730. Sense of Congress on climate change.
- Sec. 731. Sense of Congress regarding migration issues between the United States and Mexico.
- Sec. 732. Sense of Congress concerning United States assistance to Palestinian refugees.
- Sec. 733. United States policy on World Bank Group loans to Iran.
- Sec. 734. Sense of Congress relating to Soviet nuclear tests in Kazakhstan.
- Sec. 735. Sense of Congress relating to violence against women.

### DIVISION B—DEFENSE TRADE AND SECURITY ASSISTANCE REFORM ACT OF 2003

#### TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 1001. Short title.
- Sec. 1002. Definitions.
- Sec. 1003. References to Arms Export Control Act.

#### TITLE XI—TERRORIST-RELATED PROHIBITIONS AND ENFORCEMENT MEASURES

- Sec. 1101. Eligibility provisions.
- Sec. 1102. Weapons transfers to foreign persons in the United States.
- Sec. 1103. Coordination of license exemptions with United States law enforcement agencies.
- Sec. 1104. Mechanisms to identify persons in violation of certain provisions of law.
- Sec. 1105. Comprehensive nature of United States arms embargoes.
- Sec. 1106. Transactions with countries supporting acts of international terrorism
- Sec. 1107. Amendments to control of arms exports and imports.
- Sec. 1108. High risk exports and end use verification.
- Sec. 1109. Concurrent jurisdiction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- Sec. 1110. Report on foreign-supplied defense articles, defense services, and dual use goods and technology discovered in Iraq.

#### TITLE XII—STRENGTHENING MUNITIONS EXPORT CONTROLS

- Sec. 1201. Control of items on Missile Technology Control Regime Annex.
- Sec. 1202. Certifications relating to export of certain defense articles and services.
- Sec. 1203. Notification requirements for technical assistance and manufacturing licensing agreements with NATO member countries, Australia, New Zealand, and Japan.
- Sec. 1204. Strengthening defense cooperation with Australia and the United Kingdom.
- Sec. 1205. Training and liaison for small businesses.
- Sec. 1206. Study and report relating to co-locating munitions control functions of the Departments of State, Defense, and Homeland Security.

#### TITLE XIII—SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROVISIONS

### Subtitle A—Foreign Military Sales and Financing Authorities

- Sec. 1301. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 1302. Provision of cataloging data and services.
- Sec. 1303. Annual estimate and justification for sales program.
- Sec. 1304. Adjustment to advance notification requirement for transfer of certain excess defense articles.

#### Subtitle B—International Military Education and Training

- Sec. 1311. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 1312. Annual foreign military training reporting.

#### Subtitle C—Assistance for Select Countries

- Sec. 1321. Assistance for Israel.
- Sec. 1322. Assistance for Egypt.

#### Subtitle D—Miscellaneous Provisions

- Sec. 1331. United States War Reserve Stockpiles for Allies.
- Sec. 1332. Transfer to Israel of certain defense articles in the United States War Reserve Stockpiles for Allies.
- Sec. 1333. Expansion of authorities for loan of material, supplies, and equipment for research and development purposes.

- Sec. 1334. Assistance for demining and related activities.
- Sec. 1335. Reports relating to Treaty Between the United States and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions.
- Sec. 1336. Statement of House of Representatives regarding the Treaty Between the United States and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions.
- Sec. 1337. Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund.
- Sec. 1338. Maritime interdiction patrol boats for Mozambique.
- Sec. 1339. Report on missile defense cooperation.
- Sec. 1340. Iran's program to develop a nuclear explosive device.

#### TITLE XIV—MISSILE THREAT REDUCTION ACT OF 2003

Sec. 1401. Short title.

#### Subtitle A—Strengthening International Missile Nonproliferation Law

- Sec. 1411. Findings.
- Sec. 1412. Policy of the United States.
- Sec. 1413. Sense of Congress.

#### Subtitle B—Strengthening United States Missile Nonproliferation Law

- Sec. 1421. Probationary period for foreign persons.
- Sec. 1422. Strengthening United States missile proliferation sanctions on foreign persons.
- Sec. 1423. Comprehensive United States missile proliferation sanctions on all responsible persons.

#### Subtitle C—Incentives for Missile Threat Reduction

- Sec. 1431. Foreign assistance.
- Sec. 1432. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 1433. Authorization of technical assistance in missile disarmament.

#### TITLE XV—EXPORTS OF SATELLITES

- Sec. 1501. Export controls on satellites and related items.
- Sec. 1502. Mandatory review by Department of State.
- Sec. 1503. Export restrictions not affected.
- Sec. 1504. Definitions.

# TITLE XVI XV—PROMOTION OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND RULE OF LAW IN BELARUS

- Sec. 4601 **1501**. Assistance to promote democracy and civil society in Belarus.
- Sec. 1602 **1502**. Radio broadcasting to Belarus.
- Sec. 4603 **1503**. Sense of Congress relating to sanctions against the Government of Belarus.
- Sec. 4604 **1504**. Multilateral cooperation.
- Sec. <del>1605</del> **1505**. Report.
- Sec. <u>1606</u> **1506**. Definitions.

### TITLE XVII—ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN PEACE ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2003

- Sec. 4704 **1601**. Short title.
- Sec. 1702 **1602**. Findings.

- Sec. <del>1703</del> **1603**. Purposes.
- Sec. 1704 1604. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 1705 **1605**. Recognition of a Palestinian state.
- Sec. 4706 **1606**. Limitation on assistance to a Palestinian state.
- Sec. 4707 **1607**. Authorization of assistance to a Palestinian state.

# TITLE XVII —MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROVISIONS

- Sec. 4801 1701. Additional authorities relating to international narcotics control assistance.
- Sec. 4802 1702. United States opium eradication program in Colombia.
- Sec. 4803 1703. Cooperative Development Program.
- Sec. 1804 1704. West Bank and Gaza Program.
- Sec. 4805 1705. Annual human rights country reports on incitement to acts of discrimination.
- Sec. 4806 1706. Assistance to East Timor.
- Sec. 4807 1707. Support for democracy-building efforts for Cuba.
- Sec. 4808 1708. Amendment to the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002.
- Sec. 4809 1709. Congo Basin Forest Partnership.
- Sec. 4810 1710. Combatting the piracy of United States copyrighted materials.
- Sec. 4844 1711. Assistance for law enforcement forces in certain foreign countries.
- Sec. 1812 1712. Human Rights and Democracy Fund.
- Sec. 1813 1713. Enhanced police training.
- Sec. 4814 1714. Promoting a secure and democratic Afghanistan.
- Sec. 4815 1715. Grants to the Africa Society.

#### 1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act:
- 3 (1) Appropriate congressional commit-
- 4 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
- 5 tees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations of
- 6 the Senate and the Committee on International Rela-
- 7 tions of the House of Representatives.
- 8 (2) Department.—The term "Department"
- 9 means the Department of State.
- 10 (3) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided,
- 11 the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.

1	DIVISION A—DEPARTMENT OF
2	STATE AUTHORIZATION ACT,
3	FISCAL YEARS 2004 AND 2005
4	SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
5	This division may be cited as the "Department of
6	State Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005".
7	TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS OF
8	<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>
9	Subtitle A—Department of State
10	SEC. 111. ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
11	(a) In General.—The following amounts are author-
12	ized to be appropriated for the Department under "Admin-
13	istration of Foreign Affairs" to carry out the authorities,
14	functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the
15	foreign affairs of the United States, and for other purposes
16	authorized by law, including public diplomacy activities
17	and the diplomatic security program:
18	(1) Diplomatic and consular programs.—
19	(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-
20	tions.—For "Diplomatic and Consular Pro-
21	grams", \$4,187,544,000 for the fiscal year 2004
22	and \$4,438,796,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
23	(B) Public diplomacy.—
24	(i) In general.—Of the amounts au-
25	thorized to be appropriated by subpara-

1	graph (A), \$320,930,000 for the fiscal year
2	2004 and \$329,838,000 for the fiscal year
3	2005 is authorized to be appropriated for
4	public diplomacy.
5	(ii) Improvements in public diplo-
6	MACY PROGRAMS.—Of the amounts author-
7	ized to be appropriated under clause (i)
8	\$20,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and
9	\$20,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is au-
10	thorized to be available for improvements
11	and modernization of public diplomacy pro-
12	grams and activities of the Department of
13	State.
14	(iii) Translation services.—Of the
15	amounts authorized to be appropriated
16	under clause (i), \$4,000,000 for the fiscal
17	year 2004 and \$4,000,000 for the fiscal year
18	2005 is authorized to be available for trans-
19	lation services available to public affairs of-
20	ficers in overseas posts.
21	(C) Worldwide Security upgrades.—Of
22	the amounts authorized to be appropriated by
23	subparagraph (A), \$646,701,000 for the fiscal
24	year 2004 and \$679,036,000 for the fiscal year

1	2005 is authorized to be appropriated for world-
2	wide security upgrades.
3	(D) Bureau of Democracy, Human
4	RIGHTS, AND LABOR.—Of the amounts author-
5	ized to be appropriated by subparagraph (A),
6	\$20,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and
7	\$20,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is author-
8	ized to be appropriated for salaries and expenses
9	of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights,
10	and Labor.
11	(E) Recruitment of minority groups.—
12	Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by
13	subparagraph (A), \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year
14	2004 and \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is
15	authorized to be appropriated for the recruitment
16	of members of minority groups for careers in the
17	Foreign Service and international affairs.
18	(2) Capital investment fund.—For "Capital
19	Investment Fund", \$157,000,000 for the fiscal year
20	2004 and \$161,710,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
21	(3) Embassy security, construction and
22	MAINTENANCE.—
23	(A) In general.—For "Embassy Security,
24	Construction and Maintenance", \$653,000,000
25	for the fiscal year 2004 and \$784,000,000 for the

1	fiscal year 2005, in addition to amounts other-
2	wise authorized to be appropriated for such pur-
3	pose by section 604 of the Admiral James W.
4	Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Au-
5	thorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (as
6	enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public
7	Law 106–113 and contained in appendix G of
8	that Act; 113 Stat. 1501A-470).
9	(B) Amendment of the nance-donovan
10	Foreign relations authorization act.—Sec-
11	tion 604(a) of the Admiral James W. Nance and
12	Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization
13	Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (113 Stat.
14	1501A-453) is amended—
15	(i) at the end of paragraph (4) by
16	striking "and";
17	(ii) in paragraph (5) by striking
18	"\$900,000,000." and inserting
19	"\$1,000,000,000; and"; and
20	(iii) by inserting after paragraph (5)
21	$the\ following:$
22	"(6) for fiscal year 2005, \$1,000,000,000.".
23	(4) Representation allowances.—For "Rep-
24	resentation Allowances", \$9,000,000 for the fiscal year
25	2004 and \$9,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005.

- 1 (5) PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OF-2 FICIALS.—For "Protection of Foreign Missions and 3 Officials", \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and 4 \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
- 5 (6) EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CON-6 SULAR SERVICE.—For "Emergencies in the Diplo-7 matic and Consular Service", \$1,000,000 for the fis-8 cal year 2004 and such sums as may be necessary for 9 the fiscal year 2005.
- 10 (7) REPATRIATION LOANS.—For "Repatriation 11 Loans", \$1,219,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and 12 \$1,219,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
- 13 (8) PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN
  14 TAIWAN.—For "Payment to the American Institute in
  15 Taiwan", \$19,773,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and
  16 \$20,761,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
- 17 (9) OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.—For 18 "Office of the Inspector General", \$31,703,000 for the 19 fiscal year 2004 and \$32,654,000 for the fiscal year 20 2005.
- 21 (b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROTECTION OF 22 FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS.—The amount appro-23 priated pursuant to subsection (a)(5) is authorized to re-24 main available through September 30, 2006.

1	SEC. 112. UNITED STATES EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL
2	PROGRAMS.
3	(a) In General.—Amounts in this section are author-
4	ized to be appropriated for the Department of State to carry
5	out educational and cultural programs of the Department
6	of State under the United States Information and Edu-
7	cational Exchange Act of 1948, the Mutual Educational
8	and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, Reorganization Plan
9	Number 2 of 1977, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restruc-
10	turing Act of 1998, the Center for Cultural and Technical
11	Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, the Dante
12	B. Fascell North-South Center Act of 1991, and the Na-
13	tional Endowment for Democracy Act, and to carry out
14	other authorities in law consistent with such purposes.
15	(b) Educational and Cultural Exchange Pro-
16	GRAMS.—
17	(1) Authorization of appropriations.—For
18	"Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs",
19	\$393,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and
20	\$405,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
21	(2) Programs in Eastern Europe and
22	FORMER SOVIET UNION.—Of the amounts authorized
23	to be appropriated under paragraph (1),
24	\$150,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and
25	\$150,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to

be available for programs in Eastern Europe and
 countries of the former Soviet Union.

## (3) Academic exchange programs.—

- (A) In General.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1), \$142,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$142,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be available for the "Academic Exchange Programs" (other than programs described in paragraph (4)).
- (B) HIV/AIDS INITIATIVE.—Of the amounts authorized to be available under subparagraph (A), \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be available for HIV/AIDS research and mitigation strategies.
- (C) Fulbright English Teaching Assistant Program in Korea, which sends United States citizen students to serve as English lan-

1	guage teaching assistants at Korean colleges and
2	high schools.
3	(D) Dante B. fascell north-south cen-
4	TER.—Of the amounts authorized to be available
5	by subparagraph (A), \$1,025,000 for the fiscal
6	year 2004 and \$1,025,000 for the fiscal year
7	2005 is authorized to be available for the "Dante
8	B. Fascell North-South Center".
9	(E) George J. mitchell scholarship
10	PROGRAM.—Of the amounts authorized to be
11	available under subparagraph (A), \$500,000 for
12	the fiscal year 2004 and \$500,000 for the fiscal
13	year 2005 is authorized to be available for the
14	"George J. Mitchell Scholarship Program" which
15	provides for one year of postgraduate study for
16	American scholars at institutions of higher edu-
17	cation in Ireland and Northern Ireland.
18	(4) Other educational and cultural ex-
19	CHANGE PROGRAMS.—
20	(A) In general.—Of the amounts author-
21	ized to be appropriated under paragraph (1),
22	\$110,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and
23	\$110,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is author-
24	ized to be available for other educational and

cultural exchange programs authorized by law.

- (B) Initiatives for predominantly mus-LIM COUNTRIES.—Of the amounts authorized to be available under subparagraph (A), \$35,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$35,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be available for initiatives for predominantly Muslim countries established under section 251.
  - (C) TIBETAN EXCHANGES.—Of the amounts authorized to be available under subparagraph (A), \$500,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$500,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be available for "Ngawang Choephel Exchange Programs" (formerly known as "programs of educational and cultural exchange between the United States and the people of Tibet") under section 103(a) of the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–319).
  - (D) East timorese scholarships.—Of the amounts authorized to be available under subparagraph (A), \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be available for "East Timorese Scholarships".

- (E) SOUTH PACIFIC EXCHANGES.—Of the amounts authorized to be available under subparagraph (A), \$750,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$750,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be available for "South Pacific Exchanges".
  - (F) SUDANESE SCHOLARSHIPS.—Of the amounts authorized to be available under subparagraph (A), \$500,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$500,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be available for scholarships for students from southern Sudan for secondary or postsecondary education in the United States, to be known as "Sudanese Scholarships".
  - (G) SUMMER INSTITUTES FOR KOREAN STU-DENTS.—Of the amounts authorized to be available under subparagraph (A), \$750,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$750,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be available for summer academic study programs in the United States (focusing on United States political systems, government institutions, society, and democratic culture) for college and university students from the Republic of Korea, to be known as the

"United States Summer Institutes for Korean
 Student Leaders".

(H) Scholarships for indigenous peoples of the region.

(H) Scholarships for indigenous peoples of the region.

(H) Scholarships for indigenous peoples of the region.

# (c) National Endowment for Democracy.—

- (1) In GENERAL.—For the "National Endowment for Democracy", \$45,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$47,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
- (2) Initiatives for predominantly muslim countries.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1), \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$3,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be available for the National Endowment for Democracy to fund programs that promote democracy, good governance, the rule of law, independent media, religious tolerance, the rights of women, and strengthening of civil society in countries

- 1 of predominantly Muslim population within the ju-
- 2 risdiction of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs of
- 3 the Department of State.
- 4 (d) Center for Cultural and Technical Inter-
- 5 Change Between East and West.—For the "Center for
- 6 Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and
- 7 West", \$14,280,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$14,280,000
- 8 for the fiscal year 2005.
- 9 (e) Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows.—For the
- 10 "Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows", for fellowships for
- 11 democracy activists and scholars from around the world at
- 12 the International Forum for Democratic Studies in Wash-
- 13 ington, D.C., to study, write, and exchange views with other
- 14 activists and scholars and with Americans, \$1,000,000 for
- 15 the fiscal year 2004 and \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
- 16 (f) Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship
- 17 Program.—Section 305 of the Microenterprise for Self-Re-
- 18 liance and International Anti-Corruption Act of 2000 (22
- 19 U.S.C. 2462 note) is amended by striking "\$1,500,000" and
- 20 inserting "\$2,500,000".
- 21 SEC. 113. CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZA-
- 22 *TIONS*.
- 23 (a) Assessed Contributions to International
- 24 Organizations.—There is authorized to be appropriated
- 25 under the heading "Contributions to International Organi-

- 1 zations" \$1,010,463,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and
- 2 \$1,040,776,000 for the fiscal year 2005 for the Department
- 3 to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and respon-
- 4 sibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United
- 5 States with respect to international organizations and to
- 6 carry out other authorities in law consistent with such pur-
- 7 poses.
- 8 (b) Contributions for International Peace-
- 9 KEEPING ACTIVITIES.—There is authorized to be appro-
- 10 priated under the heading "Contributions for International
- 11 Peacekeeping Activities" \$550,200,000 for the fiscal year
- 12 2004 and such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year
- 13 2005 for the Department to carry out the authorities, func-
- 14 tions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the for-
- 15 eign affairs of the United States with respect to inter-
- 16 national peacekeeping activities and to carry out other au-
- 17 thorities in law consistent with such purposes.
- 18 (c) Foreign Currency Exchange Rates.—
- 19 (1) Authorization of Appropriations.—In
- addition to the amounts authorized to be appro-
- 21 priated by subsection (a), there is authorized to be ap-
- 22 propriated such sums as may be necessary for the fis-
- 23 cal years 2004 and 2005 to offset adverse fluctuations
- in foreign currency exchange rates.

1	(2) Availability of funds.—Amounts appro-
2	priated under this subsection may be available for ob-
3	ligation and expenditure only to the extent that the
4	Director of the Office of Management and Budget de-
5	termines and certifies to the appropriate congres-
6	sional committees that such amounts are necessary
7	due to such fluctuations.
8	(d) Refund of Excess Contributions.—The
9	United States shall continue to insist that the United Na-
10	tions and its specialized and affiliated agencies shall credit
11	or refund to each member of the organization or agency con-
12	cerned its proportionate share of the amount by which the
13	total contributions to the organization or agency exceed the
14	expenditures of the regular assessed budget of the organiza-
15	tion or agency.
16	SEC. 114. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS.
17	The following amounts are authorized to be appro-
18	priated under "International Commissions" for the Depart-
19	ment to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and re-
20	sponsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the
21	United States with respect to international commissions,
22	and for other purposes authorized by law:
23	(1) International boundary and water com-
24	MISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—For "Inter-

1	national Boundary and Water Commission, United
2	States and Mexico"—
3	(A) for "Salaries and Expenses",
4	\$31,562,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and
5	\$31,562,000 for the fiscal year 2005; and
6	(B) for "Construction", \$8,901,000 for the
7	fiscal year 2004 and \$8,901,000 for the fiscal
8	year 2005.
9	(2) International boundary commission,
10	United States and Canada.—For "International
11	Boundary Commission, United States and Canada",
12	\$1,261,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$1,261,000 for
13	the fiscal year 2005.
14	(3) International joint commission.—For
15	"International Joint Commission", \$7,810,000 for the
16	fiscal year 2004 and \$7,810,000 for the fiscal year
17	2005.
18	(4) International fisheries commissions.—
19	For "International Fisheries Commissions",
20	\$20,043,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$20,043,000
21	for the fiscal year 2005.
22	SEC. 115. MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.
23	(a) In General.—There is authorized to be appro-
24	priated for the Department for "Migration and Refugee As-

- 1 sistance" for authorized activities, \$927,000,000 for the fis-
- 2 cal year 2004 and \$957,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
- 3 (b) Refugees Resettling in Israel.—Of the
- 4 amount authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a),
- 5 \$50,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$50,000,000 for
- 6 the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be available for the
- 7 resettlement of refugees in Israel.
- 8 (c) Tibetan Refugees in India and Nepal.—Of the
- 9 amount authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a),
- 10 \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$2,000,000 for the
- 11 fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be available for humani-
- 12 tarian assistance, including food, medicine, clothing, and
- 13 medical and vocational training, to Tibetan refugees in
- 14 India and Nepal who have fled Chinese-occupied Tibet.
- 15 (d) Humanitarian Assistance for Displaced
- 16 Burmese.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated
- 17 by subsection (a), \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and
- 18 \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be avail-
- 19 able for humanitarian assistance (including food, medicine,
- 20 clothing, and medical and vocational training) to persons
- 21 displaced as a result of civil conflict in Burma, including
- 22 persons still within Burma.
- 23 (e) Availability of Funds.—Funds appropriated
- 24 pursuant to this section are authorized to remain available
- $25 \quad until \ expended.$

### 1 SEC. 116. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL

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)	ORGANIZATIONS.
_	UKGANIZATIUNS.

- 3 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 4 authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State
- 5 for "Voluntary Contributions to International Organiza-
- 6 tions", \$342,555,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and
- 7 \$345,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
- 8 (b) United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims
- 9 of Torture.—Of the amounts authorized to be appro-
- 10 priated under subsection (a), \$6,000,000 for the fiscal year
- 11 2004 and \$7,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized
- 12 to be available for a United States voluntary contribution
- 13 to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Tor-
- 14 ture.
- 15 (c) Organization of American States.—Of the
- 16 amounts authorized to be appropriated under subsection (a)
- 17 \$2,000,000 for fiscal years 2004 and 2005 is authorized to
- 18 be available for a United States voluntary contribution to
- 19 the Organization of American States for the Inter-American
- 20 Committee Against Terrorism (CICTE) to identify and de-
- 21 velop a port in the Latin American and Caribbean region
- 22 into a model of best security practices and appropriate tech-
- 23 nologies for improving port security in the Western Hemi-
- 24 sphere. Amounts authorized to be available by the preceding
- 25 sentence are authorized to remain available until expended
- 26 and are in addition to amounts otherwise available to carry

1	out section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
2	U.S.C. 2221).
3	(d) Restrictions on United States Contribu-
4	TIONS TO UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—
5	(1) Limitation.—Of the amounts made avail-
6	able under subsection (a) for each of the fiscal years
7	2004 and 2005 for United States contributions to the
8	United Nations Development Program an amount
9	equal to the amount the United Nations Development
10	Program will spend in Burma during each fiscal
11	year shall be withheld unless during such fiscal year
12	the Secretary of State submits to the appropriate con-
13	gressional committees the certification described in
14	paragraph (2).
15	(2) Certification.—The certification referred
16	to in paragraph (1) is a certification by the Secretary
17	of State that all programs and activities of the
18	United Nations Development Program (including
19	United Nations Development Program—Administered
20	Funds) in Burma—
21	(A) are focused on eliminating human suf-
22	fering and addressing the needs of the poor;
23	(B) are undertaken only through inter-
24	national or private voluntary organizations that
25	have been deemed independent of the State Peace

1	and Development Council (SPDC) (formerly
2	known as the State Law and Order Restoration
3	Council (SLORC)), after consultation with the
4	leadership of the National League for Democracy
5	and the leadership of the National Coalition
6	Government of the Union of Burma;
7	(C) provide no financial, political, or mili-
8	tary benefit to the SPDC; and
9	(D) are carried out only after consultation
10	with the leadership of the National League for
11	Democracy and the leadership of the National
12	Coalition Government of the Union of Burma.
13	(e) United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).—
14	(1) Authorization of Appropriations.—Of
15	the amounts authorized to be appropriated under sub-
16	section (a), \$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years
17	2004 and 2005 is authorized only to be available for
18	a United States voluntary contribution to the United
19	Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).
20	(2) Permanent guidelines for voluntary
21	Contributions to unfpa.—Section 301 of the For-
22	eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2221) is
23	amended by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
24	lowing new subsection:

- 1 "(b)(1) For fiscal year 2004 and each subsequent fiscal
- 2 year, funds appropriated to the President or the Depart-
- 3 ment of State under any law for a voluntary contribution
- 4 to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) may be
- 5 obligated and expended for such purpose beginning 30 days
- 6 after such funds become available and only if the President
- 7 certifies to the Congress that the United Nations Population
- 8 Fund (UNFPA) does not directly support or participate in
- 9 coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization. The certifi-
- 10 cation authority of the President under the preceding sen-
- 11 tence may not be delegated.
- 12 "(2) In paragraph (1), the term 'directly supports or
- 13 participates in coercive abortion or involuntary steriliza-
- 14 tion' means knowingly and intentionally working with a
- 15 purpose to continue, advance, or expand the practice of co-
- 16 ercive abortion or involuntary sterilization, or playing a
- 17 primary and essential role in a coercive or involuntary as-
- 18 pect of a country's family planning program.".
- 19 SEC. 117. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTER-
- 20 NATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES.
- 21 (a) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
- 22 authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State
- 23 for "Voluntary Contributions for International Peace-
- 24 keeping", \$110,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and
- 25 \$110,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005.

- 1 (b) Peacekeeping in Africa.—Of the amounts au-
- 2 thorized to be appropriated under subsection (a),
- 3 \$40,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and such sums as may
- 4 be necessary for the fiscal year 2005 is authorized to be ap-
- 5 propriated for peacekeeping activities in Africa.
- 6 SEC. 118. GRANTS TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION.
- 7 Section 404 of The Asia Foundation Act (title IV of
- 8 Public Law 98–164; 22 U.S.C. 4403) is amended to read
- 9 as follows:
- 10 "Sec. 404. There is authorized to be appropriated to
- 11 the Secretary of State \$18,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004
- 12 and \$18,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005 for grants to The
- 13 Asia Foundation pursuant to this title.".
- 14 Subtitle B—United States Inter-
- 15 national Broadcasting Activities
- 16 SEC. 121. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 17 The following amounts are authorized to be appro-
- 18 priated to carry out United States Government broad-
- 19 casting activities under the United States Information and
- 20 Educational Exchange Act of 1948, the United States Inter-
- 21 national Broadcasting Act of 1994, the Radio Broadcasting
- 22 to Cuba Act, the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and
- 23 the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998,
- 24 and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with
- 25 such purposes:

1	(1) International broadcasting oper-
2	ATIONS.—
3	(A) In General.—For "International
4	Broadcasting Operations", \$600,354,000 for the
5	fiscal year 2004 and \$612,146,000 for the fiscal
6	year 2005.
7	(B) Allocation of Funds.—Of the
8	amounts authorized to be appropriated by sub-
9	paragraph (A), there is authorized to be avail-
10	able for Radio Free Asia \$30,000,000 for the fis-
11	cal year 2004 and \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year
12	2005.
13	(C) Office of global internet free-
14	DOM.—Of the amounts authorized to be appro-
15	priated by subparagraph (A), there is authorized
16	to be available for the Broadcasting Board of
17	Governors for the establishment and operations
18	of the Office of Global Internet Freedom under
19	section 524(a) \$8,000,000 for the fiscal year
20	2004 and \$8,000,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
21	(2) Broadcasting capital improvements.—
22	For "Broadcasting Capital Improvements",
23	\$29,895,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and \$11,395,000
24	for the fiscal year 2005.

1	(3) Broadcasting to cuba.—For "Broad-
2	casting to Cuba", \$26,901,000 for the fiscal year 2004
3	and \$27,439,000 for the fiscal year 2005.
4	TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF
5	STATE AUTHORITIES AND AC-
6	TIVITIES
7	Subtitle A—United States Public
8	Diplomacy
9	SEC. 201. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
10	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
11	findings:
12	(1) The United States possesses strong and deep
13	connections with the peoples of the world separate
14	from its relations with their governments. These con-
15	nections can be a major asset in the promotion of
16	United States interests and foreign policy.
17	(2) Misinformation and hostile propaganda in
18	these countries regarding the United States and its
19	foreign policy endanger the interests of the United
20	States. Existing efforts to counter such misinforma-
21	tion and propaganda are inadequate and must be
22	greatly enhanced in both scope and substance.
23	(3) United States foreign policy has been ham-
24	pered by an insufficient consideration of the impor-
25	tance of public diplomacy in the formulation and im-

1	plementation of that policy and by the underuse of
2	modern communication techniques.
3	(4) The United States should have an oper-
4	ational strategy and a coordinated effort regarding
5	the utilization of its public diplomacy resources.
6	(5) The development of an operational strategy
7	and a coordinated effort by United States agencies re-
8	garding public diplomacy would greatly enhance
9	United States foreign policy.
10	(6) The Secretary of State has undertaken efforts
11	to ensure that of the new positions established at the
12	Department of State after September 30, 2002, a sig-
13	nificant proportion are for public diplomacy.
14	(b) Purposes.—It is the purpose of this subtitle to
15	enhance in scope and substance, redirect, redefine, and reor-
16	ganize United States public diplomacy.
17	SEC. 202. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE
18	DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
19	(a) In General.—The State Department Basic Au-
20	thorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 265 et seq.) is amended
21	by inserting after section 58 the following new section:
22	"SEC. 59. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE
23	DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

"(a) In General.—The Secretary of State shall make

25 public diplomacy an integral component in the planning

and execution of United States foreign policy. The Depart-2 ment of State, in coordination with the United States Inter-3 national Broadcasting Agency, shall develop a comprehen-4 sive strategy for the use of public diplomacy resources and 5 assume a prominent role in coordinating the efforts of all 6 Federal agencies involved in public diplomacy. Public diplomacy efforts shall be addressed to developed and devel-8 oping countries, to select and general audiences, and shall utilize all available media to ensure that the foreign policy of the United States is properly explained and understood 10 not only by the governments of countries but also by their 12 peoples, with the objective of enhancing support for United 13 States foreign policy. The Secretary shall ensure that the 14 public diplomacy strategy of the United States is cohesive 15 and coherent and shall aggressively and through the most 16 effective mechanisms counter misinformation and propa-17 ganda concerning the United States. The Secretary shall 18 endeavor to articulate the importance in American foreign 19 policy of the guiding principles and doctrines of the United 20 States, particularly freedom and democracy. The Secretary, 21 in coordination with the Board of Governors of the United 22 States International Broadcasting Agency, shall develop 23 and articulate long-term measurable objectives for United States public diplomacy. The Secretary is authorized to produce and distribute public diplomacy programming for

- 1 distribution abroad in order to achieve public diplomacy
- 2 objectives, including through satellite communication, the
- 3 Internet, and other established and emerging communica-
- 4 tions technologies.
- 5 "(b) Information Concerning United States As-
- 6 SISTANCE.—
- 7 "(1) Identification of assistance.—In co-8 operation with the United States Agency for Inter-9 national Development (USAID) and other public and 10 private assistance organizations and agencies, the 11 Secretary shall ensure that information concerning 12 foreign assistance provided by the United States Gov-13 ernment, United States nongovernmental organiza-14 tions and private entities, and the American people 15 is disseminated widely and prominently, particu-16 larly, to the extent practicable, within countries and 17 regions that receive such assistance. The Secretary 18 shall ensure that, to the extent practicable, projects 19 funded by the United States Agency for International 20 Development (USAID) that do not involve commod-21 ities, including projects implemented by private vol-22 untary organizations, are identified as being sup-

ported by the United States of America, as American

Aid or provided by the American people.

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- 1 "(2) Report to congress.—Not later than 120 2 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Inter-3 4 national Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate 5 6 on efforts to disseminate information concerning as-7 sistance described in paragraph (1) during the pre-8 ceding fiscal year. Each such report shall include spe-9 cific information concerning all instances in which 10 the United States Agency for International Develop-11 ment has not identified projects in the manner pre-12 scribed in paragraph (1) because such identification 13 was not practicable. Any such report shall be sub-14 mitted in unclassified form, but may include a classi-15 fied appendix.
- "(c) AUTHORITY.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may contract with and compensate government and private agencies or persons for property and services to carry out this section.".
- 20 (b) Establishment of Public Diplomacy Reserve 21 Corps.—
- 22 (1) The Secretary of State shall establish a pub-23 lic diplomacy reserve corps to augment the public di-24 plomacy capacity and capabilities of the Department 25 in emergency and critical circumstances worldwide.

- 1 The Secretary shall develop a contingency plan for 2 the use of the corps to bolster public diplomacy resources and expertise. To the extent necessary and ap-3 propriate, the Secretary may recruit experts in public diplomacy and related fields from the private sector. 5
- 6 (2) While actively serving with the reserve corps, 7 individuals are prohibited from engaging in activities 8 directly or indirectly intended to influence public 9 opinion within the United States to the same degree 10 that employees of the Department engaged in public diplomacy are so prohibited.
- (c) Functions of the Under Secretary for Pub-12 LIC DIPLOMACY.— 13
  - (1) Section 1(b)(3) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(b)(3)) is amended by striking "formation" and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting "formation, supervision, and implementation of United States public diplomacy policies, programs, and activities, including the provision of guidance to Department personnel in the United States and overseas who conduct or implement such policies, programs, and activities. The Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy shall assist the United States Agency for International Broadcasting in presenting the policies of

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- the United States clearly and effectively, shall submit statements of United States policy and editorial material to the Agency for broadcast consideration in addition to material prepared by the Agency, and shall ensure that editorial material created by the Agency for broadcast is reviewed expeditiously by the Department."
- 8 (2) The Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy, 9 in carrying out the functions under the last sentence 10 of section 1(b)(3) of the State Department Basic Au-11 thorities Act of 1956 (as added by paragraph (1), 12 shall consult with public diplomacy officers operating 13 at United States overseas posts and in the regional 14 bureaus of the Department of State.

## 15 SEC. 203. ANNUAL PLAN ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY STRATEGY.

16 The Secretary of State, in coordination with all appropriate Federal agencies, shall prepare an annual review 17 18 and analysis of the impact of public diplomacy efforts on 19 target audiences. Each review shall assess the United States public diplomacy strategy worldwide and by region, includ-21 ing the allocation of resources and an evaluation and assess-22 ment of the progress in, and barriers to, achieving the goals 23 set forth under previous plans submitted under this section. On the basis of such review, the Secretary of State, in co-

ordination with all appropriate Federal agencies shall de-

velop and submit, as part of the annual budget submission, a public diplomacy strategy which specifies goals, agency 3 responsibilities, and necessary resources and mechanisms for achieving such goals during the next fiscal year. The plan may be submitted in classified form. SEC. 204. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY TRAINING. 7 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following 8 findings: 9 (1) The Foreign Service should recruit individ-10 uals with expertise and professional experience in 11 public diplomacy. 12 (2) Ambassadors should have a prominent role 13 in the formulation of public diplomacy strategies for 14 the countries and regions to which they are assigned 15 and be accountable for the operation and success of 16 public diplomacy efforts at their posts. 17 (3) Initial and subsequent training of Foreign 18 Service officers should be enhanced to include infor-19 mation and training on public diplomacy and the 20 tools and technology of mass communication. (b) Personnel.— 21 22 (1) In the recruitment, training, and assignment 23 of members of the Foreign Service, the Secretary shall 24 emphasize the importance of public diplomacy and of

applicable skills and techniques. The Secretary shall

- 1 consider the priority recruitment into the Foreign
- 2 Service, at middle-level entry, of individuals with ex-
- 3 pertise and professional experience in public diplo-
- 4 macy, mass communications, or journalism, espe-
- 5 cially individuals with language facility and experi-
- 6 ence in particular countries and regions.
- 7 (2) The Secretary of State shall seek to increase
- 8 the number of Foreign Service officers proficient in
- 9 languages spoken in predominantly Muslim countries.
- 10 Such increase shall be accomplished through the re-
- cruitment of new officers and incentives for officers in
- 12 *service*.
- 13 SEC. 205. UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUB-
- 14 LIC DIPLOMACY.
- 15 (a) Study and Report by United States Advisory
- 16 Commission on Public Diplomacy.—Section 604(c)(2) of
- 17 the United States Information and Educational Exchange
- 18 Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1469(c)(2)) is amended to read as
- 19 follows:
- 20 "(2)(A) Not less often than every two years, the Com-
- 21 mission shall undertake an in-depth review of United States
- 22 public diplomacy programs, policies, and activities. Each
- 23 study shall assess the effectiveness of the various mecha-
- 24 nisms of United States public diplomacy, in light of factors
- 25 including public and media attitudes around the world to-

- 1 ward the United States, Americans, United States foreign
- 2 policy, and the role of the American private-sector commu-
- 3 nity abroad, and make appropriate recommendations.
- 4 "(B) A comprehensive report of each study under sub-
- 5 paragraph (A) shall be submitted to the Secretary of State
- 6 and the appropriate congressional committees. At the dis-
- 7 cretion of the Commission, any report under this subsection
- 8 may be submitted in classified or unclassified form, as ap-
- 9 propriate.".
- 10 (b) Information and Support From Other Agen-
- 11 CIES.—Upon request of the United States Advisory Com-
- 12 mission on Public Diplomacy, the Secretary of State, the
- 13 Director of the United States International Broadcasting
- 14 Agency, and the head of any other Federal agency that con-
- 15 ducts public diplomacy programs and activities shall pro-
- 16 vide information to the Advisory Commission to assist in
- 17 carrying out the responsibilities under section 604(c)(2) of
- 18 the United States Information and Educational Exchange
- 19 Act of 1948 (as amended by subsection (a)).
- 20 (c) Enhancing the Expertise of United States
- 21 Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.—
- 22 (1) Qualifications of members.—Section
- 23 604(a)(2) of the United States Information and Edu-
- 24 cational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1469(a)(2))
- is amended by adding at the end the following: "At

- least 4 members shall have substantial experience in the conduct of public diplomacy or comparable activities in the private sector. At least 1 member shall be an American residing abroad. No member may be an officer or employee of the United States.".
- 6 (2) APPLICATION OF AMENDMENT.—The amend7 ments made by paragraph (1) shall not apply to indi8 viduals who are members of the United States Advi9 sory Commission on Public Diplomacy on the date of
  10 the enactment of this Act.

## 11 SEC. 206. LIBRARY PROGRAM.

- 12 The Secretary of State shall develop and implement
- 13 a demonstration program to assist foreign governments to
- 14 establish or upgrade their public library systems to improve
- 15 literacy and support public education. The program should
- 16 provide training in the library sciences. The purpose of the
- 17 program shall be to advance American values and society,
- 18 particularly the importance of freedom and democracy.
- 19 SEC. 207. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING PUBLIC DI-
- 20 PLOMACY EFFORTS IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.
- 21 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
- 22 findings:
- 23 (1) A significant number of sub-Saharan African
- 24 countries have predominantly Muslim populations,

- 1 including such key countries as Nigeria, Senegal,
- 2 Djibouti, Mauritania, and Guinea.
- 3 (2) In several of these countries, groups with
- 4 links to militant religious organizations are active
- 5 among the youth, primarily young men, promoting a
- 6 philosophy and practice of intolerance and radical
- 7 clerics are effectively mobilizing public sentiment
- 8 against the United States.
- 9 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-
- 10 gress that the Secretary should include countries in sub-
- 11 Saharan Africa with predominantly Muslim populations in
- 12 the public diplomacy activities authorized by this Act and
- 13 the amendments made by this Act.
- 14 SEC. 208. THE COLIN POWELL CENTER FOR AMERICAN DI-
- 15 **PLOMACY**.
- 16 Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act
- 17 of 1956 is amended by adding after section 59 (22 U.S.C.
- 18 2730) the following new section:
- 19 "SEC. 60. COLIN POWELL CENTER FOR AMERICAN DIPLO-
- 20 **MACY**.
- 21 "(a) Designation.—The diplomacy center of the De-
- 22 partment of State, located in the Harry S Truman build-
- 23 ing, is hereby designated as the 'Colin Powell Center for
- 24 American Diplomacy' (hereinafter in this section referred
- 25 to as the 'Center').

1 "(b) ACTIVITIES.—

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"(1) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of

State is authorized to provide by contract, grant, or

otherwise, for the performance of appropriate museum

visitor and educational outreach services, including

organizing conference activities, museum shop serv
ices, and food services, in the public exhibit and re
lated space utilized by the Center.

- "(2) Payment of expenses.—The Secretary may pay all reasonable expenses of conference activities conducted by the Center, including refreshments and reimbursement of travel expenses incurred by participants.
- "(3) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—Any revenues generated under the authority of paragraph (1) for visitor services may be retained, as a recovery of the costs of operating the Center, and credited to any Department of State appropriation.
- 19 "(c) Disposition of Center Artifacts and Mate-20 rials.—
- "(1) PROPERTY OF SECRETARY.—All historic documents, artifacts, or other articles permanently acquired by the Department of State and determined by the Secretary to be suitable for display in the Center shall be considered to be the property of the Secretary

- in the Secretary's official capacity and shall be subject to disposition solely in accordance with this subsection.
  - "(2) SALE OR TRADE.—Whenever the Secretary makes the determination under paragraph (3) with respect to an item, the Secretary may sell at fair market value, trade, or transfer the item, without regard to the requirements of subtitle I of title 40, United States Code. The proceeds of any such sale may be used solely for the advancement of the Center's mission and may not be used for any purpose other than the acquisition and direct care of collections.
    - "(3) Determinations prior to sale or trade.—The determination referred to in paragraph (2), with respect to an item, is a determination that—
      - "(A) the item no longer serves to further the purposes of the Center established in the collections management policy of the Center; or
      - "(B) in order to maintain the standards of the collections of the Center, the sale or exchange of the item would be a better use of the item.
  - "(4) Loans.—The Secretary may also lend items covered by paragraph (1), when not needed for use or display in the Center, to the Smithsonian Institution

1	or a similar institution for repair, study, or exhi-
2	bition.".
3	Subtitle B—Basic Authorities and
4	Activities
5	SEC. 221. UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO JERU-
6	SALEM AS THE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL.
7	(a) Limitation on Use of Funds for Consulate
8	IN JERUSALEM.—None of the funds authorized to be appro-
9	priated by this Act may be expended for the operation of
10	a United States consulate or diplomatic facility in Jeru-
11	salem unless such consulate or diplomatic facility is under
12	the supervision of the United States Ambassador to Israel.
13	(b) Limitation on Use of Funds for Publica-
14	TIONS.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated
15	by this Act may be available for the publication of any offi-
16	cial government document which lists countries and their
17	capital cities unless the publication identifies Jerusalem as
18	the capital of Israel.
19	(c) Record of Place of Birth as Israel for
20	Passport Purposes.—The first section of "An Act to reg-
21	ulate the issue and validity of passports, and for other pur-
22	poses", approved July 3, 1926 (22 U.S.C. 211a; 44 Stat.
23	887) is amended by inserting after the first sentence the
24	following: "For purposes of the issuance of a passport of
25	a United States citizen born in the city of Jerusalem, the

1	Secretary shall, upon the request of the citizen or the citi-
2	zen's legal guardian, record the place of birth as Israel.".
3	SEC. 222. MODIFICATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
4	(a) Repeal.—Section 805 of the Admiral James W.
5	Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization
6	Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (section 805(a) of division
7	A of H.R. 3427, as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7)
8	of Public Law 106-113; appendix G; 113 Stat. 1501A-470)
9	(relating to reports on terrorist activity in which United
10	States citizens were killed and related matters) is hereby
11	repealed.
12	(b) Annual Country Reports on Terrorism.—
13	Section 140(b)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization
14	Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100-204; 22
15	U.S.C. 2656f(b)(2)) is amended—
16	(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and" at
17	$the\ end;$
18	(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period
19	at the end and inserting "; and"; and
20	(3) by adding at the end the following:
21	"(F) for the reports due through May 1,
22	2005, information concerning terrorist attacks in
23	Israel, territory administered by Israel, and ter-
24	ritory administered by the Palestinian Author-
25	ity, including—

1	"(i) a list of all citizens of the United
2	States killed or injured in such attacks dur-
3	ing the previous year;
4	"(ii) the date of each attack and the
5	total number of people killed or injured in
6	each attack;
7	"(iii) the person or group claiming re-
8	sponsibility for the attack and where such
9	person or group has found refuge or sup-
10	port;
11	"(iv) to the extent possible, a list of
12	suspects implicated in each attack and the
13	nationality of each suspect, including infor-
14	mation on their whereabouts (or suspected
15	where abouts);
16	"(v) a list of any terrorist suspects in
17	these cases who are members of Palestinian
18	police or security forces, the Palestine Lib-
19	eration Organization, or any Palestinian
20	$governing\ body;$
21	"(vi) the status of each case pending
22	against a suspect, including information on
23	whether the suspect has been arrested, de-
24	tained, indicted, prosecuted, or convicted by
25	the Palestinian Authority or Israel, and if

1 detained and then released, the date of such 2 release, and whether any released suspect was implicated in subsequent acts of ter-3 4 rorism; "(vii) available information on convic-5 6 tions, releases or changes in the situation of 7 suspects involved in attacks committed 8 prior to December 31, 2003, and not covered 9 in previous reports submitted under section 805(a) of the Admiral James W. Nance and 10 11 Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authoriza-12 tion Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001; and 13 "(viii) the policy of the Department of 14 State with respect to offering rewards for 15 information on terrorist suspects, including 16 any information on whether a reward has 17 been posted for suspects involved in terrorist 18 attacks listed in the report.". 19 (c) Consultation.—The Secretary of State shall, in preparing the portion of the annual country reports on ter-21 rorism required by subparagraph (F) of section 140(b)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–204; 22 23 U.S.C.2656f(b)(2)), as added by subsection (b), consult and coordi-

nate with all other Government officials who have informa-

1	tion necessary to complete that portion of the report. Noth-
2	ing contained in this subsection shall require the disclosure,
3	on a classified or unclassified basis, of information that
4	would jeopardize sensitive sources and methods or other
5	vital national security interests or jeopardize ongoing
6	criminal investigations or proceedings.
7	SEC. 223. REPORT CONCERNING EFFORTS TO PROMOTE
8	ISRAEL'S DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH
9	OTHER COUNTRIES.
10	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
11	findings:
12	(1) Israel is a friend and ally of the United
13	States whose security is vital to regional stability and
14	United States interests.
15	(2) Israel currently maintains diplomatic rela-
16	tions with approximately 160 countries. Approxi-
17	mately 30 countries do not have any diplomatic rela-
18	tions with Israel.
19	(3) The State of Israel has been actively seeking
20	to establish formal relations with a number of coun-
21	tries.
22	(4) The United States should assist its ally,
23	Israel, in its efforts to establish diplomatic relations.

1	(5) After more than 50 years of existence, Israel
2	deserves to be treated as an equal nation by its neigh-
3	bors and the world community.
4	(b) Report Concerning United States Efforts
5	TO PROMOTE ISRAEL'S DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH
6	Other Countries.—Not later than 60 days after the date
7	of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a
8	report to the appropriate congressional committees that in-
9	cludes the following information (in classified or unclassi-
10	fied form, as appropriate):
11	(1) Actions taken by the United States to encour-
12	age other countries to establish full diplomatic rela-
13	tions with Israel.
14	(2) Specific responses solicited and received by
15	the Secretary from countries that do not maintain
16	full diplomatic relations with Israel with respect to
17	the status of negotiations to enter into diplomatic re-
18	lations with Israel.
19	(3) Other measures being undertaken, and meas-
20	ures that will be undertaken, by the United States to
21	ensure and promote Israel's full participation in the
22	world diplomatic community.

1	SEC. 224. REIMBURSEMENT RATE FOR AIRLIFT SERVICES
2	PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
3	Section 2642 of title 10, United States Code, is amend-
4	ed
5	(1) in the heading by inserting "and Depart-
6	ment of State" after "Central Intelligence Agency";
7	and
8	(2) in subsection (a) by striking "Agency," and
9	inserting "Agency or the Department of State,".
10	SEC. 224. REIMBURSEMENT RATE FOR CERTAIN AIRLIFT
11	SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT
12	OF DEFENSE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
13	STATE.
14	(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section
15	2642 of title 10, United States Code, is amend-
16	ed—
17	(1) by striking "provided by a compo-
18	nent of the Department of Defense to the"
19	and inserting "provided by a component
20	of the Department of Defense as follows:
21	"(1) To the"; and
22	(2) by adding at the end the following
23	new paragraph:
24	"(2) To the Department of State for
25	the transportation of armored motor ve-
26	hicles to a foreign country to meet

1 unfulfilled requirements of the Depart
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- 2 ment of State for armored motor vehicles
- 3 in that foreign country.".
- 4 (b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMEND-
- 5 MENTS.—(1) The heading for such section is
- 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 "§ 2642. Airlift services provided to Central Intel-
- 8 ligence Agency and Department of State:
- 9 reimbursement rate".
- 10 (2) The item relating to such section in the
- 11 table of sections at the beginning of chapter
- 12 157 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"2642. Airlift services provided to Central Intelligence Agency and Department of State: reimbursement rate.".

- 13 SEC. 225. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ADDITIONAL
- 14 UNITED STATES CONSULAR POSTS.
- 15 It is the sense of the Congress that to help advance
- 16 United States economic, political, and public diplomacy in-
- 17 terests, the Secretary of State should make best efforts to
- 18 establish consulates or other appropriate diplomatic pres-
- 19 ence in: Pusan, South Korea; Medan, Indonesia; and Hat
- 20 Yai, Thailand.

1	SEC. 226. VALIDITY OF UNITED STATES PASSPORTS FOR
2	TRAVEL TO COUNTRIES RECEIVING UNITED
3	STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.
4	The first section of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate
5	the issue and validity of passports, and for other purposes",
6	approved July 3, 1926 (22 U.S.C. 211a) is amended by
7	striking "travellers." and inserting "travellers, and no such
8	restriction may apply to a country in which the United
9	States is providing assistance authorized by the Foreign As-
10	sistance Act of 1961.".
11	SEC. 227. SECURITY CAPITAL COST SHARING.
12	(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The first section of the Foreign
13	Service Buildings Act, 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292) is amended
14	by adding at the end the following new subsection:
15	"(c) Security Capital Cost-Sharing Program.—
16	(1) The Secretary of State, as the single manager of all
17	buildings and grounds acquired under this Act or otherwise
18	acquired or authorized for the use of the diplomatic and
19	consular establishments in foreign countries, is authorized
20	to establish and implement a Security Capital Cost-Shar-
21	ing Program to collect funds from each agency on the basis
22	of its total overseas presence in a manner that encourages
23	rightsizing of its overseas presence, and expend those funds
24	to accelerate the provision of safe, secure, functional build-
25	inge for United States Government personnel oversege

- 1 "(2) The Secretary is authorized to determine annu-
- 2 ally and charge each Federal agency the amount to be col-
- 3 lected under paragraph (1) from the agency. To determine
- 4 such amount, the Secretary may prescribe and use a for-
- 5 mula that takes into account the number of authorized posi-
- 6 tions of each agency, including contractors and locally hired
- 7 personnel, who are assigned to United States diplomatic fa-
- 8 cilities and are under the authority of a chief of mission
- 9 pursuant to section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980
- 10 <del>(22 U.S.C. 3927).</del>
- 11 "(3) The head of an agency charged a fee under this
- 12 section shall remit the amount of the fee to the Secretary
- 13 of State through the Intra-Governmental Payment and Col-
- 14 lection System or other appropriate means.
- 15 "(4) There shall be established on the books of the
- 16 Treasury an account to be known as the Security Capital
- 17 Cost-Sharing Program Fund', which shall be administered
- 18 by the Secretary. There shall be deposited into the account
- 19 all amounts collected by the Secretary pursuant to the au-
- 20 thority under paragraph (1), and such funds shall remain
- 21 available until expended. Such funds shall be used solely
- 22 for the provision of new safe, secure, functional diplomatic
- 23 facilities that comply with all applicable legal standards,
- 24 including those standards established under the authority
- 25 of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism

1	Act of 1999. The Secretary shall include in the Department
2	of State's Congressional Presentation Document an ac-
3	counting of the sources and uses of the amounts deposited
4	into the account.
5	"(5) The Secretary shall not collect a fee for an author-
6	ized position of an agency of the Federal Government that
7	has been or would be granted a waiver pursuant to section
8	606(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Secure Embassy Construction and
9	Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865(a)(2)(B)(i)).
10	"(6) In this subsection—
11	"(A) the term 'agency of the Federal Govern-
12	ment'—
13	"(i) includes the Interagency Cooperative
14	Administrative Support Service; and
15	"(ii) does not include the Marine Security
16	Guard; and
17	"(B) the term 'United States diplomatic facility
18	has the meaning given that term in section 603 of the
19	Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism
20	Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note).".
21	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by sub-
22	section (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2004.

1	SEC. 227. GAO ASSESSMENT OF SECURITY CAPITAL COST
2	SHARING.
3	(a) In General.—Not later than 120 days
4	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
5	Comptroller General of the United States
6	shall submit to the Congress a report on plans
7	for security capital cost sharing between the
8	Department of State and other Federal agen-
9	cies with personnel assigned to United States
10	diplomatic facilities under the authority of a
11	chief of mission pursuant to section 207 of the
12	Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927).
13	(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—In addition to
14	such other information as the Comptroller
15	General considers appropriate, the report de-
16	scribed in subsection (a) shall address and
17	make recommendations regarding the fol-
18	lowing:
19	(1) The anticipated projected costs
20	that the Department of State proposes to
21	be paid through an inter-agency security
22	capital cost sharing program.
23	(2) The mechanism the Department of
24	State proposes to use in allocating assess-
25	ments under such a program and any al-

- ternatives the General Accounting Office 1 suggests be considered. 2
- (3) Factors that should be incor-3 4 porated into any process for implementing such a program and a financial 5 assessment of such factors, including the 6 7 cost of services provided to the Department of State by other Federal agencies. 8
- (4) The means of ensuring trans-9 10 parency in the cost assessment process of 11 such a program.
- (5) Mechanisms for adjudicating dis-12 13 agreements among Federal agencies regarding assessed fees under such a pro-14 15 gram.
- SEC. 228. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE ADMINISTRATIVE SUB-17
- 18 Section 37 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2709) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- 21 "(d) Administrative Subpoenas.—

POENAS.

22 "(1) In General.—If the Secretary determines 23 that there is an imminent threat against a person, 24 foreign mission, or international organization pro-25 tected under the authority of subsection (a)(3), the

1	Secretary may issue in writing, and cause to be
2	served, a subpoena requiring—
3	"(A) the production of any records or other
4	items relevant to the threat; and
5	"(B) testimony by the custodian of the
6	items required to be produced concerning the
7	production and authenticity of those items.
8	"(2) Requirements.—
9	"(A) Return date.—A subpoena under
10	this subsection shall describe the items required
11	to be produced and shall specify a return date
12	within a reasonable period of time within which
13	the requested items may be assembled and made
14	available. The return date specified may not be
15	less than 24 hours after service of the subpoena.
16	"(B) Notification to attorney gen-
17	ERAL.—As soon as practicable following the
18	issuance of a subpoena under this subsection, the
19	Secretary shall notify the Attorney General of its
20	is suance.
21	"(C) Other requirements.—The fol-
22	lowing provisions of section 3486 of title 18,
23	United States Code, shall apply to the exercise of
24	the authority of paragraph (1):

1	"(i) Paragraphs (4) through (8) of sub-
2	section (a).
3	"(ii) Subsections (b), (c), and (d).
4	"(3) Delegation of Authority.—The author-
5	ity under this subsection may be delegated only to the
6	Deputy Secretary of State.
7	"(4) Annual report.—Not later than February
8	1 of each year, the Secretary shall submit to the Com-
9	mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the
10	Committee on International Relations of the House of
11	Representatives a report regarding the exercise of the
12	authority under this subsection during the previous
13	calendar year.".
14	SEC. 229. ENHANCING REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT AND
15	MAINTAINING THE UNITED STATES COMMIT-
16	MENT TO REFUGEES.
17	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
18	findings:
19	(1) The United States has a longstanding tradi-
20	tion of providing refugee assistance and relief through
21	the Department of State's migration and refugee as-
22	sistance account for refugees throughout the world
23	who have been subjected to religious and other forms
24	of persecution.

- (2) A strong refugee resettlement and assistance
   program is a critical component of the United States'
   strong commitment to freedom.
  - (3) The United States refugee admissions program has been in decline for much of the last five years, resulting in a chronic inability of the United States to meet the ceiling on refugee admissions that has been set by the President each year.
  - (4) Refugee applicants have always undergone rigorous security screenings. The September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States has rightfully increased the awareness of the need to ensure that all aliens seeking admission to the United States would not endanger the United States.
  - (5) Private voluntary organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have and continue to provide valuable information to State Department officials for refugee processing, and along with Embassy personnel, can be utilized to assist in the preliminary screening of refugees so that State Department officials can focus to a greater extent on security.
  - (6) Currently there are 15 million refugees worldwide. In order to meet the ceiling set by the Administration, which has been 70,000 in recent years.

- 1 a broader cross-section could be considered for resettle-2 ment in the United States if the Department of State 3 were to expand existing refugee processing priority categories in a reasonable and responsible manner. Expansion of refugee selection should include the ex-5 6 panded use of both the existing category reserved for 7 refugees of special interest to the United States as well as the existing categories reserved for family reunifi-8 9 cation.
- 10 (b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to pro-11 vide the Department of State with tools to enable it to carry 12 out its responsibilities with greater efficiency with respect 13 to the identification and processing of refugee applicants.
- 14 (c) Enhancement of Refugee Identification and 15 Processing.—
  - (1) In addition to traditional agencies currently used in the processing of refugees for admission to the United States, where applicable, the Secretary shall develop and utilize partnerships with voluntary resettlement organizations that permit such organizations to assist in the identification and referral of refugees.
    - (2) In addition to traditional agencies currently used in the processing of refugees for admission to the United States, where applicable, the Secretary shall utilize private voluntary organizations with ties to

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- domestic constituencies in the overseas processing of
   refugees.
  - (3) In addition to traditional agencies currently used in the processing of refugees for admission to the United States, where applicable, the Secretary shall establish refugee response teams.
    - (A) ESTABLISHMENT OF REFUGEE RESPONSE TEAMS.—In order to make the processing of refugees more efficient and effective, enhance the quality of refugee resettlement programs, and to augment the capacity of the
      United States government to identify, process,
      assist, and counsel individuals for eventual adjudication by the Department of Homeland Security as refugees, where applicable, the Secretary
      shall establish and utilize the services of Refugee
      Response Teams, (in this section referred to as
      "RRTs"). RRTs shall be coordinated by the Assistant Secretary of State for Population, Refugees, and Migration, or the Assistant Secretary's
      designee.
    - (B) Composition of the RRTs.—RRTs shall be comprised of representatives of non-governmental organizations and private vol-

1	untary organizations that have experience in ref-
2	ugee law, policy and programs.
3	(C) Responsibilities of the RRTs.—
4	RRTs shall be responsible for—
5	(i) monitoring refugee situations, with
6	a view toward identifying those refugees
7	whose best durable solution is third country
8	resettlement;
9	(ii) preparing profiles and documenta-
10	tion for resettlement consideration by the
11	United States Government;
12	(iii) augmenting or establishing an
13	overseas operation, especially in response to
14	urgent developments requiring quick re-
15	sponses or more staff resources than are
16	available in the existing processing entities;
17	(iv) assisting with training and tech-
18	nical assistance to existing international or-
19	ganizations and other processing entities;
20	and
21	(v) such other responsibilities as may
22	be determined by the Secretary of State.
23	(D) Responsibilities of the sec-
24	RETARY.—The Secretary shall establish appro-
25	priate training seminars for RRT personnel and

1	make use of RRTs in situations where existing
2	mechanisms are unable to identify and process
3	refugees in a timely manner.
4	(d) Performance Standards.—In consultation with
5	private voluntary organizations and NGOs, the Secretary
6	shall establish performance standards to ensure account-
7	ability and effectiveness in the tasks carried out in sub-
8	section (c).
9	(e) Consideration of Various Groups.—To ensure
10	that there is adequate planning across fiscal years and that
11	both the Department of State's planning and processing op-
12	erations result in adequate numbers of travel-ready refugees
13	to fulfill the admissions goals set forth in the determinations
14	on refugee admissions required by sections 207(a) and
15	207(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
16	1157(a) and (b)), the Secretary of State shall work to ensure
17	that—
18	(1) those refugees in special need, including long-
19	stayers in first countries of asylum, unaccompanied
20	refugee minors, urban refugees, and refugees in
21	women-headed households be given special attention
22	for resettlement processing;
23	(2) attempts are made to expand processing of
24	those refugees of all nationalities who have close fam-
25	ily ties to citizens and residents in the United States,

- including spouses, unmarried children, or parents of
  persons lawfully admitted to the United States, regardless of their country of nationality, country of
  habitual residence, or first country of asylum, as well
  as grandparents, grandchildren, married sons or
  daughters, or siblings of United States citizens or
  other persons lawfully admitted to the United States;
  - (3) attempts are made to expand the number of refugees considered who are of special concern to the United States; and
- 11 (4) expanded access is provided to broader cat12 egories of refugees seeking admission to the United
  13 States, thus reducing instances of relationship-based
  14 misrepresentation by persons who are bona fide refu15 gees but who resort to such misrepresentation merely
  16 as a way to be interviewed for refugee status.
- 17 (f) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date 18 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall 19 submit a report to Congress that includes information con-20 cerning the following:
- 21 (1) Efforts of the Secretary to utilize NGO's in 22 refugee identification, utilize private voluntary orga-23 nizations in processing refugees, establish and utilize 24 RRTs, and an explanation of the rationale for not 25 using such organizations and agencies in situations

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- 1 where the Secretary has made such a determination, 2 as described in subsection (c). 3 (2) Efforts of the Secretary to implement performance standards and measures as described in subsection (d) and the success of NGO's and private vol-5 6 untary organizations in meeting such standards. 7 (3) Efforts of the Secretary to expand consider-8 ation of various groups for refugee processing as de-9 scribed in subsection (e). 10 (4) Efforts to ensure that there is planning 11 across fiscal years so as to fulfill the refugee admis-12 sions goals set forth by the President in his annual 13 presidential determinations on refugee admissions. 14 SEC. 230. THE COLIN POWELL CENTER FOR AMERICAN DI-15 PLOMACY. 16 Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended by adding after section 59 (22 U.S.C. 2730) the following new section: 19 "SEC. 60. COLIN POWELL CENTER FOR AMERICAN DIPLO-
- 20 *MACY*.
- 21 "(a) Designation.—The diplomacy center of the De-
- 22 partment of State, located in the Harry S Truman build-
- 23 ing, is hereby designated as the 'Colin Powell Center for
- 24 American Diplomacy' (hereinafter in this section referred
- 25 to as the 'Center').

1 "(b) ACTIVITIES.—

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"(1) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of
State is authorized to provide by contract, grant, or
otherwise, for the performance of appropriate museum
visitor and educational outreach services, including
organizing conference activities, museum shop services, and food services, in the public exhibit and related space utilized by the Center.

- "(2) Payment of expenses.—The Secretary may pay all reasonable expenses of conference activities conducted by the Center, including refreshments and reimbursement of travel expenses incurred by participants.
- "(3) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—Any revenues generated under the authority of paragraph (1) for visitor services may be retained, as a recovery of the costs of operating the Center, and credited to any Department of State appropriation.
- 19 "(c) Disposition of Center Artifacts and Mate-20 rials.—
- "(1) PROPERTY OF SECRETARY.—All historic documents, artifacts, or other articles permanently acquired by the Department of State and determined by the Secretary to be suitable for display in the Center shall be considered to be the property of the Secretary

- in the Secretary's official capacity and shall be subject to disposition solely in accordance with this subsection.
  - "(2) SALE OR TRADE.—Whenever the Secretary makes the determination under paragraph (3) with respect to an item, the Secretary may sell at fair market value, trade, or transfer the item, without regard to the requirements of subtitle I of title 40, United States Code. The proceeds of any such sale may be used solely for the advancement of the Center's mission and may not be used for any purpose other than the acquisition and direct care of collections.
  - "(3) Determinations prior to sale or trade.—The determination referred to in paragraph (2), with respect to an item, is a determination that—
    - "(A) the item no longer serves to further the purposes of the Center established in the collections management policy of the Center; or
    - "(B) in order to maintain the standards of the collections of the Center, the sale or exchange of the item would be a better use of the item.
  - "(4) Loans.—The Secretary may also lend items covered by paragraph (1), when not needed for use or display in the Center, to the Smithsonian Institution

1	or a similar institution for repair, study, or exhi-
2	bition.".
3	Subtitle C—Educational and
4	Cultural Authorities
5	SEC. 251. ESTABLISHMENT OF INITIATIVES FOR PREDOMI-
6	NANTLY MUSLIM COUNTRIES.
7	(a) Findings.—The Congress makes the following
8	findings:
9	(1) Surveys indicate that, in countries of pre-
10	dominantly Muslim population, opinions of the
11	United States and American foreign policy among the
12	general public and select audiences are significantly
13	distorted by highly negative and hostile beliefs and
14	images and that many of these beliefs and images are
15	the result of misinformation and propaganda by indi-
16	viduals and organizations hostile to the United
17	States.
18	(2) These negative opinions and images are high-
19	ly prejudicial to the interests of the United States and
20	to its foreign policy.
21	(3) As part of a broad and long-term effort to
22	enhance a positive image of the United States in the
23	Muslim world, a key element should be the establish-
24	ment of programs to promote a greater familiarity
25	with American society and values among the general

- public and select audiences in countries of predomi nantly Muslim population.
- 3 (b) Establishment of Initiatives.—The Secretary
- 4 of State shall establish the following programs with coun-
- 5 tries with predominantly Muslim populations as part of the
- 6 educational and cultural exchange programs of the Depart-
- 7 ment of State for the fiscal years 2004 and 2005:
- 8 (1) JOURNALISM PROGRAM.—A program for for-9 eign journalists, editors, media managers, and post-10 secondary students of journalism which, in coopera-11 tion with private sector sponsors to include univer-12 sities, shall sponsor workshops and professional train-13 ing in techniques, standards, and practices in the 14 field of journalism to assist the participants to 15 achieve the highest standards of professionalism.
  - (2) English language teaching assistants for not less than an academic year. If feasible, the host government or local educational agency shall share the salary costs of the assistants.
  - (3) SISTER CITY PARTNERSHIPS.—The Secretary shall expand and enhance sister-city partnerships between United States and international municipalities

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- in an effort to increase global cooperation at the community level. Such partnerships shall encourage economic development, municipal cooperation, health care initiatives, youth and educational programs, disability advocacy, emergency preparedness, and humanitarian assistance.
  - (4) CIVICS EDUCATION.—The Secretary shall establish a civics education program which shall develop civics education teaching curricula and materials, provide training for teachers of civics, and provide English language teaching materials that are designed to promote civics education. Civics education programs under this paragraph shall place particular emphasis on the on-site training of educators and the function of the mass media within that society.
  - (5) Youth Ambassadors.—The Secretary shall establish a program for visits by middle school students (to the extent feasible) and secondary school students to the United States during school holidays in their home country for periods not to exceed 4 weeks and a program for academic year study in the United States for secondary school students. Participating students shall reflect the economic, geographic, and ethnic diversity of their countries. Activities shall include cultural and educational activities designed to

- familiarize participating students with American society and values. To the extent practicable, the program involving school holiday visits shall be coordinated with middle and secondary schools in the United States to provide for school-based activities and interactions. The Secretary shall encourage the establishment of direct school-to-school linkages under the programs.
  - (6) Fulbright exchange program.—The Secretary shall seek to substantially increase the number of awards under the J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program to graduate students, scholars, professionals, teachers, and administrators from the United States who are applying for such awards to study, teach, conduct research, or pursue scholarship in predominantly Muslim countries. Part of such increase shall include awards for scholars and teachers who plan to teach subjects relating to American studies.
  - (7) Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowships.—The Secretary shall seek to substantially increase the number of Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowships awarded to candidates from predominantly Muslim countries.
  - (8) Library training exchange program.—

    The Secretary shall develop an exchange program for

1	postgradute students seeking additional training in
2	the library sciences and related fields.
3	(c) General Provision.—Programs established
4	under this section shall be carried out under the provisions
5	of the United States Information and Educational Ex-
6	change Act of 1948 and the Mutual Educational and Cul-
7	tural Exchange Act of 1961.
8	SEC. 252. DATABASE OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PARTICI-
9	PANTS IN EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.
10	To the extent practicable, the Secretary of State, in
11	coordination with the heads of other agencies that conduct
12	international exchange and training programs, shall estab-
13	lish and maintain a database listing all American and for-
14	eign alumni of such programs in order to encourage net-
15	working, interaction, and communication with alumni.
16	SEC. 253. REPORT ON INCLUSION OF FREEDOM AND DE-
17	MOCRACY ADVOCATES IN EDUCATIONAL AND
18	CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.
19	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment
20	of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Con-
21	gress a report concerning the implementation of section 102
22	of the Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations
23	Provisions Act of 1996. The report shall include informa-
24	tion concerning the number of grants to conduct exchange

25 programs to countries described in such section that have

1	been submitted for competitive bidding, what measures have
2	been taken to ensure that willingness to include supporters
3	of freedom and democracy in such programs is given appro-
4	priate weight in the selection of grantees, and an evaluation
5	of whether United States exchange programs in the coun-
6	tries described in such section are fully open to supporters
7	of freedom and democracy, and, if not, what obstacles re-
8	main and what measures are being taken to implement such
9	policy.
10	SEC. 254. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS CONCERNING EDU-
11	CATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PRO-
12	GRAM FOR FOREIGN JOURNALISTS.
13	It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of
14	State should work toward the establishment of a program
15	for foreign journalists from regions of conflict that will pro-
16	vide professional training in techniques, standards, and
17	practices in the field of journalism.
18	SEC. 255. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING KOREAN FUL-
19	BRIGHT PROGRAMS.
20	It is the sense of the Congress that Fulbright program
21	activities for Korea should—
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22	(1) include participation by students from
<ul><li>22</li><li>23</li></ul>	(1) include participation by students from throughout South Korea, including proportional rep-

1	(2) attempt to include Korean students from a
2	broad range of educational institutions, including
3	schools other than elite universities;
4	(3) broaden the Korean student emphasis beyond
5	degree-seeking graduate students, to include opportu-
6	nities for one-year nondegree study at United States
7	campuses by pre-doctoral Korean students; and
8	(4) include a significant number of Korean stu-
9	dents planning to move into areas other than ad-
10	vanced research and university teaching, such as those
11	heading towards careers in government service,
12	media, law, and business.
13	SEC. 256. AUTHORIZING EAST TIMORESE SCHOLARSHIPS
14	FOR GRADUATE STUDY.
15	Section 237 of the Foreign Relations Authorization
16	Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236) is
17	amended by inserting "graduate or" after "at the".
18	SEC. 257. PUBLIC SAFETY AWARENESS IN STUDY ABROAD
19	PROGRAMS.
20	With respect to the Department of State's support for
21	study abroad programs, Congress—
22	(1) encourages the Bureau of Educational and
23	Cultural Affairs to support public safety awareness
24	activities as part of such programs; and

	• •
1	(2) encourages the Bureau to continue sup-
2	porting such activities and urges special attention to
3	public safety issues, including road safety.
4	$Subtitle \ D-\!$
5	SEC. 271. MACHINE READABLE VISAS.
6	Section 140(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization
7	Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (8 U.S.C. 1351 note) is
8	amended by adding at the end the following:
9	"(4) For each of the fiscal years 2004 and 2005,
10	any amount that exceeds \$700,000,000 may be made
11	available only if a notification is submitted to Con-
12	gress in accordance with the procedures applicable to
13	reprogramming notifications under section 34 of the
14	State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.".
15	SEC. 272. PROCESSING OF VISA APPLICATIONS.
16	(a) In General.—It shall be the policy of the Depart-
17	ment of State to process each visa application from an alien
18	classified as an immediate relative or as a K-1 non-
19	immigrant within 30 days of the receipt of all necessary
20	documents from the applicant and the Department of

21 Homeland Security. In the case of an immigrant visa ap-

22 plication where the petitioner is a relative other than an

23 immediate relative, it should be the policy of the Depart-

24 ment to process such an application within 60 days of the

- 1 receipt of all necessary documents from the applicant and
- 2 the Department of Homeland Security.
- 3 (b) Definitions.—In this section:
- 4 (1) Immediate relative.—The term "imme-
- 5 diate relative" has the meaning given the term in sec-
- 6  $tion \ 201(b)(2)(A)(i)$  of the Immigration and Nation-
- 7 ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)(2)(A)(i)).
- 8 (2) K-1 NONIMMIGRANT.—The term "K-1 non-
- 9 immigrant" means a nonimmigrant alien described
- in section 101(a)(15)(K)(i) of the Immigration and
- 11 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(K)(i)).
- 12 SEC. 273. STAFFING AT DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS.
- 13 At least once every five years and pursuant to a proc-
- 14 ess determined by the President for staffing at diplomatic
- 15 missions and overseas constituent posts, the Secretary of
- 16 State shall require each chief of mission to review every staff
- 17 element under chief of mission authority, including staff
- 18 from other executive agencies, and recommend approval or
- 19 disapproval of each staff element. The Secretary of State
- 20 shall submit an annual report concerning such reviews to-
- 21 gether with the Secretary's recommendations to the heads
- 22 of all affected agencies and the Inspector General of the De-
- 23 partment of State.

# 1 TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND

# 2 PERSONNEL OF THE DEPART-

## 3 **MENT OF STATE**

- 4 SEC. 301. FELLOWSHIP OF HOPE PROGRAM.
- 5 The Secretary of State is authorized to establish in the
- 6 Department of State an exchange program to be designated
- 7 the "Fellowship of Hope Program". The program shall pro-
- 8 vide for the exchange and assignment of government em-
- 9 ployees of designated countries to fellowship positions at the
- 10 Department of State and reciprocal assignment of civil
- 11 service and foreign service employees of the Department as
- 12 fellows within the governments of foreign countries.
- 13 SEC. 302. CLAIMS FOR LOST PAY.
- 14 Section 2 of the State Department Basic Authorities
- 15 Act (22 U.S.C. 2669) is amended—
- 16 (1) at the end of subsection (o) by striking the
- 17 period and inserting "; and"; and
- 18 (2) by inserting after subsection (o) the following
- 19 new subsection:
- 20 "(p) make administrative corrections or adjustments
- 21 to an employee's pay, allowances, or differentials, resulting
- 22 from mistakes or retroactive personnel actions, and to pro-
- 23 vide back pay and other categories of payments under the
- 24 Back Pay Act as part of the settlement of administrative
- 25 claims or grievances filed against the Department.".

### 1 SEC. 303. OMBUDSMAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

- 2 (a) Establishment.—There is established in the Of-
- 3 fice of the Secretary of State the position of Ombudsman.
- 4 The position of Ombudsman shall be a career position with-
- 5 in the Senior Executive Service. The Ombudsman shall re-
- 6 port directly to the Secretary of State.
- 7 (b) Duties.—At the discretion of the Secretary of
- 8 State, the Ombudsman shall participate in meetings re-
- 9 garding the management of the Department in order to as-
- 10 sure that all employees may contribute to the achievement
- 11 of the Department's responsibilities and to promote the ca-
- 12 reer interests of all employees.
- 13 (c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 172 of the
- 14 Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988
- 15 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2664a) is amended—
- 16 (1) by striking subsection (c); and
- 17 (2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection
- $18 \qquad (c).$
- 19 SEC. 304. REPEAL OF RECERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT
- 20 FOR SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE.
- 21 Section 305 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
- 22 U.S.C. 3945) is amended by striking subsection (d).
- 23 SEC. 305. REPORT CONCERNING STATUS OF EMPLOYEES OF
- 24 STATE DEPARTMENT.
- Not later than one year after the date of the enactment
- 26 of this Act, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit

- 1 to the appropriate congressional committees a report that
- 2 analyzes and evaluates the merits of the conversion of em-
- 3 ployees of the Department of State to excepted service under
- 4 chapter 21 of title 5, United States Code.
- 5 SEC. 306. HOME LEAVE.
- 6 (a) Rest and Recuperation Travel.—Section
- 7 901(6) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C.
- 8 4081(6)) is amended by striking "unbroken by home leave"
- 9 both places it appears.
- 10 (b) Required Leave in the United States.—Sec-
- 11 tion 903(a) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C.
- 12 4083(a)) is amended by striking "18 months" and inserting
- 13 "12 months".
- 14 SEC. 307. INCREASED LIMITS APPLICABLE TO POST DIF-
- 15 FERENTIALS AND DANGER PAY ALLOWANCES.
- 16 (a) Post Differentials.—Section 5925(a) of title 5,
- 17 United States Code, is amended by striking "25 percent"
- 18 in the third sentence and inserting "35 percent".
- 19 (b) Danger Pay Allowances.—Section 5928 of title
- 20 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "25 percent"
- 21 both places it appears and inserting "35 percent".
- 22 (c) Criteria.—The Secretary shall inform the appro-
- 23 priate congressional committees of the criteria to be used
- 24 in determinations of appropriate adjustments in post dif-
- 25 ferentials under section 5925 of title 5, United States Code,

- 1 and danger pay allowances under section 5928 of title 5,
- 2 United States Code.
- 3 (d) STUDY AND REPORT.—Two years after the date
- 4 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall
- 5 conduct a study assessing the effect of the increases in post
- 6 differentials and danger pay allowances made by the
- 7 amendments in subsections (a) and (b) in filling "hard-to-
- 8 fill" positions. The Secretary shall submit a report of such
- 9 study to the appropriate congressional committees.
- 10 SEC. 308. REGULATIONS REGARDING RETIREMENT CREDIT
- 11 FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE PERFORMED
- 12 ABROAD.
- 13 Section 321(f) of the Foreign Relations Authorization
- 14 Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (5 U.S.C. 8411 note; Public Law
- 15 107-228) is amended by striking "regulations" and insert-
- 16 ing "regulations, not later than 60 days after the date of
- 17 the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act,
- 18 Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005,".
- 19 SEC. 309. MINORITY RECRUITMENT.
- 20 (a) Reporting Requirement.—Section 324 of the
- 21 Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003
- 22 (Public Law 107–228) is amended by striking "and April
- 23 1, 2004" and inserting "April 1, 2004, and April 1, 2005".

1	(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The provisions of section 325 of
2	such Act shall apply to funds authorized by section
3	111(a)(1)(E) of this Act.
4	(c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 325(c) of such
5	Act is amended in the second sentence by striking "two"
6	and inserting "three".
7	SEC. 310. MERITORIOUS STEP INCREASES.
8	Section 406(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
9	U.S.C. 3966(b)) is amended by striking "receiving an in-
10	crease in salary under subsection (a),".
11	TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL
12	<b>ORGANIZATIONS</b>
13	Subtitle A—Basic Authorities and
14	Activities
15	SEC. 401. RAISING THE CAP ON PEACEKEEPING CONTRIBU
16	TIONS.
17	Section 404(b)(2)(B) of the Foreign Relations Author-
18	ization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 is amended by in-
19	serting after clause (iv) the following:
20	"(v) For assessments made during cal-
21	endar year 2005 and calendar year 2006,
22	27.10 percent.".

1	SEC. 402. REGARDING THE REENTRY OF THE UNITED
2	STATES IN UNESCO.
3	(a) Sense of Congress.—As the United States re-
4	sumes membership in the United Nations Educational, Sci-
5	entific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Presi-
6	dent should—
7	(1) appoint a United States Representative to
8	the Organization for Economic Cooperation and De-
9	velopment (OECD) who shall also serve as the United
10	States Representative to UNESCO;
11	(2) take steps to ensure that more Americans are
12	employed by UNESCO, particularly for senior level
13	positions;
14	(3) request that the Secretary General of
15	UNESCO create a Deputy Director General position
16	for Management or a comparable position with high
17	level managerial and administrative responsibilities
18	to be filled by an American;
19	(4) insist that any increases in UNESCO's
20	budget beyond the level of zero nominal growth for the
21	2004–2005 biennium focus primarily on the adoption
22	of management and administrative reforms; and
23	(5) request that the Secretary General of
24	UNESCO spend the United States contribution to
25	UNESCO for the last quarter of calendar year 2003
26	on key education and science priorities of the organi-

- 1 zation that will directly benefit United States na-
- 2 tional interests.
- 3 (b) Annual Assessment for United States Par-
- 4 TICIPATION IN UNESCO.—Of the amounts authorized to be
- 5 appropriated by section 113(a), such sums as may be nec-
- 6 essary for each of the fiscal years 2004 and 2005 are author-
- 7 ized to be available for the annual assessment for United
- 8 States contributions to the regular budget of the United Na-
- 9 tions Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.
- 10 SEC. 403. UNESCO NATIONAL COMMISSION.
- 11 (a) In General.—Section 3 of the Act of July 30,
- 12 1946, "Providing for membership and participation by the
- 13 United States in the United Nations Educational, Sci-
- 14 entific, and Cultural Organization, and authorizing an ap-
- 15 propriation therefor." (22 U.S.C. 2870) is amended to read
- 16 as follows:
- "Sec. 3. (a) In fulfillment of article VII of the con-
- 18 stitution of the Organization, the Secretary of State shall
- 19 establish a National Commission on Educational, Sci-
- 20 entific, and Cultural Cooperation.
- 21 "(b) The National Commission shall be composed of
- 22 not more than 35 members appointed by the Secretary of
- 23 State in consultation with the National Academy of
- 24 Sciences, the National Science Foundation, the Secretary
- 25 of Education, the Secretary of Health and Human Services,

- 1 and the Secretary of the Interior. Members of the National
- 2 Commission shall be representatives of nongovernmental or-
- 3 ganizations, academic institutions, and associations inter-
- 4 ested in education, scientific, and cultural matters. Periodi-
- 5 cally, the Secretary shall review and revise the entities rep-
- 6 resented on the National Commission in order to achieve
- 7 a desirable rotation in representation. Except as otherwise
- 8 provided, each member of the National Commission shall
- 9 be appointed to a term of 3 years. As designated by the
- 10 Secretary of State at the time of appointment, of the mem-
- 11 bers first appointed one-third shall be appointed for a term
- 12 of 1 year, one-third shall be appointed for a term of 2 years,
- 13 and one-third shall be appointed for a term of 3 years. Any
- 14 member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the ex-
- 15 piration of the term for which the member's predecessor was
- 16 appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that
- 17 term. A member may serve after the expiration of that mem-
- 18 ber's term until a successor has taken office. No member
- 19 may serve more than 2 consecutive terms. The Secretary
- 20 of State shall designate a chair of the National Commission.
- 21 "(c) Members of the National Commission shall serve
- 22 without pay. For attendance at the annual meeting, each
- 23 member shall receive travel expenses in accordance with sec-
- 24 tion 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

- 1 "(d) The National Commission shall meet at the call
- 2 of the chair at least annually and such meetings may be
- 3 through video conferencing or other electronic means. The
- 4 National Commission shall designate an executive com-
- 5 mittee from among the members of the commission and may
- 6 designate such other committees as may be necessary to
- 7 carry out its duties under this Act.
- 8 "(e) Upon request of the National Commission, the
- 9 Secretary of State may detail any of the personnel of the
- 10 Department of State to the National Commission to assist
- 11 it in carrying out its duties under this Act.".
- 12 (b) Conforming Changes.—Section 2 of the Act of
- 13 July 30, 1946, "Providing for membership and participa-
- 14 tion by the United States in the United Nations Edu-
- 15 cational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, and au-
- 16 thorizing an appropriation therefor." (22 U.S.C. 2870) is
- 17 amended by striking "One of the representatives" and all
- 18 that follows through the end of such section.
- 19 SEC. 404. ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS)
- 20 EMERGENCY FUND.
- 21 Section 109(b)(3) of Public Law 104–114 (22 U.S.C.
- 22 6039(b)(3)) is amended by striking "should provide not less
- 23 than \$5,000,000" and inserting "shall provide for each of
- 24 the fiscal years 2004 and 2005 not less than \$500,000".

1	SEC. 405. UNITED STATES EFFORTS REGARDING THE STA-
2	TUS OF ISRAEL IN THE WESTERN EUROPEAN
3	AND OTHERS GROUP AT THE UNITED NA-
4	TIONS.
5	(a) United States Efforts.—The Secretary of
6	State and other appropriate officials of the United States
7	Government should pursue an aggressive diplomatic effort
8	and should take all necessary steps to ensure the extension
9	and upgrade of Israel's membership in the Western Euro-
10	pean and Others Group at the United Nations.
11	(b) Report.—Not later than 60 days after the date
12	of the enactment of this Act and semiannually thereafter
13	through September 30, 2005, the Secretary of State shall
14	submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
15	on the steps taken by the United States pursuant to sub-
16	section (a) and progress in achieving the objectives of sub-
17	section (a).
18	Subtitle B—United States
19	$International\ Leadership$
20	SEC. 431. SHORT TITLE.
21	This subtitle may be cited as the "United States Inter-
22	national Leadership Act of 2003".
23	SEC. 432. FINDINGS.
24	The Congress makes the following findings:
25	(1) International organizations and other multi-
26	lateral institutions play a key role in United States

- foreign policy and serve key United States foreign policy objectives, such as obligating all countries to freeze assets of terrorist groups, preventing the proliferation of chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons, and spearheading the fight to combat the ravages of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases.
  - (2) Decisions at many international organizations, including membership and key positions, remain subject to determinations made by regional groups where democratic states are often in the minority and where there is intensive cooperation among repressive regimes. As a result, the United States has often been blocked in its attempts to take action in these institutions to advance its goals and objectives, including at the United Nations Human Rights Commission (where a representative of Libya was elected as chairman and the United States temporarily lost a seat).
  - (3) In order to address these shortcomings, the United States must actively work to improve the workings of international organizations and multilateral institutions, particularly by creating a caucus of democratic countries that will advance United States interests. In the Second Ministerial Conference of the Community of Democracies in Seoul, Korea, on No-

- vember 10–20, 2002, numerous countries recmmended working together as a democracy caucus in
  international organizations such as the United Nations and ensuring that international and regional
  institutions develop and apply democratic standards
  for member states.
- 7 (4) In addition, the United States has short-8 changed its ability to influence these organizations by 9 failing to obtain enough support for positions that are 10 congruent to or consistent with United States objec-11 tives and has not done enough to build expertise in 12 the United States Government in the area of multilat-13 eral diplomacy.

#### 14 SEC. 433. ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEMOCRACY CAUCUS.

- 15 (a) In General.—The President of the United States,
  16 acting through the Secretary of State and the relevant
  17 United States chiefs of mission, shall seek to establish a de18 mocracy caucus at the United Nations, the United Nations
  19 Human Rights Commission, the United Nations Conference
  20 on Disarmament, and at other broad-based international
  21 organizations.
- (b) Purposes of the Caucus.—A democracy caucus
   at an international organization should—
- 24 (1) forge common positions, including, as appro-25 priate, at the ministerial level, on matters of concern

1	before the organization and work within and across
2	regional lines to promote agreed positions;
3	(2) work to revise an increasingly outmoded sys-
4	tem of regional voting and decision making; and
5	(3) set up a rotational leadership scheme to pro-
6	vide member states an opportunity, for a set period
7	of time, to serve as the designated president of the
8	caucus, responsible for serving as its voice in each or-
9	ganization.
10	SEC. 434. ANNUAL DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS ON MULTILAT-
11	ERAL ISSUES.
12	The Secretary of State, acting through the principal
13	officers responsible for advising the Secretary on inter-
14	national organizations, shall ensure that a high-level dele-
15	gation from the United States Government, on an annual
16	basis, is sent to consult with key foreign governments in
17	every region in order to promote the United States agenda
18	at key international fora, such as the United Nations Gen-
19	eral Assembly, United Nations Human Rights Commission,
20	the United Nations Education, Science, and Cultural Orga-
21	nization, and the International Whaling Commission.
22	SEC. 435. LEADERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP OF INTER-
23	NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.
24	(a) United States Policy.—The President, acting
25	through the Secretary of State and the relevant United

- 1 States chiefs of mission, shall use the voice, vote, and influ-
- 2 ence of the United States to—

- (1) where appropriate, reform the criteria for leadership and, in appropriate cases for membership, at all United Nations bodies and at other international organizations and multilateral institutions to which the United States is a member so as to exclude nations that violate the principles of the specific organization;
  - (2) make it a policy of the United Nations and other international organizations and multilateral institutions, of which the United States is a member, that a member state may not stand in nomination or be in rotation for a leadership position in such bodies if the member state is subject to sanctions imposed by the United Nations Security Council; and
  - (3) work to ensure that no member state stand in nomination or be in rotation for a leadership position in such organizations, or for membership of the United Nations Security Council, if the member state is subject to a determination under section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, or section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act.

1	(b) Report to Congress.—Not later than 15 days
2	after a country subject to to a determination under section
3	620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 40 of
4	the Arms Export Control Act, or section 6(j) of the Export
5	Administration Act is selected for a leadership post in an
6	international organization of which the United States is a
7	member or a membership of the United Nations Security
8	Council, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the
9	appropriate congressional committees on any steps taken
10	pursuant to subsection $(a)(3)$ .
11	SEC. 436. INCREASED TRAINING IN MULTILATERAL DIPLO-
12	MACY.
13	(a) Training Programs.—Section 708 of the Foreign
14	Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4028) is amended by adding
15	after subsection (b) the following new subsection:
16	"(c) Training in Multilateral Diplomacy.—
17	"(1) In general.—The Secretary shall establish
18	a series of training courses for officers of the Service,
19	including appropriate chiefs of mission, on the con-
20	duct of diplomacy at international organizations and
21	other multilateral institutions and at broad-based
22	multilateral negotiations of international instru-
23	ments.
24	"(2) Particular programs.—The Secretary
25	shall ensure that the training described in paragraph

(1) is provided at various stages of the career of members of the Service. In particular, the Secretary shall ensure that after January 1, 2004—

"(A) officers of the Service receive training on the conduct of diplomacy at international organizations and other multilateral institutions and at broad-based multilateral negotiations of international instruments as part of their training upon entry of the Service; and

"(B) officers of the Service, including chiefs of mission, who are assigned to United States missions representing the United States to international organizations and other multilateral institutions or who are assigned in Washington, D.C. to positions that have as their primary responsibility formulation of policy towards such organizations and institutions or towards participation in broad-based multilateral negotiations of international instruments receive specialized training in the areas described in paragraph (1) prior to beginning of service for such assignment or, if receiving such training at that time is not practical, within the first year of beginning such assignment.".

1	(b) Training for Civil Service Employees.—The
2	Secretary shall ensure that employees of the Department of
3	State that are members of the civil service and that are
4	assigned to positions described in section 708(c) of the For-
5	eign Service Act of 1980 (as amended by this subtitle) have
6	training described in such section.
7	(c) Conforming Amendments.—Section 708 of such
8	Act is further amended—
9	(1) in subsection (a) by striking "(a) The" and
10	inserting "(a) Training on Human Rights.—The";
11	and
12	(2) in subsection (b) by striking "(b) The" and
13	inserting "(b) Training on Refugee Law and Re-
14	LIGIOUS PERSECUTION.—The".
15	SEC. 437. PROMOTING ASSIGNMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL
16	ORGANIZATIONS.
17	(a) Promotions.—
18	(1) In General.—Section 603(b) of the Foreign
19	Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4003) is amended by
20	striking the period at the end and inserting: ", and
21	shall consider whether the member of the Service has
22	served in a position whose primary responsibility is
23	to formulate policy towards or represent the United
24	States at an international organization, a multilat-

1	eral institution, or a broad-based multilateral nego-
2	tiation of an international instrument.".
3	(2) Effective date.—The amendment made by
4	paragraph (1) shall take effect January 1, 2010.
5	(b) Establishment of a Multilateral Diplomacy
6	Cone in the Foreign Service.—
7	(1) Findings.—
8	(A) The Department of State maintains a
9	number of United States missions both within
10	the United States and abroad that are dedicated
11	to representing the United States to inter-
12	national organizations and multilateral institu-
13	tions, including missions in New York, Brussels,
14	Geneva, Rome, Montreal, Nairobi, Vienna, and
15	Paris, which will soon be responsible for United
16	States representation to UNESCO and OECD.
17	(B) In offices at the Harry S. Truman
18	Building, the Department maintains a signifi-
19	cant number of positions in bureaus that are ei-
20	ther dedicated, or whose primary responsibility
21	is, to represent the United States to such organi-
22	zations and institutions or at multilateral nego-
23	tiations.
24	(C) Given the large number of positions in
25	the United States and abroad that are dedicated

1	to multilateral diplomacy, the Department of
2	State may be well served in developing persons
3	with specialized skills necessary to become ex-
4	perts in this unique form of diplomacy.
5	(2) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the
6	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
7	submit to the appropriate congressional committees a
8	report—
9	(A) evaluating whether a new cone should
10	be established for the Foreign Service that con-
11	centrates on members of the Service that serve at
12	international organizations and multilateral in-
13	stitutions or are primarily responsible for par-
14	ticipation in broad-based multilateral negotia-
15	tions of international instruments; and
16	(B) provides alternative mechanisms for
17	achieving the objective of developing a core group
18	of United States diplomats and other government
19	employees who have expertise and broad experi-
20	ence in conducting multilateral diplomacy.
21	SEC. 438. IMPLEMENTATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF OF-
22	FICE ON MULTILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS.
23	(a) Establishment of Office.—The Secretary of
24	State is authorized to establish, within the Bureau of Inter-
25	national Organizational Affairs, an Office on Multilateral

- 1 Negotiations to be headed by a Special Representative for
- 2 Multilateral Negotiations (in this section referred to as the
- 3 "special representative").
- 4 (b) Appointment.—The special representative shall be
- 5 appointed by the President with the advice and consent of
- 6 the Senate and shall have the rank of Ambassador-at-Large.
- 7 At the discretion of the President another official at the De-
- 8 partment may serve as the special representative. The Presi-
- 9 dent may direct that the special representative report to the
- 10 Assistant Secretary for International Organizations.
- 11 (c) Staffing.—The special representative shall have
- 12 a staff of foreign service and civil service officers skilled in
- 13 multilateral diplomacy.
- 14 (d) Duties.—The special representative shall have the
- 15 following responsibilities:
- 16 (1) In General.—The primary responsibility of
- 17 the special representative shall be to assist in the or-
- 18 ganization of, and preparation for, United States
- 19 participation in multilateral negotiations, including
- 20 the advocacy efforts undertaken by the Department of
- 21 State and other United States agencies.
- 22 (2) Advisory role.—The special representative
- 23 shall advise the President and the Secretary of State,
- 24 as appropriate, regarding advocacy at international
- 25 organizations and multilateral institutions and nego-

1	tiations and, in coordination with the Assistant Sec-
2	retary of State for International Organizational Af-
3	fairs, shall make recommendations regarding—
4	(A) effective strategies (and tactics) to
5	achieve United States policy objectives at multi-
6	lateral negotiations;
7	(B) the need for and timing of high level
8	intervention by the President, the Secretary of
9	State, the Deputy Secretary of State, and other
10	United States officials to secure support from
11	key foreign government officials for the United
12	States position at such organizations, institu-
13	tions, and negotiations;
14	(C) the composition of United States delega-
15	tions to multilateral negotiations; and
16	(D) liaison with Congress, international or-
17	ganizations, nongovernmental organizations, and
18	the private sector on matters affecting multilat-
19	eral negotiations.
20	(3) Democracy caucus.—The special represent-
21	ative, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary for
22	International Organizational Affairs, shall ensure the
23	establishment of a democracy caucus.
24	(4) Annual diplomatic missions of multi-
25	LATERAL ISSUES.—The special representative in co-

- 1 ordination with the Assistant Secretary for Inter-2 national Organizational Affairs, shall organize annual consultations between the principal officers re-3 sponsible for advising the Secretary of State on international organizations and foreign governments to 5 6 promote the United States agenda at the United Na-7 tions General Assembly and other key international 8 fora (such as the United Nations Human Rights Commission). 9
- 10 (5) Leadership and membership of inter11 National organizations.—The special representa12 tive, in coordination with the Assistant Secretary of
  13 International Organizational Affairs, shall direct the
  14 efforts of the United States Government to reform the
  15 criteria for leadership and membership of inter16 national organizations as described in section 435.
  - (6) Participation in multilateral negotiation.

    The special representative, or members of the special representative's staff, may, as required by the President or the Secretary of State, serve on a United States delegation to any multilateral negotiation.
- 22 (e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date 23 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall 24 submit a plan to establish a democracy caucus to the appro-25 priate congressional committees. The report required by sec-

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tion 437(c) may be submitted together with the report under
this subsection.
SEC. 439. SYNCHRONIZATION OF UNITED STATES CON-
TRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZA-
TIONS.
Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment
of this Act, the President shall submit a plan to the appro-
priate congressional committees on the implementation of
section 404 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act of
2003 (Public Law 107–228), (relating to a resumption by
the United State of the payment of its full contribution to
certain international organizations at the beginning of each
calendar year).
TITLE V—UNITED STATES
INTERNATIONAL BROAD-
CASTING ACTIVITIES
Subtitle A—Basic Authorities and
Activities
SEC. 501. MIDEAST RADIO AND TELEVISION NETWORK, INC.
(a) The United States International Broadcasting Act
of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) is amended by adding after
section 309 the following new section:

1	"SEC. 310. MIDEAST RADIO AND TELEVISION NETWORK,
2	INC.
3	"(a) Authority.—Grants authorized under section
4	305 shall be available to make annual grants to Mideast
5	Radio and Television Network, Inc. (hereinafter in this title
6	also referred to as 'Mideast Network') for the purpose of car-
7	rying out radio and television broadcasting to the Middle
8	East region.
9	"(b) Function.—Mideast Network shall provide radio
10	and television programming to the Middle East region con-
11	sistent with the broadcasting standards and broadcasting
12	principles set forth in section 303 of this Act.
13	"(c) Grant Agreement.—Any grant agreement or
14	grants under this section shall be subject to the following
15	limitations and restrictions:
16	"(1) The Board may not make any grant to the
17	nonprofit corporation, Mideast Network unless its cer-
18	tificate of incorporation provides that—
19	"(A) the Board of Directors of Mideast
20	Radio and Television Network, Inc. (hereinafter
21	referred to as 'the Board') shall consist of the
22	members of the Broadcasting Board of Governors
23	established under section 304 and of no other
24	members; and
25	"(B) the Board shall make all major policy
26	determinations governing the operation of Mid-

east Network and shall appoint and fix the com-pensation of such managerial officers and employees of Mideast Network as it considers nec-essary to carry out the purposes of the grant pro-vided under this title, except that no officer or employee may be paid a salary or other com-pensation in excess of the rate of pay payable for Level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

- "(2) Any grant agreement under this section shall require that any contract entered into by Mideast Network shall specify that obligations are assumed by Mideast Network and not the United States Government.
- "(3) Any grant agreement shall require that any lease agreement entered into by Mideast Network shall be, to the maximum extent possible, assignable to the United States Government.
- "(4) Grants awarded under this section shall be made pursuant to a grant agreement which requires that grant funds be used only for activities consistent with this section, and that failure to comply with such requirements shall permit the grant to be terminated without fiscal obligation to the United States.

1	"(5) Duplication of language services and tech-
2	nical operations between the Mideast Radio and Tele-
3	vision Network, Inc., (including Radio Sawa), RFE/
4	RL, and the International Broadcasting Bureau will
5	be reduced to the extent appropriate, as determined
6	by the Board.
7	"(d) Not a Federal Agency or Instrumen-
8	TALITY.—Nothing in this title may be construed to establish
9	Mideast Network as a Federal agency or instrumentality,
10	nor shall the officers or employees of Mideast Network be
11	considered to be officers or employees of the United States
12	Government.
13	"(e) Audit Authority.—
14	"(1) Such financial transactions of Mideast Net-
15	work, as relate to functions carried out under this sec-
16	tion may be audited by the General Accounting Office
17	in accordance with such principles and procedures
18	and under such rules and regulations as may be pre-
19	scribed by the Comptroller General of the United
20	States. Any such audit shall be conducted at the place
21	or places where accounts of Mideast Network are nor-
22	mally kept.
23	"(2) Representatives of the General Accounting
24	Office shall have access to all books, accounts, records,
25	reports, files, papers, and property belonging to or in

1	use by Mideast Network pertaining to such financial
2	transactions as necessary to facilitate an audit. Such
3	representatives shall be afforded full facilities for
4	verifying transactions with any assets held by deposi-
5	tories, fiscal agents, and custodians. All such books,
6	accounts, records, reports, files, papers, and property
7	of Mideast Network shall remain in the custody of
8	Mideast Network.
9	"(3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of
10	law, the Inspector General of the Department of State
11	is authorized to exercise the authorities of the Inspec-
12	tor General Act with respect to the Mideast Net-
13	work.".
14	(b) Conforming Amendments.—
15	(1) Section 305 of the United States Inter-
16	national Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6204)
17	is amended—
18	(A) in subsection (a)(5) by striking "308
19	and 309" and inserting "308, 309, and 310";
20	(B) in subsection (a)(6) by striking "308
21	and 309" and inserting "308, 309, and 310";
22	and
23	(C) in subsection (c) by striking "308 and
24	309" and inserting "308, 309, and 310".

1	(2) Section 307 of the United States Inter-
2	national Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6206)
3	is amended—
4	(A) in subsection (a) by striking "308 and
5	309" and inserting "308, 309, and 310"; and
6	(B) in subsection (c) by adding "Mideast
7	Radio and Television Network, Inc.," after
8	"Asia".
9	(3) Section 304(g) of the United States Inter-
10	national Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C.
11	6203(g)) is amended by striking "and Radio Free
12	Asia" and inserting ", Radio Free Asia, and Mideast
13	Radio and Television Network, Inc.".
14	(4) Section 8332(b)(11) of title 5, United States
15	Code, is amended by adding "Mideast Radio and Tel-
16	evision Network, Inc.;" after "the Asia Foundation;".
17	SEC. 502. IMPROVING SIGNAL DELIVERY TO CUBA.
18	Section 3 of the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22
19	U.S.C. 1465a) is amended—
20	(1) in subsection (c) by striking the second sen-
21	tence and inserting "The Board is authorized to si-
22	multaneously utilize other broadcasting transmission
23	facilities, and other frequencies, including the Ampli-
24	tude Modulation (AM) Band (535 kHz to 1705 kHz),

1	the Frequency Modulation (FM) Band, and the Short-
2	wave (SW) Band.";
3	(2) in subsection (c) in the third sentence by
4	striking "Provided, That" and all that follows before
5	the period at the end;
6	(3) in subsection (d) by striking the last sen-
7	tence;
8	(4) by amending subsection (e) to read as fol-
9	lows:
10	"(e) Any program of United States Government radio
11	broadcasts to Cuba authorized by this section shall be des-
12	ignated 'Radio Marti program'."; and
13	(5) in subsection (f) by striking "Voice of Amer-
14	ica".
15	SEC. 503. REPORT CONCERNING EFFORTS TO COUNTER
16	JAMMING OF BROADCASTS OF RADIO MARTI
17	AND TV MARTI.
18	Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment
19	of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appro-
20	priate congressional committees a report providing the fol-
21	lowing information:
22	(1) Specific steps taken to increase the capabili-
23	ties of Radio Marti and TV Marti to ensure that
24	broadcasts overcome jamming by the Government of
25	Cuba.

1	(2) An evaluation and analysis of not less than
2	10 alternate methods to counter jamming of radio
3	and television broadcasts including the following:
4	(A) Methods used to broadcast into Iraq in-
5	volving a C-130.
6	(B) Methods previously used to transmit
7	into the former Soviet Union and other Soviet
8	$bloc\ countries.$
9	(C) Successful methods employed by non-
10	United States Government entities, such as those
11	used by the Falun Gong to overcome Chinese
12	Government jamming and those recently used by
13	a Cuban exile group to transmit television
14	broadcasts into Cuba.
15	SEC. 504. PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE PROMOTION OF TRAV-
16	EL AND TOURISM IN THE UNITED STATES
17	THROUGH UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL
18	BROADCASTING.
19	(a) Pilot Program.—The Broadcasting Board of
20	Governors, in consultation with the Department of Com-
21	merce and other appropriate Federal, State, and local agen-
22	cies, shall conduct a pilot program for the promotion of
23	travel and tourism in the United States through United
24	States international broadcastina, particularly to regional

1	economies that have been affected by the decrease in tourism
2	following the events of September 11, 2001.
3	(b) Programming.—The pilot program shall devote
4	regular programming to broadcasting information on local-
5	ities of the United States with the purpose of promoting
6	travel and tourism to regional economies heavily reliant on
7	such tourism.
8	(c) Report to Congress.—Not later than 180 days
9	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Broadcasting
10	Board of Governors shall submit to the appropriate congres-
11	sional committees a report detailing the actions taken by
12	the Board in carrying out this section.
13	SEC. 505. RADIO FREE ASIA BROADCASTS INTO NORTH
14	KOREA.
15	(a) Findings.—The Congress makes the following
16	findings:
17	(1) North Korea's development of nuclear weap-
18	ons and missile delivery systems poses one of the
19	gravest security threats to the United States in the
20	world.
21	(2) The Kim Jong Il regime in North Korea has
22	one of the worst human rights records in the world.
23	On April 16, 2003, the United Nations Commission

on Human Rights passed a resolution, "expressing its

deep concern about reports of systemic, widespread

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1	and grave	violations	of	human	rights"	in	North
2	Korea.						

- (3) In order to ensure its survival, the Kim Jong
   Il regime makes extensive efforts to control the flow of
   information in North Korea.
- 6 (4) In 2002, a survey found that five of twelve 7 "elite" defectors from North Korea had listened to 8 Radio Free Asia.
- 9 (5) Radio Free Asia broadcasts only 4 hours 10 each day into North Korea.
- (6) Many North Korean citizens lack radios ca pable of receiving Radio Free Asia broadcasts.
- 13 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-14 gress that the Broadcasting Board of Governors should en-15 sure that Radio Free Asia increases its broadcasting with
- 16 respect to North Korea to 24 hours each day.
- 17 (c) Report to Congress.—Not later than 90 days
- 18 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
- 19 of State, after consulting with other agencies of the United
- 20 States Government, shall submit a report, in classified
- 21 form, on specific measures currently being undertaken and
- 22 measures necessary, including the provision of adequate ra-
- 23 dios, to maximize North Korean citizen access to Radio
- 24 Free Asia and other foreign broadcasts to the Committee
- 25 on International Relations and the Permanent Select Com-

1	mittee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and
2	the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Com-
3	mittee on Intelligence of the Senate.
4	SEC. 506. PROHIBITION ON ELIMINATION OF INTER-
5	NATIONAL BROADCASTING IN EASTERN EU-
6	ROPE.
7	During the 2 year period beginning on the date of the
8	enactment of this Act, the Broadcasting Board of Governors
9	may not eliminate foreign language broadcasting in any
10	of the following languages: Bulgarian, Czech, Estonian,
11	Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Georgian, Polish,
12	Slovene, Slovak, Romanian, Croatian, Armenian, and
13	Ukrainian.
14	Subtitle B—Global Internet
15	Freedom
16	SEC. 521. SHORT TITLE.
17	This subtitle may be cited as the "Global Internet Free-
18	dom Act of 2003".
19	SEC. 522. FINDINGS.
20	The Congress makes the following findings:
21	(1) Freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and
22	freedom of association are fundamental characteristics
23	of a free society. The first amendment to the Constitu-
24	tion of the United States guarantees that "Congress
25	shall make no law abridging the freedom of

- speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble." These constitutional provisions quarantee the rights of Americans to commu-nicate and associate with one another without restric-tion, including unfettered communication and association via the Internet. Article 19 of the United Na-tion's Universal Declaration of Human Rights explic-itly guarantees the freedom to "receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers".
  - (2) All people have the right to communicate freely with others, and to have unrestricted access to news and information, on the Internet.
  - (3) With nearly 10 percent of the world's population now online, and more gaining access each day, the Internet stands to become the most powerful engine for democratization and the free exchange of ideas ever invented.
  - (4) The governments of Burma, Cuba, Laos, North Korea, the People's Republic of China, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Vietnam, among others, are taking active measures to keep their citizens from freely accessing the Internet and obtaining international political, religious, and economic news and information.

1	(5) The Voice of America and Radio Free Asia,
2	as well as hundreds of news sources with an Internet
3	presence, are routinely being jammed by repressive
4	governments.
5	(6) Since the 1940s, the United States has de-
6	ployed anti-jamming technologies to make Voice of
7	America and other United States Government spon-
8	sored broadcasting available to people in nations with
9	governments that seek to block news and information.
10	(7) The United States Government has thus far
11	commenced only modest steps to fund and deploy
12	technologies to defeat Internet censorship.
13	(8) The success of United States policy in sup-
14	port of freedom of speech, press, and association re-
15	quires continued efforts to defeat totalitarian and au-
16	thoritarian controls on news and information over the
17	Internet.
18	SEC. 523. PURPOSES.
19	The purposes of this subtitle are—
20	(1) to adopt an effective and robust global Inter-
21	net freedom policy;
22	(2) to establish an office within the Broadcasting
23	Board of Governors with the sole mission of coun-
24	tering Internet jamming and blocking by utilizing
25	$available\ anti-jamming\ technology;$

1	(3) to expedite the development and deployment
2	of technology to protect Internet freedom around the
3	world; and
4	(4) to bring to bear the pressure of the free world
5	on repressive governments guilty of Internet censor-
6	ship and the intimidation and persecution of their
7	citizens who use the Internet.
8	SEC. 524. DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT OF TECH-
9	NOLOGIES TO DEFEAT INTERNET JAMMING
10	AND CENSORSHIP.
11	(a) Establishment of Office of Global Inter-
12	NET FREEDOM.—The Broadcasting Board of Governors
13	shall establish an Office of Global Internet Freedom (herein-
14	after in this subtitle referred to as the "Office"). The Office
15	shall develop and implement a comprehensive global strat-
16	egy to combat state-sponsored and state-directed Internet
17	jamming and persecution of those who use the Internet.
18	(b) Cooperation of Other Federal Departments
19	AND AGENCIES.—Each department and agency of the
20	United States Government shall cooperate fully with, and
21	assist in the implementation of, the strategy developed by
22	the Office and shall make such resources and information
23	available to the Office as is necessary to the achievement
24	of the purposes of this subtitle.

- 1 (c) Cooperation with Department of State.—
- 2 The Office shall assist the Secretary of State in preparing
- 3 portions of the country reports on human rights practices
- 4 that address Internet accessibility.
- 5 (d) Report to Congress.—Nine months after the
- 6 date of the enactment of this Act, the Broadcasting Board
- 7 of Governors shall submit to the Congress a report on the
- 8 status of foreign government interference with Internet use
- 9 and of efforts by the United States to counter such inter-
- 10 ference. The report shall list the countries that pursue poli-
- 11 cies of Internet censorship, blocking, and other abuses; pro-
- 12 vide information concerning the government agencies or
- 13 quasi-governmental organizations that implement Internet
- 14 censorship; and describe with the greatest particularity
- 15 practicable the technological means by which such blocking
- 16 and other abuses are accomplished. In the discretion of the
- 17 Broadcasting Board of Governors, such report may be sub-
- 18 mitted in both a classified and nonclassified version. One
- 19 year after the date of submission of such report, the Office
- $20 \ \ \mathit{shall \, submit \, a \, second \, report.}$
- 21 (e) Limitation on Authority.—Nothing in this sub-
- 22 title shall be interpreted to authorize any action by the
- 23 United States to interfere with foreign national censorship
- 24 in furtherance of legitimate law enforcement aims con-
- 25 sistent with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

1	Subtitle C—Reorganization of
2	United States International
3	Broadcasting
4	SEC. 531. ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES INTER-
5	NATIONAL BROADCASTING AGENCY.
6	(a) In General.—Section 304 of the United States
7	International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6203)
8	is amended to read as follows:
9	"SEC. 304. ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES INTER-
10	NATIONAL BROADCASTING AGENCY.
11	"(a) Establishment.—There is established as an
12	independent agency in the executive branch the United
13	States International Broadcasting Agency (hereinafter in
14	this Act referred to as the 'Agency').
15	"(b) Board of Governors of the Agency.—
16	"(1) Head of agency.—The Agency shall be
17	headed by the Board of Governors of the United
18	States International Broadcasting Agency (herein-
19	after in this Act referred to as the Board of Gov-
20	ernors').
21	"(2) Authorities and functions.—The Board
22	of Goverors shall—
23	"(A) carry out the authorities and functions
24	of the Agency under section 305: and

1	"(B) be responsible for the exercise of all au-							
2	thorities and powers and the discharge of all du-							
3	ties and functions of the Agency.							
4	"(3) Composition of the board of gov-							
5	ERNORS.—							
6	"(A) The Board of Governors shall consist							
7	of 9 members, as follows:							
8	"(i) Eight voting members who shall be							
9	appointed by the President, by and with the							
10	advice and consent of the Senate.							
11	"(ii) The Secretary of State who shall							
12	also be a voting member.							
13	"(B) The President shall appoint one mem-							
14	ber (other than the Secretary of State) as Chair							
15	of the Board of Governors, subject to the advice							
16	and consent of the Senate.							
17	"(C) Exclusive of the Secretary of State, not							
18	more than 4 of the members of the Board of Gov-							
19	ernors appointed by the President shall be of the							
20	same political party.							
21	"(4) TERM OF OFFICE.—The term of office of							
22	each member of the Board of Governors shall be three							
23	years, except that the Secretary of State shall remain							
24	a member of the Board of Governors during the Sec-							
25	retary's term of service. The President shall appoint,							

- by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, board members to fill vacancies occurring prior to the expiration of a term, in which case the members so appointed shall serve for the remainder of such term. Any member whose term has expired may serve until a successor has been appointed and qualified. When there is no Secretary of State, the Acting Secretary of State shall serve as a member of the board until a Secretary is appointed.
  - "(5) Selection of Board of Governors appointed by the President shall be citizens of the United States who are not regular full-time employees of the United States Government. Such members shall be selected by the President from among Americans distinguished in the fields of mass communications, print, broadcast media, or foreign affairs.
    - "(6) Compensation.—Members of the Board of Governors, while attending meetings of the board or while engaged in duties relating to such meetings or in other activities of the board pursuant to this section (including travel time) shall be entitled to receive compensation equal to the daily equivalent of the compensation prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States

- Code. While away from their homes or regular places
  of business, members of the board may be allowed
  travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by law for persons in the Government service employed intermittently. The Secretary
  of State shall not be entitled to any compensation
  under this title, but may be allowed travel expenses
  as provided under this subsection.
  - "(7) Decisions.—Decisions of the Board of Governors shall be made by majority vote, a quorum being present. A quorum shall consist of 5 members.
  - "(8) IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any and all limitations on liability that apply to the members of the Board of Governors also shall apply to such members when acting in their capacities as members of the boards of directors of RFE/RL, Incorporated and Radio Free Asia.

## "(c) Director.—

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"(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Board of Governors shall appoint a Director of the Agency. The Director shall receive basic pay at the rate payable for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code. The Director may be removed through a majority vote of the Board.

1	"(2) Functions and duties.—The Director
2	shall have the following functions and duties:
3	"(A) To exercise the authorities delegated by
4	the Board of Governors pursuant to section
5	305(b).
6	"(B) To carry out all broadcasting activi-
7	ties conducted pursuant to this title, the Radio
8	Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and the Television
9	Broadcasting to Cuba Act.
10	"(C) To examine and make recommenda-
11	tions to the Board of Governors on long-term
12	strategies for the future of international broad-
13	casting, including the use of new technologies.
14	"(D) To review engineering activities to en-
15	sure that all broadcasting elements receive the
16	highest quality and cost-effective delivery serv-
17	ices.
18	"(E) To procure supplies, services, and
19	other personal property to carry out the func-
20	tions of the Agency.
21	"(F) To obligate and expend, for official re-
22	ception and representation expenses, such
23	amounts as may be made available through ap-
24	propriations.

1	"(G) To provide for the use of United States
2	Government transmitter capacity for relay of
3	broadcasting by grantees.
4	"(H) To procure temporary and intermit-
5	tent personal services to the same extent as is au-
6	thorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States
7	Code, at rates not to exceed the daily equivalent
8	of the rate provided for positions classified above
9	grade GS-15 of the General Schedule under sec-
10	tion 5108 of title 5, United States Code.
11	"(I) To procure for the Agency, pursuant to
12	section 1535 of title 31, United States Code goods
13	and services from other departments or agencies.
14	"(I) To the extent funds are available, to
15	lease space and acquire personal property for the
16	Agency.
17	"(d) Inspector General Authorities.—
18	"(1) In general.—The Inspector General of the
19	Department of State shall exercise the same authori-
20	ties with respect to the Agency as the Inspector Gen-
21	eral exercises under the Inspector General Act of 1978
22	and section 209 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980
23	with respect to the Department of State.
24	"(2) Respect for journalistic integrity of
25	BROADCASTERS.—The Inspector General of the De-

1	partment	of	State	and	the	Foreign	Se	rvice	shall	re-
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- 2 spect the journalistic integrity of all the broadcasters
- 3 covered by this title and may not evaluate the philo-
- 4 sophical or political perspectives reflected in the con-
- 5 tent of broadcasts.".
- 6 (b) Retention of Existing Board Members.—The
- 7 members of the Broadcasting Board of Governors appointed
- 8 by the President pursuant to section 304 of the United
- 9 States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 on the day
- 10 before the effective date of this title and holding office as
- 11 of that date may serve the remainder of their terms of office
- 12 as members of the Board of Governors established under sec-
- 13 tion 304(b) of the United States International Broadcasting
- 14 Act of 1994, as amended by subsection (a) of this section,
- 15 without reappointment, or if their term has expired may
- 16 serve until a successor is appointed and qualified.
- 17 SEC. 532. AUTHORITIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE AGENCY.
- 18 Section 305 of the United States International Broad-
- 19 casting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6204) is amended to read
- 20 as follows:
- 21 "SEC. 305. AUTHORITIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE AGENCY.
- 22 "(a) The Agency shall have the following authorities
- 23 and functions:
- 24 "(1) To supervise all broadcasting activities con-
- 25 ducted pursuant to this title, the Radio Broadcasting

- to Cuba Act, and the Television Broadcasting to Cuba
   Act.
- "(2) To review and evaluate the mission and operation of, and to assess the quality, effectiveness, and professional integrity of, all such activities within the context of the broad foreign policy objectives of the United States and the guiding principles and doctrines of the United States, particularly freedom and democracy.
  - "(3) To develop strategic goals after reviewing human rights reporting and other reliable assessments to assist in determining programming and resource allocation.
  - "(4) To ensure that United States international broadcasting is conducted in accordance with the standards and principles contained in section 303.
  - "(5) To review, evaluate, and determine, at least annually, after consultation with the Secretary of State, the addition or deletion of language services.
  - "(6) To make and supervise grants for broadcasting and related activities in accordance with sections 308 and 309.
- 23 "(7) To allocate funds appropriated for inter-24 national broadcasting activities among the various 25 elements of the Agency and grantees, subject to the

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- limitations in sections 308 and 309 and subject to re programming notification requirements in law for the
   reallocation of funds.
  - "(8) To undertake such studies as may be necessary to identify areas in which broadcasting activities under its authority could be made more efficient and economical.
  - "(9) To submit to the President and the Congress an annual report which summarizes and evaluates activities under this title, the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act, placing special emphasis on the assessment described in paragraph (2).
  - "(10) To make available in the annual report required by paragraph (9) information on funds expended on administrative and managerial services by the Agency and by grantees and the steps the Agency has taken to reduce unnecessary overhead costs for each of the broadcasting services.
  - "(11) To utilize the provisions of titles III, IV, V, VII, VIII, IX, and X of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, and section 6 of Reorganization Plan Number 2 of 1977, as in effect on the day before the effective date of title XIII of the Foreign Affairs Agencies Consolidation

- 1 Act of 1998, to the extent the Director considers nec-2 essary in carrying out the provisions and purposes
- 3 of this title.
- 4 "(12) To utilize the authorities of any other stat-
- 5 ute, reorganization plan, Executive order, regulation,
- 6 agreement, determination, or other official document
- 7 or proceeding that had been available to the Director
- 8 of the United States Information Agency, the Bureau,
- 9 or the Board before the effective date of title XIII of
- 10 the Foreign Affairs Consolidation Act of 1998 for car-
- 11 rying out the broadcasting activities covered by this
- *title.*
- 13 "(b) Delegation of Authority.—The Board of Gov-
- 14 ernors may delegate to the Director of the Agency, or any
- 15 other officer or employee of the United States, the authori-
- 16 ties provided in this section, except those authorities pro-
- 17 vided in paragraph (1), (2), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (9) of sub-
- 18 section (a).
- 19 "(c) Broadcasting Budgets.—The Director and the
- 20 grantees identified in sections 308 and 309 shall submit
- 21 proposed budgets to the Board. The Board shall forward its
- 22 recommendations concerning the proposed budget for the
- 23 Board and broadcasting activities under this title, the
- 24 Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and the Television Broad-

- 1 casting to Cuba Act to the Office of Management and Budg-
- 2 et.".
- 3 SEC. 533. ROLE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
- 4 Section 306 of the United States International Broad-
- 5 casting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6205) is amended to read
- 6 as follows:
- 7 "SEC. 306. ROLE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.
- 8 "To assist the Agency in carrying out its functions,
- 9 the Secretary of State shall provide such information and
- 10 guidance on foreign policy and public diplomacy issues to
- 11 the Agency as the Secretary considers appropriate.".
- 12 SEC. 534. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
- 13 The United States International Broadcasting Act of
- 14 1994 is amended by striking section 307 and inserting the
- 15 following new section:
- 16 "SEC. 307. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.
- 17 "(a) Officers and Employees.—The Board of Gov-
- 18 ernors may appoint and fix the compensation of such offi-
- 19 cers and employees as may be necessary to carry out the
- 20 functions of the Agency. Except as otherwise provided by
- 21 law, such officers and employees shall be appointed in ac-
- 22 cordance with the civil service laws and their compensation
- 23 shall be fixed in accordance with title 5, United States Code.
- 24 "(b) Experts and Consultants.—The Board of
- 25 Governors, as may be provided in appropriation Acts, may

1	obtain the services of experts and consultants in accordance
2	with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and may
3	compensate such experts and consultants at rates not to ex-
4	ceed the daily rate prescribed for level IV of the Executive
5	Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.
6	"(c) Acceptance of Voluntary Services.—
7	"(1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section
8	1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Board of
9	Governors may accept, subject to regulations issued by
10	the Office of Personnel Management, voluntary serv-
11	ices if such services—
12	"(A) are to be uncompensated; and
13	"(B) are not used to displace any employee.
14	"(2) Treatment.—Any individual who provides
15	voluntary services under this section shall not be con-
16	sidered a Federal employee for any purpose other
17	than for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, United
18	States Code (relating to compensation for injury) and
19	sections 2671 through 2680 of title 28, United States
20	Code (relating to tort claims).
21	"(d) Delegation.—Except as otherwise provided in
22	this Act, the Board of Governors may delegate any function
23	to the Director and such other officers and employees of the
24	Agency as the Board of Governors may designate, and may

authorize such successive redelegations of such functions within the Agency as may be necessary or appropriate.

3 "(e) Contracts.—

- "(1) In General.—Subject to the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 and 5 6 other applicable Federal law, the Board of Governors 7 may make, enter into, and perform such contracts. 8 grants, leases, cooperative agreements, and other simi-9 lar transactions with Federal or other public agencies 10 (including State and local governments) and private organizations and persons, and to make such pay-12 ments, by way of advance or reimbursement, as the 13 Board of Governors may determine necessary or ap-14 propriate to carry out functions of the Board of Governors or the Agency. 15
- "(2) Appropriation authority required.— 16 17 No authority to enter into contracts or to make pay-18 ments under this title shall be effective except to such 19 extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance 20 under appropriation Acts.
- 21 "(f) REGULATIONS.—The Director may prescribe such 22 rules and regulations as the Board of Governors considers 23 necessary or appropriate to administer and manage the functions of the Agency, in accordance with chapter 5 of 25 title 5. United States Code.

- 1 "(g) SEAL.—The Director shall cause a seal of office
- 2 to be made for the Agency of such design as the Board of
- 3 Governors shall approve. Judicial notice shall be taken of
- 4 such seal.".
- 5 SEC. 535. BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND
- 6 INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING BUREAU.
- 7 The Broadcasting Board of Governors and the Inter-
- 8 national Broadcasting Bureau are abolished.
- 9 SEC. 536. TRANSITION.
- 10 (a) Transfer of Functions.—Except as otherwise
- 11 provided in this subtitle or an amendment made by this
- 12 subtitle, all functions that on the day before the effective
- 13 date specified in section 540 are authorized to be performed
- 14 by the Broadcasting Board of Governors and the Inter-
- 15 national Broadcasting Bureau and any officer, employee,
- 16 or component of such entities, under any statute, reorga-
- 17 nization plan, Executive order, or other provision of law,
- 18 are transferred to the Agency established under this title
- 19 effective on that date.
- 20 (b) Determination of Certain Functions.—If nec-
- 21 essary, the Office of Management and Budget shall make
- 22 any determination of the functions that are transferred
- 23 under this title.
- 24 (c) Transition Provisions.—

(1) Exercise of Authorities.—Except as otherwise provided by law, the Board of Governors may, for purposes of performing a function that is transferred to the Agency by this title, exercise all authorities under any other provision of law that were available with respect to the performance of that function to the official responsible for the performance of that function on the day before the effective date specified in section 540.

## (2) Authorities to wind up affairs.—

- (A) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget may take such actions as the Director of the Office of Management and Budget considers necessary to wind up any outstanding affairs of the Broadcasting Board of Governors and the International Broadcasting Bureau associated with the functions that are transferred pursuant to subsection (a).
- (B) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget may take such actions as the Director of the Office of Management and Budget considers necessary to wind up any outstanding affairs of the Broadcasting Board of Governors and the International Broadcasting Bureau asso-

1	ciated with the functions that are transferred
2	pursuant to subsection (a).
3	(3) Transfer of Assets.—Any property,
4	records, unexpended balances of appropriations, allo-
5	cations, and other funds employed, used, held, avail-
6	able, or to be made available in connection with a
7	function transferred to the Agency by this Act are
8	transferred on the effective date specified in section
9	<i>540</i> .
10	SEC. 537. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
11	(a) United States International Broadcasting
12	ACT OF 1994.—The United States International Broad-
13	casting Act of 1994 is amended as follows:
14	(1) Section 308 (22 U.S.C. 6207) is amended—
15	(A) in subsection (a)—
16	(i) by striking "The Board" and in-
17	serting "The Agency"; and
18	(ii) in paragraph (1) by striking
19	"Broadcasting Board of Governors" and in-
20	serting "Board Governors of the Inter-
21	$national\ Broadcasting\ Agency";$
22	(B) in subsection (b)—
23	(i) by striking paragraph (2);
24	(ii) by striking "(1)"; and

1	(iii) by striking "Board" both places it
2	appears and inserting "Agency";
3	(C) in subsections (c), (d), (g), (h), and (i)
4	by striking "Board" each place it appears and
5	inserting "Agency";
6	(D) in subsection $(g)(4)$ by striking 'Inter-
7	national Broadcasting Bureau" and inserting
8	"Agency"; and
9	(E) in subsections (i) and (j) by striking
10	"and the Foreign Service" each place it appears.
11	(2) Section 309 (22 U.S.C. 6208) is amended—
12	(A) in subsection (c)(1) by striking "Board"
13	both places it appears and inserting "Agency";
14	(B) by striking subsection (e);
15	(C) in subsections (f) and (g) by striking
16	"Board" each place it appears and inserting
17	"Agency"; and
18	(D) in subsection (g) by striking "Chair-
19	man of the Board" and inserting "Agency".
20	(3) By striking section 311 (22 U.S.C. 6210).
21	(4) In section 313 (22 U.S.C. 6212) by striking
22	"Board" and inserting "Agency".
23	(5) In section 314 (22 U.S.C. 6213) by striking
24	paragraph (2).
25	(6) By striking section 315.

1	(b) Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity
2	(LIBERTAD) ACT OF 1996.—Section 107 of the Cuban
3	Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of
4	1996 (22 U.S.C. 6037) is amended in subsections (a) and
5	(b) by striking "International Broadcasting Bureau" each
6	place it appears and inserting "United States International
7	Broadcasting Agency".
8	(c) Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act.—The Radio
9	Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22 U.S.C. 1465 et seq.) is
10	amended as follows:
11	(1) In section 3 (22 U.S.C. 1465a) as follows:
12	(A) In the section heading by striking
13	"BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOV-
14	ERNORS" and inserting "UNITED STATES
15	INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING AGEN-
16	CY".
17	(B) In subsection (a) by striking "the
18	'Board')" and inserting "the 'Agency')".
19	(C) In subsections (a), (d), and (f) by strik-
20	ing "Broadcasting Board of Governors" and in-
21	serting "United States International Broad-
22	casting Agency".
23	(2) In section 4 (22 U.S.C. 1465b) as follows:
24	(A) In the first sentence by striking "The"
25	and all that follows through "Bureau" and in-

1	serting: "The Board of Governors of the United
2	States International Broadcasting Agency shall
3	establish within the Agency".
4	(B) In the third sentence by striking
5	"Broadcasting Board of Governors" and insert-
6	ing "Board of Governors of the United States
7	$International\ Broadcasting\ Agency".$
8	(C) In the fourth sentence by striking
9	"Board of the International Broadcasting Bu-
10	reau" and inserting "Board of Governors of the
11	United States International Broadcasting Agen-
12	cy".
13	(3) In section 5 (22 U.S.C. 1465c) as follows:
14	(A) In subsection (b) by striking "Broad-
15	casting Board of Governors" and inserting
16	"Board of Governors of the United States Inter-
17	national Broadcasting Agency".
18	(B) By striking "Board" each place it ap-
19	pears and inserting "Advisory Board".
20	(4) In section 6 (22 U.S.C. 1465d) as follows:
21	(A) In subsection (a) by striking "Broad-
22	casting Board of Governors" and inserting
23	"United States International Broadcasting
24	Agency" and by striking "Board" and inserting

1	"Board of Directors of the United States Inter-
2	$national\ Broadcasting\ Agency".$
3	(B) In subsection (b) by striking "Board"
4	and inserting "United States International
5	Broadcasting Agency".
6	(5) In section 7 (22 U.S.C. 1465e) by striking
7	"Board" in subsections (b) and (d) and inserting
8	"United States International Broadcasting Agency".
9	(6) In section 8(a) (22 U.S.C. 1465f(a)), by
10	striking "Broadcasting Board of Governors" and in-
11	serting "United States International Broadcasting
12	Agency".
13	(d) Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act.—The
14	Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act (22 U.S.C. 1465aa
15	note) is amended as follows:
16	(1) Section 243(a) (22 U.S.C. 1465bb) is amend-
17	ed by striking "Broadcasting Board of Governors"
18	and inserting "United States International Broad-
19	casting Agency".
20	(2) Section 244 (22 U.S.C. 1465cc) is amended
21	as follows:
22	(A) In subsection (a) by amending the third
23	sentence to read as follows: "The Board of Gov-
24	ernors of the United States International Broad-
25	casting Agency shall appoint a head of the Serv-

1	ice who shall report directly to the Board of Gov-
2	ernors.".
3	(B) In subsection (b) by striking "Board"
4	and inserting "United States International
5	Broadcasting Agency".
6	(C) In subsection (c) by striking "The
7	Board" and inserting "The Agency" and by
8	striking "Board determines" and inserting
9	"Board of Governors of the United States Inter-
10	national Broadcasting Agency determines".
11	(3) In section 246 (22 U.S.C. 1465dd) by strik-
12	ing "United States Information Agency" and insert-
13	ing "United States International Broadcasting Agen-
14	cy" and by striking "Board" and inserting "Board of
15	Governors of the United States International Broad-
16	casting Agency".
17	(e) United States Information and Educational
18	Exchange Act of 1948.—The United States Information
19	and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1431
20	et seq.) is amended—
21	(1) in section 505 (22 U.S.C. 1464a), by striking
22	"Broadcasting Board of Governors" each place it ap-
23	pears and inserting "United States International
24	Broadcasting Agency"; and
25	(2) in section 506(c) (22 U.S.C. 1464b(c))—

1	(A) by striking "Broadcasting Board of
2	Governors" and inserting "United States Inter-
3	national Broadcasting Agency"; and
4	(B) by striking "Board" and inserting
5	"Agency".
6	(f) Foreign Service Act of 1980.—The Foreign
7	Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.) is amended—
8	(1) in section $202(a)(1)$ (22 U.S.C. $3922(a)(1)$ ),
9	by striking "Broadcasting Board of Governors" and
10	inserting "United States International Broadcasting
11	Agency";
12	(2) in section 210 (22 U.S.C. 3930), by striking
13	"Broadcasting Board of Governors" and inserting
14	$"United \ States \ International \ Broadcasting \ Agency";$
15	(3) in section 1003(a) (22 U.S.C. 4103(a)), by
16	striking "Broadcasting Board of Governors" and in-
17	serting "United States International Broadcasting
18	Agency"; and
19	(4) in section 1101(c) (22 U.S.C. 4131(c)), by
20	striking "Broadcasting Board of Governors," and in-
21	serting "the United States International Broadcasting
22	Agency,".
23	(g) State Department Basic Authorities Act of
24	1956.—The State Department Basic Authorities Act of
25	1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.) is amended—

1	(1) in section 23(a) (22 U.S.C. 2695(a)), by
2	striking "Broadcasting Board of Governors," and in-
3	serting "United States International Broadcasting
4	Agency,";
5	(2) in section 25(f) (22 U.S.C. 2697(f))—
6	(A) by striking "Broadcasting Board of
7	Governors" and inserting "United States Inter-
8	national Broadcasting Agency"; and
9	(B) by striking "the Board and the Agency"
10	and inserting "their respective agencies";
11	(3) in section 26(b) (22 U.S.C. 2698(b))—
12	(A) by striking 'Broadcasting Board of Gov-
13	ernors," and inserting "United States Inter-
14	national Broadcasting Agency"; and
15	(B) by striking "the Board and the Agency"
16	and inserting "their respective agencies"; and
17	(4) in section 32 (22 U.S.C. 2704), by striking
18	"Broadcasting Board of Governors" and inserting
19	"United States International Broadcasting Agency".
20	(h) Title 5, United States Code.—
21	(1) Section 5314 of title 5, United States Code,
22	is amended by adding at the end the following: "Di-
23	rector, United States International Broadcasting
24	Agency.".

1	(2) Section 5315 of title 5, United States Code,
2	is amended by striking "Director of the International
3	Broadcasting Bureau.".
4	SEC. 538. REFERENCES.
5	Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle or an
6	amendment made by this subtitle, any reference in any stat-
7	ute, reorganization plan, Executive order, regulation, agree-
8	ment, determination, or other official document or pro-
9	ceeding to the Broadcasting Board of Governors and the
10	International Broadcasting Bureau or any other officer or
11	employee of the Broadcasting Board of Governors or the
12	International Broadcasting Bureau shall be deemed to refer
13	to the United States International Broadcasting Agency or
14	the Board of Governors of the United States International
15	$Broadcasting\ Agency\ established\ under\ this\ subtitle.$
16	SEC. 539. BROADCASTING STANDARDS.
17	Section 303(a) of the United States International
18	Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6202(a)) is amend-
19	ed—
20	(1) in paragraph (6) by striking "and";
21	(2) in paragraph (8) by striking the period and
22	inserting "; and"; and
23	(3) by adding after paragraph (8) the following
24	new paragraph:

1	"(9) seek to ensure that resources are allocated to
2	broadcasts directed at people whose governments deny
3	freedom of expression or who are otherwise in special
4	need of honest and professional broadcasting, com-
5	mensurate with the need for such broadcasts.".
6	SEC. 540. EFFECTIVE DATE.
7	Except as otherwise provided, this subtitle and the
8	amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect on the
9	last day of the 6-month period beginning on the date of
10	the enactment of this Act.
11	TITLE VI—INTERNATIONAL FREE
12	MEDIA ACT OF 2003
13	SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.
14	This title may be cited as the "International Free
15	Media Act of 2003".
16	SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS.
17	In this title, the term "free media" means individuals
18	or organizations engaged in the gathering and distribution
19	of news and information free of direct or indirect govern-
20	$mental\ control.$
21	SEC. 603. FINDINGS.
22	The Congress makes the following findings:
23	(1) Freedom of speech and freedom of the press
24	are fundamental human rights enshrined in inter-

- (2) The United States has a national interest in promoting these freedoms by supporting free media abroad, which is essential to the development of free and democratic societies consistent with our own.
  - (3) Free media is undermined, endangered, or nonexistent in many repressive and transitional societies around the world, including in Eurasia, Africa, and the Middle East.
  - (4) Free media is suppressed by foreign governments by a variety of means, including state censorship, legal restriction, financial pressure, and physical intimidation.
  - (5) Unprofessional and unethical media that violate widely accepted standards of professional journalism and editorial practice compromises the ability of a free media to contribute to open, fair, and constructive democratic debate.
  - (6) Unprofessional and unethical media includes media that violate the standards set in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which includes article 20, section 2 of the Covenant which states that "Any advocacy of national, racial, or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility, or violence shall be prohibited by law.".

- 1 (7) Individuals lacking access to a plurality of 2 free media are vulnerable to misinformation and 3 propaganda and are potentially more likely to adopt 4 anti-American views.
  - (8) Foreign governments have a responsibility to actively and publicly discourage and rebut unprofessional and unethical media while respecting journalistic integrity and editorial independence.
    - (9) Past and continuing United States Government efforts to promote free media through training and technical support have advanced United States national interests by contributing to the promotion of human rights and democracy worldwide.
  - (10) Support for free media must be an integral part of United States foreign policy, including public diplomacy and United States international broadcasting, and should be coordinated across government agencies and with international, bilateral, and private donor organizations toward achieving the shared goal of developing professional, ethical, diversified, sustainable, independent, indigenous media worldwide.
- 23 SEC. 604. STATEMENTS OF POLICY.
- 24 It shall be the policy of the United States, acting 25 through the Secretary of State, to—

1	(1) make the promotion of press freedoms and
2	free media worldwide a priority of United States for-
3	eign policy and an integral component of United
4	States public diplomacy;
5	(2) respect the journalistic integrity and edi-
6	torial independence of free media worldwide;
7	(3) use widely accepted standards for profes-
8	sional and ethical journalistic and editorial practices
9	in assessing international media; and
10	(4) discourage incitement to discrimination, hos-
11	tility, or violence, based on nationality, race, or reli-
12	gion, as described in article 20, section 2, of the Inter-
13	national Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and
14	develop a strategy to respond to it.
15	SEC. 605. COORDINATOR FOR INTERNATIONAL FREE
16	MEDIA.
17	(a) Establishment.—There is established within the
18	Department of State a Coordinator for International Free
19	Media (in this section referred to as the "Coordinator").
20	At the discretion of the President another official at the De-
21	partment of State may serve as the Coordinator.
22	(b) Appointment of Coordinator.—The Coordi-
23	nator shall be appointed by the President, by and with the
24	advice and consent of the Senate.

1	(c) Duties.—The principal duties of the Coordinator
2	shall be the promotion of international press freedoms and
3	free media by—
4	(1) coordinating United States government poli-
5	cies, programs, and projects concerning international
6	press freedoms and free media;
7	(2) in consultation with appropriate agencies of
8	the United States Government and national and
9	international organizations, monitoring and assessing
10	the status of free media and government controlled
11	sources of information, including for incitement of
12	national, racial, or religious hatred that constitutes
13	incitement to discrimination, hostility, or violence, as
14	described in article 20 of the International Covenant
15	on Civil and Political Rights;
16	(3) promoting widely accepted standards of pro-
17	fessional and ethical journalism and editorial prac-
18	tices;
19	(4) discouraging media and government con-
20	trolled sources of information from advocating na-
21	tional, racial, or religious hatred that constitutes in-
22	citement to discrimination, hostility, or violence con-
23	sistent with article 20, section 2 of the International
24	Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

1	(5) reporting foreign media that advocates na-
2	tional, racial, or religious hatred that constitutes in-
3	citement to discrimination, hostility, or violence con-
4	sistent with article 20, section 2, of the International
5	Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and making
6	available to the public and to the United States Agen-
7	cy for International Broadcasting translations of such
8	media to the extent practicable;
9	(6) promoting the journalistic integrity and edi-
10	torial independence of free media worldwide;
11	(7) advising the President and the Secretary of
12	State regarding matters of international press free-
13	doms and free media;
14	(8) representing the United States in matters
15	and cases relevant to international press freedoms
16	and free media;
17	(9) assisting the Secretary of State in preparing
18	the portions of the Department of State country re-
19	ports on human rights that relate to international
20	press freedoms and free media and incitement to acts
21	$of\ discrimination;$

(10) consulting with the Broadcasting Board of Governors and the United States Agency for International Development for the purpose of promoting

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1	free media through training of international journal-
2	ists, producers, editors, and media managers; and
3	(11) administering the International Free Media
4	Fund (established in section 607) in consultation with
5	the United States Advisory Commission on Public Di-
6	plomacy and International Media.
7	(d) Assessment Factors.—In making an assessment
8	of media within individual countries pursuant to sub-
9	section (c)(2), the Coordinator shall take into account—
10	(1) the number and diversity of media;
11	(2) access to and consumption of media by popu-
12	lations;
13	(3) the extent of direct or indirect government
14	ownership, control, or censorship of media outlets;
15	(4) the financial viability and profitability of
16	$free\ media;$
17	(5) the extent to which journalists, editors, and
18	media managers adhere to widely accepted standards
19	for professional and ethical journalism;
20	(6) domestic laws addressing press freedoms;
21	(7) instances in which the media and govern-
22	ment-controlled sources of information have incited
23	discrimination, hostility, or violence consistent with
24	article 20, section 2 of the International Covenant on
25	Civil and Political Rights;

1	(8) physical threats, intimidation or inappro-
2	priate pressure by government on free media;
3	(9) the number of journalists, editors, producers,
4	and media managers receiving training from pro-
5	grams of the Department of State, the Broadcasting
6	Board of Governors, grantees of the United States
7	Agency for International Development, or other orga-
8	nizations qualified to provide such training; and
9	(10) the activity of local and international non-
10	governmental organizations promoting press freedoms
11	and free media and obstacles to their activity.
12	(e) Consultation Requirement.—The Coordinator
13	shall consult with United States public affairs officers and
14	other United States foreign mission personnel directly en-

17 (f) Determination.—The Coordinator shall deter-

the duties specified in subsection (c).

gaged in interacting with indigenous media in carrying out

- 18 mine, and annually report to the appropriate congressional
- 19 committees, whether there is a pattern of government-con-
- 20 trolled information that constitutes incitement (as described
- 21 in article 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and
- 22 Political Rights) and that endangers United States citizens
- 23 or nationals, impairs relations between the United States
- 24 and the foreign government, or constitutes incitement to na-
- 25 tional, racial, or religious discrimination, hostility, or vio-

1	lence. The Coordinator shall specify the governments en-
2	gaged in such practices and examples of such incitement
3	and propaganda.
4	(g) Funding.—The Secretary of State shall ensure
5	that the Coordinator has adequate staff and funding for the
6	conduct of investigations, the administration of the Inter-
7	national Free Media Fund, necessary travel, and other ac-
8	tivities necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
9	SEC. 606. UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUB-
10	LIC DIPLOMACY AND INTERNATIONAL MEDIA.
11	(a) Establishment.—Section 604(a)(1) of the United
12	States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948
13	(22 U.S.C. 1469) is amended to read as follows:
14	"(1) There is established an advisory commission
15	to be known as the United States Advisory Commis-
16	sion on Public Diplomacy and International Media.".
17	(b) Duties and Responsibilities.—Section 604(c)
18	of the United States Information and Exchange Act of 1948
19	(22 U.S.C. 1469) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
20	lowing:
21	"(5) The Commission shall—
22	"(A) advise the Coordinator for Inter-
23	national Free Media on issues relating to the
24	promotion of international press freedoms and
25	$free\ media;$

1	"(B) assist the Coordinator for Inter-
2	national Free Media in monitoring and assess-
3	ing the status of free media worldwide;
4	"(C) consult with the Coordinator on the
5	administration of the International Free Media
6	Fund; and
7	"(D) make policy recommendations to the
8	President, the Secretary of State, and Congress
9	with respect to matters involving international
10	press freedoms and free media.".
11	(c) References.—Except as otherwise provided in
12	this section or an amendment made by this section, any
13	reference in any statute, reorganization plan, Executive
14	order, regulation, agreement, determination, or other offi-
15	cial document or proceeding to the United States Advisory
16	Commission on Public Diplomacy or any other officer or
17	employee of the United States Advisory Commission on
18	Public Diplomacy shall be deemed to refer to the United
19	States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy and
20	International Media established under this section.—
21	SEC. 607. INTERNATIONAL FREE MEDIA FUND.
22	(a) Establishment.—There is established an Inter-
23	national Free Media Fund (in this section referred to as
24	the "Fund") at the Department of State.
25	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of the Fund shall be—

1	(1) to promote the development of free and inde-
2	pendent media worldwide which adhere to widely ac
3	cepted standards of professional and ethical jour
4	nalism and editorial practice; and
5	(2) to complement current efforts by the Depart
6	ment of State, the United States Agency for Inter-
7	national Development, the Broadcasting Board of
8	Governors, and other agencies of the United States
9	Government to support free and independent medic
10	worldwide.
11	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—In addi
12	tion to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated to
13	carry out the purposes specified in subsection (b), there is
14	authorized to be appropriated to the Fund \$15,000,000 for
15	fiscal year 2004. Such amounts are authorized to remain
16	available until expended.
17	(d) Nonapplicability of Other Laws.—Notwith
18	standing any other provision of law, funds appropriated
19	pursuant to subsection (c) may be used for the purposes of
20	this section.
21	(e) Administration.—
22	(1) The Fund shall be administered by the Coor-
23	dinator in consultation with the Commission

1	(2) Activities and assistance financed through
2	the Fund may be carried out through grants, con-
3	tracts, technical assistance, and material support.
4	(f) Eligible Organizations, Programs, and
5	Projects.—Amounts in the Fund may be used to carry
6	out activities and provide assistance only for organizations,
7	programs, and projects consistent with the purposes set
8	forth in subsection (b).
9	(g) Prohibitions.—Amounts in the Fund shall not
10	be used to carry out activities or provide assistance to orga-
11	nizations, programs, or projects which advocate national,
12	racial, or religious hatred that incites discrimination, hos-
13	tility, or violence consistent with article 20, section 2 of
14	the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
15	(h) Assistance Criteria.—In administering the
16	Fund, the Coordinator shall take into account—
17	(1) the importance of providing assistance to or-
18	ganizations, programs, and projects based on their
19	proven or potential contribution to the development of
20	a free media environment worldwide;
21	(2) the importance of enabling free media to be-
22	come commercially viable and financially inde-
23	pendent in the long term; and
24	(3) the importance of providing media personnel
25	whose organizations, programs, or projects receive as-

- sistance under this section for training in professional
  and ethical journalism, editorial practices, and media
  management by the Department of State, the Broadcasting Board of Governors, United States Agency for
  International Development grantees, or other organizations qualified to provide such training.

  (i) Annual Reports.—Not later than January 31,
- 8 of 2005 and in each subsequent year, the Coordinator shall
  9 publish an annual report on the activities of the Fund,
  10 which shall include a comprehensive and detailed descrip11 tion of the operations, activities, financial condition, and
  12 accomplishments under this section for the preceding fiscal
  13 year. The reports shall also include an assessment of wheth14 er the Fund should also provide loans and guarantees as
  15 an additional means to carry out the purposes of this title.

## 16 (j) Consultation Requirements.—

- (1) The Coordinator shall consult with the State Department official primarily responsible for developing and implementing United States policy with respect to a country prior to carrying out activities or providing assistance for such country through the Fund.
  - (2) Amounts in the Fund shall be used to carry out activities or provide assistance on the basis of consultations among all relevant United States Gov-

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- 1 ernment agencies operating in the country and with
- 2 the approval of the chief of mission.
- 3 SEC. 608. FREE MEDIA PROMOTION ACTIVITY OF THE
- 4 BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.
- 5 (a) In General.—The Broadcasting Board of Gov-
- 6 ernors shall make support for indigenous free media an in-
- 7 tegral part of its mission.
- 8 (b) Affiliates.—The Broadcasting Board of Gov-
- 9 ernors shall submit a report to the appropriate congres-
- 10 sional committees on the prospects and strategy for culti-
- 11 vating affiliate relationships with free media in countries
- 12 targeted for United States international broadcasting.
- 13 (c) Training.—The Broadcasting Board of Governors
- 14 shall enhance foreign journalist training programs in co-
- 15 ordination with existing training programs administered
- 16 by the Department of State and the United States Agency
- 17 for International Development.
- 18 (d) Authorization for Appropriations.—In addi-
- 19 tion to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated,
- 20 there is authorized to be appropriated \$2,500,000 for the
- 21 fiscal year 2004 and \$2,500,000 for the fiscal year 2005
- 22 to support free media in countries in which the Broad-
- 23 casting Board of Governors is decreasing or discontinuing
- 24 United States international broadcasting activity.

1	TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS
2	<b>PROVISIONS</b>
3	Subtitle A—Reporting
4	Requirements
5	SEC. 701. REPORTS ON BENCHMARKS FOR BOSNIA.
6	(a) Section 7 of the 1998 Supplemental Appropria-
7	tions and Reseissions Act (Public Law 105-174, 112 Stat.
8	64) is amended—
9	(1) at the end of paragraph (1) by striking ";
10	and" and inserting a period;
11	(2) by striking "Congress" and all that follows
12	through "not later" and inserting "Congress not
13	later"; and
14	(3) by striking paragraph (2).
15	(b) Section 1203 of the Strom Thurmond National De-
16	fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law
17	105–261) is repealed.
18	SEC. 702 701. REPORTS TO COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL
19	RELATIONS.
20	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the
21	fiscal years 2004 and 2005, any report required by law or
22	otherwise requested to be submitted by the Secretary of State
23	or the Department of State to any committee of the Congress
24	shall be submitted also to the Committee on International
25	Relations of the House of Representatives.

1	SEC. 703 702. REPORTS CONCERNING THE CAPTURE AND
2	PROSECUTION OF PARAMILITARY AND OTHER
3	TERRORIST LEADERS IN COLOMBIA.
4	(a) Findings.—The Congress makes the following
5	findings:
6	(1) As reported in the Department of State re-
7	port Patterns of Global Terrorism 2001, the United
8	Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (also referred to as
9	"AUC" or "paramilitaries") have been designated as
10	a foreign terrorist organization by the United States
11	primarily because of their increasing reliance on ter-
12	rorist methods, such as the use of massacres, to pur-
13	posefully displace segments of the population as retal-
14	iation for allegedly supporting the AUC's rival orga-
15	nizations, the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colom-
16	bia (FARC) and the National Liberation Army
17	(ELN) of Colombia. According to the report, the
18	paramilitaries also use terrorist tactics to compete for
19	narcotics-trafficking corridors and prime coca-grow-
20	ing terrain.
21	(2) The Department of State concluded in the
22	2001 Country Report on Human Rights Practices
23	that despite increased efforts by the Government of
24	Colombia to combat and capture members of para-
25	military groups, security forces sometimes illegally

 $collaborate\ with\ paramilitaries\ forces\ and\ often\ fail\ to$ 

- take action to prevent paramilitary attacks which
   lead to serious abuses of human rights.
- 3 (3) In September 2002, Amnesty International, 4 Human Rights Watch, and the Washington Office on Latin America released a report which argued that 5 6 the Colombian Government had not made substantial 7 progress toward suspending officers implicated in 8 human rights abuses, conducting effective judicial in-9 vestigations of such abuses, or breaking the persistent 10 links between some units of the Colombian military 11 and paramilitary groups.
  - (4) In February 2003, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Colombia reported that some units of the Colombian Security Forces continued to collude openly with illegal paramilitary groups in operations which resulted in violations of human rights.
  - (5) The Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003 (Public Law 108–7) made available not less than \$5,000,000 to support a Colombian Armed Forces unit which is dedicated to apprehending leaders of Colombian paramilitary organizations.
- 23 (b) Reports to Congress.—Not later than 30 days 24 after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 180 days 25 thereafter, the Secretary of State, after consulting with

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1	internationally recognized human rights organizations pur-
2	suant to the procedures required in section 564(b) of the
3	Consolidated Appropriations Resolution, 2003, shall submit
4	a report, in unclassified form (with a classified annex if
5	necessary), on the specific measures that the Colombian au-
6	thorities are taking to apprehend effectively and prosecute
7	aggressively leaders of paramilitary organizations, to the
8	Committee on International Relations of the House of Rep-
9	resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
10	Senate.
11	(c) Contents of Reports.—Each report submitted
12	pursuant to subsection (b) shall—
13	(1) identify which Colombian Armed Forces
14	units are receiving assistance to apprehend leaders of
15	Colombian paramilitary organizations;
16	(2) describe the amount and purposes of such as-
17	sistance;
18	(3) describe operations by Colombian security
19	forces to apprehend and arrest leaders of Colombian
20	paramilitary organizations;
21	(4) list the number of detentions, captures, and
22	arrests of leaders of Colombian paramilitary organi-
23	zations, disaggregating the number according to those
24	detentions, captures, and arrests which were carried

1	out by Colombian security forces identified under
2	paragraph (1);
3	(5) briefly describe the status of investigations
4	and prosecutions of cases by the Colombian Attorney
5	General's office involving the arrests of leaders of Co-
6	lombian paramilitary organizations; and
7	(6) estimate the number of hours of use by the
8	Colombian military of helicopters provided by the
9	United States under Plan Colombia and successor
10	programs to apprehend the leaders of Colombian
11	paramilitary organizations, as well as leaders of the
12	FARC and ELN, including those individuals who
13	have United States indictments pending against
14	them.
15	SEC. 704 703. REPORTS RELATING TO MAGEN DAVID ADOM
16	SOCIETY.
17	(a) FINDINGS.—Section 690(a) of the Foreign Rela-
18	tions Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law
19	107-228) is amended by adding at the end the following:
20	"(5) Since the founding of the Magen David
21	Adom in 1930, the American Red Cross has regarded
22	it as a sister national society forging close working
23	ties between the two societies and has consistently ad-
24	vocated recognition and membership of the Magen

1	David Adom in the International Red Cross and Red
2	Crescent Movement.
3	"(6) The American Red Cross and Magen David
4	Adom signed an important memorandum of under-
5	standing in November 2002, outlining areas for stra-
6	tegic collaboration, and the American Red Cross will
7	encourage other societies to establish similar agree-
8	ments with Magen David Adom.".
9	(b) Sense of Congress.—Section 690(b) of such Act
10	is amended—
11	(1) in paragraph (3) after the semicolon by
12	striking "and";
13	(2) by redesignating paragraph (4) as para-
14	graph (5); and
15	(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the fol-
16	lowing new paragraph:
17	"(4) the High Contracting Parties to the Geneva
18	Conventions of August 12, 1949, should adopt the Oc-
19	tober 12, 2000, draft additional protocol which would
20	accord international recognition to an additional dis-
21	tinctive emblem; and".
22	(c) Report.—Section 690 of such Act is further
23	amended by adding at the end the following:
24	"(c) Report.—Not later than 60 days after the date
25	of the enactment of the Foreign Relations Authorization

1	Act, Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005 and annually thereafter,
2	the Secretary of State shall submit a report, on a classified
3	basis if necessary, to the appropriate congressional commit-
4	tees describing—
5	"(1) efforts by the United States to obtain full
6	membership for the Magen David Adom in the Inter-
7	national Red Cross Movement;
8	"(2) efforts by the International Committee of
9	the Red Cross to obtain full membership for the
10	Magen David Adom in the International Red Cross
11	Movement;
12	"(3) efforts of the High Contracting Parties to
13	the Geneva Convention of 1949 to adopt the October
14	12, 2000, draft additional protocol; and
15	"(4) the extent to which the Magen David Adom
16	of Israel is participating in the activities of the Inter-
17	national Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.".
18	SEC. 705 704. REPORT CONCERNING THE RETURN OF POR-
19	TRAITS OF HOLOCAUST VICTIMS TO THE ART-
20	IST DINA BABBITT.
21	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
22	findings:
23	(1) Dina Babbitt (formerly known as Dinah
24	Gottliebova), a United States citizen, has requested
25	the return of watercolor portraits she painted while

- suffering a one and one-half year long internment at
  the Auschwitz death camp during World War II,
  where she was ordered to paint portraits by the infamous war criminal Dr. Josef Mengele.
  - (2) Congress has previously considered the issue, under the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228), and urged the Administration to facilitate the return of the paintings to Dina Babbitt.
  - (3) The Administration has not yet reported any progress in furthering this goal, nor has the Secretary reported on the status of any negotiations held with the intent of furthering this goal.

## (b) Sense of Congress.—The Congress—

- (1) continues to recognize the moral right of Dina Babbitt to obtain the artwork she created, and recognizes her courage in the face of the evils perpetrated by the Nazi command of the Auschwitz-Birkenau death camp, including the atrocities committed by Dr. Josef Mengele;
- (2) urges the President of the United States to make all necessary efforts to retrieve the 7 watercolor portraits painted by Dina Babbitt, during her internment at the Auschwitz death camp; and

1	(3) urges the Secretary of State to make imme-
2	diate diplomatic efforts to facilitate the transfer of the
3	7 original watercolors painted by Dina Babbitt from
4	the Auschwitz-Birkenau State Museum to Dina Bab-
5	bitt, their rightful owner.
6	(c) Reporting Requirement.—Not later than 180
7	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
8	retary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate con-
9	gressional committees, describing all diplomatic efforts the
10	United States has taken to facilitate the return of the paint-
11	ings referred to in this section to Dina Babbitt.
12	SEC. 706 705. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON USE OF VESTED AS-
13	SETS.
13 14	Section 203(a) of the International Emergency Eco-
14	Section 203(a) of the International Emergency Eco-
14 15	Section 203(a) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(a)) is amended—
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	Section 203(a) of the International Emergency Eco- nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(a)) is amended— (1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ", subject
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	Section 203(a) of the International Emergency Eco- nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(a)) is amended— (1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ", subject to paragraph (4)," after "such interest or property
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li></ul>	Section 203(a) of the International Emergency Eco- nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(a)) is amended— (1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ", subject to paragraph (4)," after "such interest or property shall"; and
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	Section 203(a) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(a)) is amended—  (1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ", subject to paragraph (4)," after "such interest or property shall"; and  (2) by adding at the end the following:
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Section 203(a) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(a)) is amended—  (1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ", subject to paragraph (4)," after "such interest or property shall"; and  (2) by adding at the end the following:  "(4) The authority under paragraph (1)(C) to use
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Section 203(a) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(a)) is amended—  (1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ", subject to paragraph (4)," after "such interest or property shall"; and  (2) by adding at the end the following:  "(4) The authority under paragraph (1)(C) to use property that has been vested or to use assets that have been

1	on Foreign Relations of the Senate of the purpose for which
2	such vested property or liquidated assets will be so used.".
3	SEC. 707 706. REPORT CONCERNING THE CONFLICT IN
4	UGANDA.
5	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-
6	gress that the United States should—
7	(1) exhaust all diplomatic means and pressures,
8	including the creation of a United States role in ne-
9	gotiating humanitarian access to hitherto inaccessible
10	populations which would offer an opportunity to
11	bring the warring parties together to build confidence,
12	to support an immediate peaceful resolution to the
13	16-year old conflict in Northern Uganda that has—
14	(A) killed an estimated 23,000 people, in-
15	cluding 12,000 civilians,
16	(B) resulted in the forced abduction, sexual
17	servitude, and armed recruitment of between
18	16,000 to 26,000 Ugandan children by the Lord's
19	Resistance Army, a renegade army that has in
20	the past sought refuge in southern Sudan and
21	raided villages in northern Uganda,
22	(C) displaced over 800,000 Ugandan citi-
23	zens and Sudanese refugees,
24	(D) resulted in the death and abduction of
25	humanitarian aid workers, and

1	(E) gravely inhibited the delivery of emer-
2	gency assistance and food aid to nearly 1 mil-
3	lion northern Ugandan civilians dependent on
4	such assistance for survival;
5	(2) urge rebel forces to stop the abduction of chil-
6	dren, urge all forces to stop the use of child soldiers,
7	and seek the release of all forcibly-held children;
8	(3) make available technical assistance resources
9	to seek, track, and stop funding for the Lord's Resist-
10	ance Army (LRA) from all sources and condemn all
11	governments and organizations who do assist the
12	LRA;
13	(4) monitor and support negotiations conducted
14	by third-party institutions for an immediate cease-
15	fire between the LRA and the Ugandan Government,
16	and to explore the possibility of facilitating the cre-
17	ation of mechanisms for an international monitoring
18	team to enforce this cease-fire as the first step in the
19	process toward a permanent peace;
20	(5) continue supporting the Sudan Peace Process
21	and Danforth Initiative, which includes peace talks,
22	donor coordination, regional support, civilian protec-
23	tion and monitoring, and cease-fire verification and

 $consider\ modeling\ aspects\ of\ this\ process\ in\ northern$ 

Uganda;

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- 1 (6) make available sufficient resources to meet 2 the immediate relief of the towns and cities sup-3 porting large displaced populations, including food, 4 clean water, medicine, shelter, and clothing;
  - (7) make available increased resources for assistance to released and returned abducted children and child soldiers and ensure that amnesty is provided when appropriate;
  - (8) work with other donors and the Ugandan Government to increase resources and technical support to the Uganda Amnesty Commission for the increased demobilization of rebel combatants;
  - (9) examine ways in which development assistance can help those living in protective villages in northern Uganda return to and cultivate farmland; and
  - (10) condition military assistance to Uganda on its international compliance with sustained troop withdrawals from the Democratic Republic of Congo where the presence of Ugandan armies has contributed to the violence and instability in the region.
- 22 (b) Reports to Congress.—Not later than 180 days 23 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later 24 than April 1 of each subsequent year, the Secretary shall 25 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report

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1	on the comprehensive actions of the United States in seeking
2	a peaceful and immediate solution to conflict in northern
3	Uganda as well as humanitarian assistance efforts to the
4	region, including efforts to advance each area addressed in
5	subsection (a).
6	SEC. 708 707. REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT ON UNITED
7	STATES POLICY TOWARD HAITI.
8	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
9	(1) The United States has a political and eco-
10	nomic interest and a humanitarian and moral re-
11	sponsibility in assisting the Government and people
12	of Haiti in resolving the country's problems and chal-
13	lenges.
14	(2) The situation in Haiti is increasingly cause
15	for alarm and concern, and a sustained, coherent,
16	and active approach by the United States Govern-
17	ment is needed to make progress toward resolving
18	Haiti's political and economic crises.
19	(b) Requirement for Report.—Not later than 60
20	days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary,
21	in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall
22	submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
23	that describes United States policy toward Haiti. The re-

24 port shall include the following:

- 1 (1) A description of the activities carried out by 2 the United States Government to resolve Haiti's polit-3 ical crisis and to promote the holding of free and fair 4 elections in Haiti at the earliest possible date.
  - (2) A description of the activities that the United States Government anticipates initiating to resolve the political crisis and promote free and fair elections in Haiti.
  - (3) An assessment of whether Resolution 822 issued by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States on September 4, 2002, is an appropriate framework for a multilateral approach to resolving the political and economic crises in Haiti.
  - (4) A description of the status of efforts to release the approximately \$146,000,000 in loan funds that have been approved by the Inter-American Development Bank to Haiti for the purposes of rehabilitating rural roads, reorganizing the health sector, improving potable water supply and sanitation, and providing basic education, a description of any obstacles that are delaying the release of the loan funds, and recommendations for overcoming such obstacles, including whether any of the following would facilitate the release of such funds:

1	(A) Establishing an International Monetary
2	Fund staff monitoring program in Haiti.
3	(B) Obtaining bridge loans or other sources
4	of funding to pay the cost of any arrears owed
5	by the Government of Haiti to the Inter-Amer-
6	ican Development Bank.
7	(C) Providing technical assistance to the
8	Government of Haiti to permit the Government
9	to meet international financial transparency
10	and other requirements.
11	SEC. 709 708. REPORT ON THE EFFECTS OF PLAN COLOMBIA
12	ON ECUADOR.
13	(a) Findings.—The Congress makes the following
14	findings:
15	(1) Section 695 of the Foreign Relations Author-
16	ization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228)
17	required the Secretary of State to submit a report to
18	Congress on the impact of Plan Colombia on Ecuador
19	and the other adjacent countries to Colombia within
20	150 days after the date of the enactment of that Act.
21	(2) The 150 day time period for the submission
22	of such report has lapsed without a report being sub-
23	mitted to the Congress.
24	(3) There continues to be growing alarm con-
25	cerning the spillover effect of Plan Colombia on Ecua-

1	dor, a frontline state, especially in the northern re-
2	gion of Ecuador which includes the Sucumbios prov-
3	ince.
4	(b) Report to Congress.—Not later than 30 days
5	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
6	of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congres-
7	sional committees which sets forth—
8	(A) a statement of policy and comprehen-
9	sive strategy for United States activities in Co-
10	lombia related to the impact of Plan Colombia
11	on Ecuador and the other adjacent countries to
12	$Colombia;\ and$
13	(B) the reasons for the failure of the Depart-
14	ment of State to submit the report required by
15	section 695 of Public Law 107–228 within the
16	time period mandated by law.
17	SEC. 710 709. REPORT ON ACTIONS TAKEN BY PAKISTAN.
18	For each of fiscal years 2004 and 2005, the President
19	shall prepare and transmit to the appropriate congressional
20	committees a report that contains a description of the extent
21	to which the Government of Pakistan—
22	(1) has closed all known terrorist training camps
23	operating in Pakistan and Pakistani-held Kashmir;

1	(2) has established serious and identifiable meas-
2	ures to prohibit the infiltration of Islamic extremists
3	across the "Line of Control" (LoC) into India; and
4	(3) has ceased the transfer of weapons of mass
5	destruction, including any associated technologies, to
6	any third country or terrorist organization.
7	SEC. 711 710. REPORT ON DEMOCRACY IN THE WESTERN
8	HEMISPHERE.
9	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
10	(1) Although 34 out of 35 countries in the West-
11	ern Hemisphere have held elections for civilian lead-
12	ers of national, regional, and local governments,
13	many of these countries have failed to successfully de-
14	velop independent democratic institutions, trans-
15	parent and accountable governance, and effective
16	means of guaranteeing the rule of law, which are key
17	components of a fully functioning democracy.
18	(2) The rule of law, independent democratic in-
19	stitutions, and transparent, accountable governance
20	are essential for guaranteeing human rights, espe-
21	cially civil, political, and labor rights.
22	(3) The rule of law, independent democratic in-
23	stitutions, and transparent accountable governance
24	are also necessary for promoting successful economic

- development and reliable trading and investment
   mechanisms.
  - (4) In part because of the lack of these three factors, progress on human rights and economic development has lagged or been uneven in much of the Western Hemisphere, leading some to question the benefits of democracy itself as a path for improving the lives of individuals in the hemisphere.
    - (5) For democracy to continue in many of these countries, for human rights to improve, and for regional economic integration to be successful, the rule of law, independent democratic institutions, and transparent accountable governance must be strengthened.
    - (6) As a strong supporter of democracy and human rights and as an advocate of regional economic integration, it is in the interests of the United States to enhance its efforts to promote a deepening of democracy in the Western Hemisphere, particularly through strengthening the rule of law, independent democratic institutions, and transparent accountable governance.
- 23 (b) Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date 24 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation 25 with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies

1	as necessary, shall prepare and submit to the appropriate
2	congressional committees a report on the state of democracy
3	in each country in the Western Hemisphere (other than the
4	United States and Canada). For each such country, the re-
5	port shall provide the following:
6	(1) A description of its system of government, in-
7	cluding schedule of elections, manner of judicial ap-
8	pointments, and responsibilities of each branch of
9	government.
10	(2) An assessment of—
11	(A) the state of the rule of law;
12	(B) the power and independence of each
13	branch of government and institutions;
14	(C) the transparence and accountability in
15	governance; and
16	(D) the effect on human rights, particularly
17	civil and political rights, caused by the presence
18	(or lack thereof) of any of the factors in subpara-
19	graphs (A) through (C); and
20	(E) the effect on economic development
21	caused by the presence (or lack thereof) of any of
22	the factors in subparagraphs (A) through (C).
23	(3) A description of efforts to strengthen the rule
24	of law, independent institutions, or transparent gov-
25	ernance in the country, whether through local efforts

1	or through efforts funded or implemented by the
2	United States, the Organization of American States
3	(OAS), or others.
4	SEC. 712 711. REPORT CONCERNING INTERNAL AND INTRA-
5	REGIONAL CONFLICTS IN THE GREAT LAKES
6	REGION OF AFRICA.
7	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
8	findings:
9	(1) The Great Lakes region of Central Africa has
10	a history of colonial based ethnic divisions, political
11	violence, and civil wars which have perpetuated con-
12	ditions conducive to chronic poverty and turmoil over
13	the past decade. The countries of the Great Lakes re-
14	gion are heavily embroiled in the conflicts within
15	their neighbors borders. At different times, the war in
16	the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has in-
17	volved more outside countries than any other contem-
18	porary war in Africa's history, (including Angola,
19	Rwanda, Uganda, Zimbabwe, Burundi, Sudan,
20	Chad, Namibia, and Central African Republic).
21	(2) The region is hallmarked by genocide, the re-
22	cruitment of child soldiers, war crimes, systematic
23	rape of women and violence directed against children,
24	corruption, and the illegal exploitation of natural re-
25	sources on a global scale. Civil wars, conflicts over

1	natural resources, and structural violence in the
2	Great Lakes have resulted in—
3	(A) the death of approximately three mil-
4	lion people through direct and indirect causes of
5	the war in the DRC since 1998;
6	(B) the deaths of at least 800,000 people
7	during the 1994 genocide in Rwanda;
8	(C) the deaths of an estimated 300,000 peo-
9	ple through direct and indirect causes of the war
10	in Burundi since 1993;
11	(D) the deaths of thousands in Uganda;
12	(E) the forced abduction, sexual servitude,
13	and armed recruitment of thousands of children;
14	(F) the displacement of millions of Ugan-
15	dan, Burundian, Congolese, Rwandan, and Su-
16	danese refugees;
17	(G) the death and abduction of humani-
18	tarian aid workers throughout the region; and
19	(H) grave disruptions in the delivery of
20	emergency assistance and food aid to millions of
21	civilians in northern Uganda, eastern Congo,
22	and Burundi dependent on such assistance for
23	survival.
24	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-
25	aress that the United States should—

- 1 (1) exhaust all diplomatic means and utilize all 2 foreign policy instruments to help peacefully resolve conflicts in the Great Lakes region by supporting both 3 4 national and regional political, economic, and social 5 initiatives conducive to fostering African-led peace, 6 reconstruction, and political and economic institu-7 tional and structural transformation processes in Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, and the Democratic Re-8 public of Congo; 9
  - (2) urge all rebel forces to stop the abduction of children, urge all armed forces to stop the use of child soldiers, and seek the release of all forcibly-held children;
  - (3) make available technical assistance resources to seek, track, and stop funding for all armed extremist paramilitary and militarist rebel organizations from all sources and condemn all governments and organizations who do assist such groups;
  - (4) monitor and support negotiations conducted by third-party institutions for an immediate end of armed actions between: The LRA and the Ugandan Government; the RCD factions and MLC and the government of Democratic Republic of the Congo under the terms of the Lusaka Accords; the FDD and the

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- Burundian Government under the terms of the
   Arusha Accords;
  - (5) explore the possibility of facilitating the creation of mechanisms for an international monitoring team to enforce cease-fires as the first step in the process toward a permanent peace in the region;
  - (6) continue supporting the Sudan Peace Process, the Danforth Initiative, the Lusaka Accords, and the Arusha Accords which includes peace talks, donor coordination, regional support, civilian protection and monitoring, and cease-fire verification;
  - (7) make available sufficient resources to meet the immediate relief needs of the towns and cities in the Great Lakes region supporting large displaced populations, including food, clean water, medicine, shelter, and clothing;
  - (8) make available increased resources for assistance to released and returned abducted children and child soldiers in the Great Lakes Region and ensure that amnesty is provided when appropriate;
  - (9) work with other donors and the Governments of Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda, and the Democratic Republic of Congo to increase resources and technical support to both regional and national combatant demobilization entities such as the Uganda Amnesty

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- 1 Commission in Uganda and equivalent entities in
- 2 Burundi, Rwanda, and the Democratic Republic of
- 3 Congo for the increased demobilization of rebel com-
- 4 batants;

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- 5 (10) examine ways in which development assist-6 ance (DA) can help those living in protective villages 7 in northern Uganda, eastern Congo, and other demili-8 tarized areas in Rwanda and Burundi to return to
- 10 (11) condition military assistance to any nation 11 which acts to destabilize the DRC by violating inter-12 national agreements regarding sustained troop with-13 drawals and respect for the territorial integrity of the

and cultivate farmland;

DRC; and

- 15 (12) direct the Secretary of State to appoint a 16 special envoy to the Great Lakes region to oversee 17 cross-cutting security and economic policies in the re-18 gion.
- 19 (c) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days 20 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later 21 than April 1 of each subsequent year, the Secretary should 22 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report 23 on the comprehensive actions taken by the United States 24 in promoting peaceful and immediate solutions to the inter-25 nal and intra-regional conflicts in the Great Lakes region,

1	including taking steps to bring an end to the illegal exploi-
2	tation and international trade of natural resources from the
3	Democratic Republic of Congo; supporting bilateral and
4	multilateral peace keeping initiatives; the promotion of re-
5	gional economic integration; the promotion of broad based
6	democratic political processes based on the rule of law; the
7	promotion of women and other previously disadvantaged
8	communities as equal political and economic stakeholders
9	in societies; and humanitarian assistance efforts in the re-
10	gion, including efforts to advance each area addressed in
11	subsection (a).
12	Subtitle B—Other Matters
13	SEC. 721. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO EAST TIMOR,
14	JUSTICE, AND REHABILITATION.
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li></ul>	JUSTICE, AND REHABILITATION.  The Congress—
15	The Congress—
15 16	The Congress—  (1) recalls that the United Nations International
15 16 17	The Congress—  (1) recalls that the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry concluded in January 2000
15 16 17 18	The Congress—  (1) recalls that the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry concluded in January 2000 that "the Indonesian Army was responsible for the in-
15 16 17 18 19	The Congress—  (1) recalls that the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry concluded in January 2000 that "the Indonesian Army was responsible for the intimidation, terror, killings and other acts of violence"
15 16 17 18 19 20	The Congress—  (1) recalls that the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry concluded in January 2000 that "the Indonesian Army was responsible for the intimidation, terror, killings and other acts of violence" during East Timor's vote for independence in 1999;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	The Congress—  (1) recalls that the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry concluded in January 2000 that "the Indonesian Army was responsible for the intimidation, terror, killings and other acts of violence" during East Timor's vote for independence in 1999;  (2) reiterates that justice for crimes against hu-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) recalls that the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry concluded in January 2000 that "the Indonesian Army was responsible for the intimidation, terror, killings and other acts of violence" during East Timor's vote for independence in 1999; (2) reiterates that justice for crimes against humanity and war crimes committed in East Timor

- (3) finds that the ad hoc Human Rights Court on East Timor established by the Indonesian Govern-ment in 2001 has inadequately brought to justice the perpetrators of these crimes as eleven of fourteen de-fendants have been acquitted as a result of poor in-dictments and the absence of an adequate witness pro-tection program, and four of the five sentences im-posed have been less than the minimum allowed under the Indonesian Human Rights Law;
  - (4) supports the work of the Joint United Nations-East Timor Serious Crimes Unit (SCU), which filed indictments against high-ranking Indonesian officers who were allegedly involved in the crimes, including Gen. Wiranto, Maj. Gen. Kiki Syahnakri, Maj. Gen. Zacky Anwar Makarim, Maj. Gen. Adam Damiri, Col. Suratman, Col. Noer Muis, Col. Yayat Sudrajat and former Governor Abilio Soares, and expresses its strong disappointment that the Indonesian Government has stated its intention to ignore the indictments:
  - (5) calls on the State Department and the United States Mission to the United Nations to push for a comprehensive United Nations review of the Indonesian ad hoc Human Rights Court on East Timor, including a review of the conduct of trials, the

1	indictment strategy by the prosecutors and its adher-
2	ence to the international standards, and urges the
3	State Department to consider alternative mechanisms
4	of justice for East Timor, including the establishment
5	of an ad hoc international tribunal; and
6	(6) urges the Indonesian Government to fully co-
7	operate with the joint United Nations-East Timor Se-
8	rious Crimes Unit (SCU) and encourages the United
9	States to urge the Indonesian Government to fully co-
10	operate with the SCU.
11	SEC. 722. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING HUMAN
12	RIGHTS AND JUSTICE IN INDONESIA.
13	The Congress—
13 14	The Congress—  (1) notes with grave concern that members of the
14	(1) notes with grave concern that members of the
14 15	(1) notes with grave concern that members of the Indonesian security forces, particularly the Army
14 15 16	(1) notes with grave concern that members of the Indonesian security forces, particularly the Army Special Forces (Kopassus) and the Police Mobile Bri-
14 15 16 17	(1) notes with grave concern that members of the Indonesian security forces, particularly the Army Special Forces (Kopassus) and the Police Mobile Brigade (Brimob), continue to commit many serious
14 15 16 17	(1) notes with grave concern that members of the Indonesian security forces, particularly the Army Special Forces (Kopassus) and the Police Mobile Brigade (Brimob), continue to commit many serious human rights violations, including extrajudicial
114 115 116 117 118	(1) notes with grave concern that members of the Indonesian security forces, particularly the Army Special Forces (Kopassus) and the Police Mobile Brigade (Brimob), continue to commit many serious human rights violations, including extrajudicial killings, torture, rape, and arbitrary detention, par-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(1) notes with grave concern that members of the Indonesian security forces, particularly the Army Special Forces (Kopassus) and the Police Mobile Brigade (Brimob), continue to commit many serious human rights violations, including extrajudicial killings, torture, rape, and arbitrary detention, particularly in areas of conflict such as Aceh, Papua, the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) notes with grave concern that members of the Indonesian security forces, particularly the Army Special Forces (Kopassus) and the Police Mobile Brigade (Brimob), continue to commit many serious human rights violations, including extrajudicial killings, torture, rape, and arbitrary detention, particularly in areas of conflict such as Aceh, Papua, the Moluccas, and Central Sulawesi;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) notes with grave concern that members of the Indonesian security forces, particularly the Army Special Forces (Kopassus) and the Police Mobile Brigade (Brimob), continue to commit many serious human rights violations, including extrajudicial killings, torture, rape, and arbitrary detention, particularly in areas of conflict such as Aceh, Papua, the Moluccas, and Central Sulawesi;  (2) notes with grave concern that the Govern-

- 1 (3) condemns the intimidation and harassment 2 of human rights and civil society organizations and 3 activists by members of Indonesian security forces 4 and by military-backed militia groups, particularly 5 in Aceh and Papua;
  - (4) notes with concern the Indonesian military's resistance to civilian control and oversight, its lack of budgetary transparency, and its continuing emphasis on internal security within Indonesia;
  - (5) urges the Indonesian government and military to provide full, active, and unfettered cooperation with the investigation of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice into the August 31, 2002 attack near Timika, Papua, which killed three people (including two Americans, Rick Spier and Ted Burgon), and injured 12 others, and which appears likely to have been perpetrated at least in part by members of the Indonesian military;
  - (6) commends the December 2002 signing of the Framework Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities in Aceh, but condemns the recent outbreaks of violence and militia activity that appear calculated to subvert that cease-fire agreement;

1	(7) notes with grave concern the continued deten-
2	tion of Muhammad Nazar, and the fact that those re-
3	sponsible for the murders of other prominent members
4	of civil society in Aceh, such as Jafar Siddiq
5	Hamzah, Sukardi, Sulaiman Ahmad, Tengku Safwan
6	Idris, Nashiruddin Daud, and Zaini Sulaiman, still
7	have not been apprehended, prosecuted, or punished;
8	(8) commends the "Zone of Peace" initiative in
9	Papua, which has brought together civic, religious,
10	governmental, and police representatives to discuss
11	productive means of avoiding conflict, but expresses
12	concern at the refusal of the Indonesian military to
13	participate in that effort; and
14	(9) encourages the Government of Indonesia to
15	expedite the reunification of separated East Timorese
16	children with their families, and to hold legally ac-
17	countable those individuals and organizations respon-
18	sible for taking those children and for obstructing re-
19	unification efforts.
20	SEC. 723. AMENDMENT TO THE INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
21	FREEDOM ACT OF 1998.
22	Section 207(a) of the International Religious Freedom
23	Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6435(a)) is amended by inserting
24	"and for each subsequent fiscal year" after "2003".

1	SEC. 724. SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO HUMAN
2	RIGHTS IN CENTRAL ASIA.
3	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
4	findings:
5	(1) The Central Asian nations of Kazakhstan,
6	Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and
7	Uzbekistan are providing the United States with as-
8	sistance in the war in Afghanistan, from military
9	basing and overflight rights to the facilitation of hu-
10	manitarian relief.
11	(2) In turn, the United States victory over the
12	Taliban in Afghanistan provides important benefits
13	to the Central Asian nations by removing a regime
14	that threatened their security and by significantly
15	weakening the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan, a ter-
16	rorist organization that had previously staged armed
17	raids from Afghanistan into the region.
18	(3) The United States has consistently urged the
19	nations of Central Asia to open their political systems
20	and economies and to respect human rights, both be-
21	fore and since the attacks of September 11, 2001.
22	(4) Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan,
23	Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan are members of the
24	United Nations and the Organization for Security

and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), both of which

- confer a range of obligations with respect to human
   rights on their members.
- (5) While the United States recognizes marked 3 4 differences among the social structures and commit-5 ments to democratic and economic reform of the Cen-6 tral Asian nations, the United States notes neverthe-7 less, according to the State Department Country Re-8 ports on Human Rights Practices, that all five gov-9 ernments of such nations, to differing degrees, restrict 10 freedom of speech and association, restrict or ban the 11 activities of human rights organizations and other 12 nongovernmental organizations, harass or prohibit 13 independent media, imprison political opponents, 14 practice arbitrary detention and arrest, and engage 15 in torture and extrajudicial executions.
  - (6) By continuing to suppress human rights and to deny citizens peaceful, democratic means of expressing their convictions, the nations of Central Asia risk fueling popular support for violent and extremist movements, thus undermining the goals of the war on terrorism.
  - (7) President George W. Bush has made the defense of human dignity, the rule of law, limits on the power of the state, respect for women and private property, free speech, equal justice, religious tolerance

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1	strategic goals of United States foreign policy in the
2	Islamic world, arguing that "a truly strong nation
3	will permit legal avenues of dissent for all groups that
4	pursue their aspirations without violence".
5	(8) Congress has expressed its desire to see deeper
6	reform in Central Asia in past resolutions and other
7	legislation, most recently conditioning assistance to
8	Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan on their progress in
9	meeting commitments to the United States on human
10	rights and democracy.
11	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-
12	gress that—
13	(1) the governments of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan,
14	Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan should ac-
15	celerate democratic reforms and fulfill their human
16	rights obligations, including, where appropriate, by—
17	(A) releasing from prison anyone jailed for
18	peaceful political activism or the nonviolent ex-
19	pression of their political or religious beliefs;
20	(B) fully investigating any credible allega-
21	tions of torture and prosecuting those respon-
22	sible;
23	(C) permitting the free and unfettered func-
24	tioning of independent media outlets, inde-
25	pendent political parties, and nongovernmental

1	organizations, including by easing registration
2	processes;
3	(D) permitting the free exercise of religious
4	beliefs and ceasing the persecution of members of
5	religious groups and denominations that do not
6	engage in violence or political change through vi-
7	olence;
8	(E) holding free, competitive, and fair elec-
9	tions; and
10	(F) making publicly available documenta-
11	tion of their revenues and punishing those en-
12	gaged in official corruption;
13	(2) the President, the Secretary of State, and the
14	Secretary of Defense should—
15	(A) continue to raise at the highest levels
16	with the governments of the nations of Central
17	Asia specific cases of political and religious per-
18	secution, and to urge greater respect for human
19	rights and democratic freedoms at every diplo-
20	$matic\ opportunity;$
21	(B) take progress in meeting the goals speci-
22	fied in paragraph (1) into account when deter-
23	mining the scope and nature of United States
24	diplomatic and military relations and assistance
25	with each of such governments;

1	(C) ensure that the provisions of foreign op-
2	erations appropriations Acts are fully imple-
3	mented to ensure that no United States assist-
4	ance benefits security forces in Central Asia that
5	are implicated in violations of human rights;
6	(D) press the Government of Turkmenistan
7	to implement the helpful recommendations con-
8	tained in the 2003 resolution on Turkmenistan
9	of the United Nations Commission on Human
10	Rights and the so-called "Moscow Mechanism"
11	Report of the Organization for Security and Co-
12	operation in Europe (OSCE), respect the right of
13	all prisoners to due process and a fair trial and
14	release democratic activists and their family
15	members from prison;
16	(E) urge the Government of Russia not to
17	extradite to Turkmenistan members of the polit-
18	ical opposition of Turkmenistan;
19	(F) work with the Government of
20	Kazakhstan to create a political climate free of
21	intimidation and harassment, including releas-
22	ing political prisoners and permitting the return

of political exiles, and to reduce official corrup-

tion, including by urging the Government of

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1	Kazakhstan to cooperate with the ongoing United
2	States Department of Justice investigation;
3	(G) support through United States assist-
4	ance programs individuals, nongovernmental or-
5	ganizations, and media outlets in Central Asia
6	working to build more open societies, to support
7	the victims of human rights abuses, and to ex-
8	pose official corruption; and
9	(H) press the Government of Uzbekistan to
10	implement fully the recommendations made to
11	the Government of Uzbekistan by the United Na-
12	tions' Special Rapporteur on Torture; and
13	(3) increased levels of United States assistance to
14	the governments of the nations of Central Asia made
15	possible by their cooperation in the war in Afghani-
16	stan can be sustained only if there is substantial and
17	continuing progress toward meeting the goals speci-
18	fied in paragraph (1).
19	SEC. 725. TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO AUTHORIZATION OF
20	APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2003 FOR
21	CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL
22	INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.
23	Section 112(3) of the Foreign Relations Authorization
24	Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (116 Stat. 1358; Public Law 107-

- 1 228) is amended by striking "\$15,000,000" and inserting
- 2 "\$18,000,000".
- 3 SEC. 726. UNDER SECRETARY OF COMMERCE FOR INDUS-
- 4 TRY AND SECURITY.
- 5 (a) Under Secretary.—There shall be in the De-
- 6 partment of Commerce an Under Secretary of Commerce
- 7 for Industry and Security who shall serve as the head of
- 8 the Bureau of Industry and Security and perform such du-
- 9 ties as the Secretary of Commerce shall prescribe. The
- 10 Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security
- 11 shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice
- 12 and consent of the Senate.
- 13 (b) Incumbert.—The individual serving on the date
- 14 of the enactment of this Act as the Under Secretary of Com-
- 15 merce for Export Administration shall serve as the Under
- 16 Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security until
- 17 such time as a successor is appointed under subsection (a).
- 18 (c) Compensation.—Section 5314 of title 5, United
- 19 States Code, is amended by striking "Under Secretary of
- 20 Commerce for Export Administration" and inserting
- 21 "Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security".
- 22 (d) Conforming Amendments.—Section 15(a) of the
- 23 Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
- 24 2414(a)) is amended—
- 25 (1) by striking the first sentence; and

1	(2) in the second sentence, by striking "in car-
2	rying out such functions" and inserting "of Com-
3	merce for Industry and Security in carrying out the
4	functions of the Under Secretary".
5	SEC. 727. CONCERNING THE SPREAD OF WEAPONS OF MASS
6	DESTRUCTION.
7	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
8	findings:
9	(1) The proliferation of weapons of mass destruc-
10	tion presents a direct threat to the stability, security,
11	and safety of nations around the globe.
12	(2) Combatting the spread of such weapons is a
13	responsibility borne by all nations.
14	(3) United States efforts to stop the further
15	spread of these weapons can be further enhanced by
16	cooperative efforts between the United States and the
17	European Union.
18	(4) There are many different components in this
19	effort that require a comprehensive approach, imme-
20	diate attention, and vigorous action, including the
21	"10+10 over 10 Initiative" agreed to by the United
22	States and many members of the European Union.
23	(5) Stopping the spread of weapons of mass de-
24	struction is made more difficult when states willingly

1	participate in, or contribute to, their development or
2	their sale or transfer to other nations.
3	(6) Stopping the spread of weapons of mass de-
4	struction is made more difficult when private compa-
5	nies willingly participate in, or contribute to, their
6	development or their sale or transfer to other nations.
7	(7) United States security and safety is under-
8	mined when companies engage in such commerce.
9	(b) Sense of Congress.—The Congress call on the
10	European Union to—
11	(1) develop an aggressive and robust regulatory
12	system designed to—
13	(A) investigate allegations of companies
14	contributing to the development of weapons of
15	mass destruction or their sale or transfer to other
16	nations;
17	(B) isolate and comdemn companies found
18	to participate in, or contribute to, the develop-
19	ment of such weapons or their sale or transfer to
20	other nations; and
21	(C) develop a punitive response designed to
22	punish such companies, thereby preventing fur-
23	ther actions on their part and discouraging other
24	companies from engaging in such actions;

1	(2) condemn, by name, states known to be con-
2	tributing to the development or spread of weapons of
3	mass destruction; and
4	(3) develop appropriate punitive measures de-
5	signed to discourage further actions.
6	SEC. 728. INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL BIO-
7	TECHNOLOGY INFORMATION PROGRAM.
8	(a) In General.—The Department of State shall pro-
9	vide to other countries, as appropriate, the scientific evi-
10	dence on the benefits, safety, and potential uses of agricul-
11	tural biotechnology.
12	(b) Specific Objectives.—The Secretary of State
13	shall—
14	(1) chair an interagency task force comprised of
15	representatives of the Department of Commerce, the
16	Department of Agriculture, and the United States
17	Agency for International Development to develop and
18	disseminate accurate written scientific information
19	on the potential benefits of agricultural biotechnology
20	for human and animal nutrition, the environment,
21	food and feed production, agricultural sustainability,
22	and bioenergy development;
23	(2) coordinate the development and dissemina-
24	tion of scientifically-based facts regarding, the safety

1	and regulation of biotechnology-derived food and feed
2	products;
3	(3) instruct the United States Agency for Inter-
4	national Development (USAID) to develop a program
5	to demonstrate the potential benefits of agricultural
6	biotechnology to develop products that can be grown
7	under local soil and climate conditions and better
8	meet the health and nutritional needs of local popu-
9	lations in the developing world; and
10	(4) ensure that personnel undertaking these ac-
11	tivities are knowledgeable of, and disseminate infor-
12	mation on, the United States regulatory safeguards
13	that assure food and environmental safety.
14	SEC. 729. REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT BURDENSHARING.
15	It is the sense of the Congress that—
16	(1) the Secretary of State should actively encour-
17	age the international community to accept refugees
18	for resettlement on a more equitable basis;
19	(2) the Secretary of State should raise the issue
20	of refugee resettlement burdensharing at the United
21	Nations and other multilateral and bilateral meet-
22	ings;
23	(3) developed countries should be encouraged to
24	increase the percentage of the world's refugees accept-
25	ed for resettlement; and

1 (4) the Secretary of State should encourage devel-2 oping stable countries in regions with refugee flows to 3 accept for resettlement as many of their neighbors as 4 possible. **ISEC. 730. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CLIMATE CHANGE.** 6 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following 7 findings: 8 (1) Evidence continues to build that increases 9 in atmospheric concentrations of manmade green-10 house gases are contributing to global climate change. 11 (2) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate 12 Change (in this section referred to as the "IPCC") has 13 concluded that "there is new and stronger evidence 14 that most of the warming observed over the last 50 15 years is attributable to human activities" and that 16 the Earth's average temperature can be expected to 17 rise between 2.5 and 10.4 degrees Fahrenheit in this 18 century. 19 (3) The National Academy of Sciences con-20 firmed the findings of the IPCC, stating that "the

firmed the findings of the IPCC, stating that "the IPCC's conclusion that most of the observed warming of the last 50 years is likely to have been due to the increase of greenhouse gas concentrations accurately reflects the current thinking of the scientific community on this issue" and that "there is general agree-

- ment that the observed warming is real and particu-larly strong within the past twenty years". The Na-tional Academy of Sciences also noted that 'because there is considerable uncertainty in current understanding of how the climate system varies naturally and reacts to emissions of greenhouse gases and aerosols, current estimates of the magnitude of future warming should be regarded as tentative and subject to future adjustments upward or downward".
  - [(4) The IPCC has stated that in the last 40 years, the global average sea level has risen, ocean heat content has increased, and snow cover and ice extent have decreased, which threatens to inundate low-lying island nations and coastal regions throughout the world.
  - [(5) In October 2000, a report of the United States interagency Global Change Research Program found that global climate change may harm the United States by altering crop yields, accelerating sea-level rise, and increasing the spread of tropical infectious diseases.
  - [6] In 1992, the United States ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (in this section referred to as the "UNFCCC"), the ultimate objective of which is the

- "stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the
  atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous
  anthropogenic interference with the climate system.

  Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame
  sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to
  climate change, to ensure that food production is not
  threatened and to enable economic development to
  proceed in a sustainable manner".
  - [(7) The UNFCCC stated in part that the Parties to the UNFCCC are to implement policies "with the aim of returning . . . to their 1990 levels anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases" under the principle that "policies and measures . . . should be appropriate for the specific conditions of each Party and should be integrated with national development programmes, taking into account that economic development is essential for adopting measures to address climate change".
  - [(8) There is a shared international responsibility to address this problem, as industrial nations are the largest historic and current emitters of greenhouse gases and developing nations' emissions will significantly increase in the future.
  - [(9) The UNFCCC further stated that "developed country Parties should take the lead in combating cli-

mate change and the adverse effects thereof", as these nations are the largest historic and current emitters of greenhouse gases. The UNFCCC also stated that "steps required to understand and address climate change will be environmentally, socially and economically most effective if they are based on relevant scientific, technical and economic considerations and continually re-evaluated in the light of new findings in these areas".

[(10) Any future, binding treaty on climate change must not result in serious harm to the United States economy, and should not cause the United States to abandon its shared responsibility to help reduce the risks of climate change and its impacts. Future international efforts in this regard should focus on recognizing the equitable responsibilities for addressing climate change by all nations, including commitments by the largest developing country emitters in a future, binding climate change treaty.

[(11) While the United States has elected against becoming a party to the Kyoto Protocol to the UNFCCC at this time, it is the position of the United States that it will not interfere with the plans of any nation that chooses to ratify and implement the Kyoto Protocol.

25 Kyoto Protocol.

1 (12) United States businesses need to know how 2 governments worldwide will address the risks of cli-3 mate change. By committing themselves to reducing their greenhouse gas emissions, leading companies in the United States and worldwide are doing more than 5 6 addressing the problem of climate change—they are 7 also improving their competitive positioning. More 8 than 30 major corporations, most with operations in 9 the United States, have specifically committed themselves to reducing their greenhouse gas emissions. 10

- **[**(13) The United States benefits from investments in the research, development, and deployment of a range of clean energy and efficiency technologies that can reduce the risks of climate change and its impacts and that can make the United States economy more productive, bolster energy security, create jobs, and protect the environment.
- [(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-19 gress that the United States should demonstrate inter-20 national leadership and responsibility in reducing the 21 health, environmental, and economic risks posed by climate 22 change by—
- [(1) taking responsible action to ensure significant and meaningful reductions in emissions of greenhouse gases from all sectors;

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1	<b>(</b> (2) creating flexible international and domestic
2	mechanisms, including joint implementation, tech-
3	nology deployment, tradable credits for emissions re-
4	ductions, and carbon sequestration projects that will
5	reduce, avoid, and sequester greenhouse gas emissions;
6	$\mathbf{I}(3)$ participating in international negotiations,
7	including putting forth a proposal to the Conference
8	of the Parties to the UNFCCC, with the objective of
9	securing United States participation in a future
10	binding treaty on climate change in a manner that
11	protects the economic interests of the United States, is
12	consistent with the environmental objectives of the
13	UNFCCC, and recognizes the shared international re-
14	sponsibility for addressing climate change, including
15	developing country participation; and
16	$\mathbf{I}(4)$ establishing a bipartisan observer group of
17	Members of the House of Representatives, designated
18	by the chairman and ranking member of the Com-
19	mittee on International Relations of the House of
20	Representatives, to monitor any international nego-
21	tiations on climate change.
22	SEC. 731. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING MIGRATION
23	ISSUES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND
24	MEXICO.
25	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:

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- (1) During President Bush's first meeting with President Fox in Guanajuato, Mexico, the Presidents stated in the Joint Communique of February 16, 2001 that "we are instructing our Governments to engage, at the earliest opportunity, in formal high level negotiations aimed at achieving short and long-term agreements that will allow us to constructively address migration and labor issues between our two countries.".
  - (2) During President Fox's official visit to Washington, D.C., the Joint Statement of September 6, 2001, summarized the meeting as follows: "The Presidents reviewed the progress made by our joint working group on migration chaired by Secretaries Powell, CastaZeda, and Creel and Attorney General Ashcroft and noted this represented the most fruitful and frank dialogue we have ever had on a subject so important to both nations. They praised implementation of the border safety initiative, and recognized that migration-related issues are deeply felt by our publics and vital to our prosperity, well-being, and the kind of societies we want to build. They renewed their commitment to forging new and realistic approaches to migration to ensure it is safe, orderly, legal and dignified, and agreed on the framework

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within which this ongoing effort is based. This includes: matching willing workers with willing employers; serving the social and economic needs of both countries; respecting the human dignity of all migrants, regardless of their status; recognizing the contribution migrants make to enriching both societies; shared responsibility for ensuring migration takes place through safe and legal channels. Both stressed their commitment to continue our discussions, instructing the high-level working group to reach mutually satisfactory results on border safety, a temporary worker program and the status of undocumented Mexicans in the United States. They requested that the working group provide them proposals with respect to these issues as soon as possible. The Presidents recognized that this is an extraordinarily challenging area of public policy, and that it is critical to address the issue in a timely manner and with appropriate thoroughness and depth.".

(3) On September 7, 2001, during President Fox's historic State Visit to Washington, the United States and Mexico issued a joint statement instructing our cabinet-level working group to provide us with specific proposals to forge a new and realistic framework that will ensure a safe, legal, orderly, and

- dignified migration flow between our countries. We have today agreed that our Cabinet level migration group should continue the work we charged it with in Guanajuato and Washington.
  - (4) When the Presidents met in Monterrey, Mexico, the Presidents stated in a Joint Statement on March 22, 2002, as follows: "Slightly more than one year ago, in Guanajuato, we talked about migration as one of the major ties that join our societies. We launched then the frankest and most productive dialogue our countries have ever had on this important and challenging subject. Those talks have continued over the past year, and have yielded a clearer assessment of the scope and nature of this issue. This bond between our nations can render countless benefits to our respective economies and families.
    - (5) Over the past year, important progress has been made to enhance migrant safety and particularly in saving lives by discouraging and reducing illegal crossings in dangerous terrain.
    - (6) At the conclusion of the Mexico-United States Binational Commission (BNC) meeting in Mexico City in November 2002, Secretary of State Powell's press conference was summarized by the State Department as follows: The BNC's migration working

- group "affirmed our strong commitment to advancing our bilateral migration agenda," he stressed, adding that "there should be no doubt in anyone's mind that this is a priority for President Bush, just as it is a priority for [Mexican] President [Vicente] Fox."
  - (7) Secretary Powell said no schedule had been established for a migration accord, but he confirmed that the United States and Mexico want to come up with a series of migration initiatives over the course of the next six months to a year.
  - (8) Mexico's state-run oil monopoly, Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX), is inefficient, plagued by corruption, and in need of substantial reform and private investment in order to provide sufficient petroleum products to Mexico and the United States to fuel future economic growth which can help curb illegal migration into the United States.
- 18 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-19 gress that—
- 20 (1) that the United States and Mexico should as 21 soon as is practicable commence negotiations in an 22 attempt to reach a migration accord that is as com-23 prehensive as possible and which addresses the key 24 issues of concern for both nations;

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1	(2) that any accord on migration issues between
2	the United States and Mexico should also include an
3	accord to open Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX) to in-
4	vestment by U.S. oil companies and specific steps to
5	reform PEMEX's operations to make them more
6	transparent and efficient; and
7	(3) that as part of any migration agreement be-
8	tween the United States and Mexico, the issues of the
9	extradition of violent criminals and law enforcement
10	cooperation between the two nations be addressed.
11	SEC. 732. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING UNITED
12	STATES ASSISTANCE TO PALESTINIAN REFU-
13	GEES.
13 14	GEES. The Congress—
14	The Congress—
14 15	The Congress—  (1) recognizes the importance of United States
14 15 16	The Congress—  (1) recognizes the importance of United States humanitarian assistance to Palestinian refugees as an
14 15 16 17	The Congress—  (1) recognizes the importance of United States humanitarian assistance to Palestinian refugees as an essential component to the peace process in the Middle
14 15 16 17 18	The Congress—  (1) recognizes the importance of United States humanitarian assistance to Palestinian refugees as an essential component to the peace process in the Middle East;
14 15 16 17 18	The Congress—  (1) recognizes the importance of United States humanitarian assistance to Palestinian refugees as an essential component to the peace process in the Middle East;  (2) acknowledges the hardships endured by many
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	The Congress—  (1) recognizes the importance of United States humanitarian assistance to Palestinian refugees as an essential component to the peace process in the Middle East;  (2) acknowledges the hardships endured by many innocent Palestinian refugees in the West Bank and
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	The Congress—  (1) recognizes the importance of United States humanitarian assistance to Palestinian refugees as an essential component to the peace process in the Middle East;  (2) acknowledges the hardships endured by many innocent Palestinian refugees in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and in other neighboring countries;
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	The Congress—  (1) recognizes the importance of United States humanitarian assistance to Palestinian refugees as an essential component to the peace process in the Middle East;  (2) acknowledges the hardships endured by many innocent Palestinian refugees in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and in other neighboring countries;  (3) notes that the United Nations High Commis-

- of the Palestinians, for whose exclusive benefit a spe-cial agency, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), was established in 1950 and which makes no effort to permanently resettle Pales-tinian refugees, even those who reside under the juris-diction of the Palestinian Authority, in order to en-sure the perpetuation of the problem of Palestinian refugees;
  - (4) recognizes that the United States has been the world's leading donor to UNRWA, having provided over \$2,500,000,000 to UNRWA since 1950, including the provision of \$110,000,000, in fiscal year 2002, and that such organization has provided important humanitarian assistance to the Palestinian people;
  - (5) notes that the United States contribution to UNRWA is nearly 10 times that of the entire Arab world, and calls on Arab states to assume a greater share of the burden for financing UNWRA;
  - (6) expresses its outrage over credible reports that UNRWA facilities have been used for terrorist training and bases for terrorist operations, with little attempt by the UNRWA to stop or oppose such attacks or alert relevant law enforcement authorities about such terrorist activities;

- 1 (7) expresses deep concern over the textbooks and 2 educational materials used in the UNRWA edu-3 cational system that promote anti-Semitism, denial of 4 the existence and the right to exist of the state of 5 Israel, and exacerbate stereotypes and tensions be-6 tween the Palestinians and Israelis;
  - (8) strongly urges the Secretary General of the United Nations to immediately take steps to comprehensively reform the UNRWA so that it actively works to oppose terrorist attacks and actively works to promote reconciliation and understanding between the Israelis and Palestinians;
  - (9) strongly urges UNRWA to meet the requirements, in letter and spirit, of section 301(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including by comprehensively ensuring that no UNRWA assistance is rendered to anyone who has been involved with terrorism at any time and that all UNRWA beneficiaries be informed at the earliest possible time, and at regular intervals thereafter, that anyone involved with terrorism thereafter will be ineligible for UNRWA benefits;
  - (10) strongly urges the Secretary of State to make UNRWA reforms a priority at the United Nations by actively campaigning within the United Na-

1	tions to support such reforms, including comprehen-
2	sive and independently verifiable audits of UNRWA
3	activities and educational reform that would remove
4	from the curriculum all textbooks and educational
5	materials that promote hatred of Jews and Israel and
6	denial of Israel's right to exist and replace them with
7	teaching materials that promote Israeli-Palestinian
8	reconciliation and mutual understanding; and
9	(11) notes the General Accounting Office (GAO)
10	audit required by section 580 of the FY 2003 Foreign
11	Operations Appropriations Act (Public Law 108–7),
12	and strongly encourages the GAO to conduct, as part
13	of this audit, an investigation and inspection of all
14	recent United States assistance to UNRWA to ensure
15	that taxpayer funds are being spent effectively and
16	are not directly or indirectly supporting terrorism,
17	anti-Semitic or anti-Jewish teachings, or the glorifi-
18	cation or incitement of violence.
19	SEC. 733. UNITED STATES POLICY ON WORLD BANK GROUP
20	LOANS TO IRAN.
21	(a) United States Policy.—The Secretary of State
22	(or a designee), in consultation with the Secretary of the
23	Treasury, shall communicate directly with the governments

 $24\ \ of\ countries\ represented\ on\ the\ decision-making\ boards\ and$ 

25 councils of the international financial institutions of the

1	World Bank Group and consistently convey the strong oppo-
2	sition of the United States Government to any further activ-
3	ity in Iran by the international financial institutions of
4	the World Bank Group.
5	(b) Reports.—Not later than 90 days after the date
6	of the enactment of this Act and one year thereafter, the
7	Secretary of State shall submit a report on the efforts of
8	the Secretary to carry out subsection (a) to the chairman
9	and ranking minority member of the Committee on Inter-
10	national Relations of the House of Representatives and the
11	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.
12	(c) World Bank Group Defined.—As used in this
13	section, the term "World Bank Group" means the Inter-
14	national Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the
15	International Development Association, the International
16	Financial Corporation, and the Multilateral Investment
17	Guaranty Agency.
18	SEC. 734. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO SOVIET NU-
19	CLEAR TESTS IN KAZAKHSTAN.
20	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
21	(1) In 1991, immediately after achieving inde-
22	pendence, Kazakhstan closed and sealed the world's
23	second largest nuclear test site in Semipalatinsk

which had been inherited from the former Soviet

- Union and at which more than 500 nuclear tests had
   been conducted from 1949 to 1991.
- 3 (2) The cumulative power of explosions from 4 those tests, conducted above ground, on the ground, 5 and underground is believed to be equal to the power 6 of 20,000 explosions of the type of bomb dropped on 7 Hiroshima, Japan, in 1945.
  - (3) More than 1,500,000 people in Kazakhstan suffered because of decades of Soviet nuclear weapons testing in the region.
  - (4) A horrifying array of disease will continue to destroy the lives of hundreds of thousands and their descendants for many generations to come as a result of these tests.
  - (5) Since its independence, Kazakhstan has constructed a stable and peaceful state, voluntarily disarmed the world's fourth largest nuclear arsenal, joined the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START), and became an example of responsible non-proliferation of such weapons.
  - (6) Kazakhstan is also doing its best to help those who were exposed to the horrific nuclear experiments of the 20th century but it faces daunting challenges.

1	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
2	that the Secretary of State should work to establish a joint
3	working group with the Government of Kazakhstan to assist
4	in assessing the environmental damage and health effects
5	caused by Soviet nuclear testing in Semipalatinsk.
6	SEC. 735. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO VIOLENCE
7	AGAINST WOMEN.
8	The Congress—
9	(1) recalls that Article 4 of the United Nations
10	Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against
11	Women (20 December 1993) outlines that states
12	should condemn violence against women and should
13	not invoke any custom, tradition, or religious consid-
14	eration to avoid their obligations with respect to its
15	elimination;
16	(2) recalls that Chapter 4, Section 125, of the
17	Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, Fourth
18	World Conference on Women (15 September 1995)
19	states that governments condemn violence against
20	women and refrain from invoking any custom, tradi-
21	tion, or religious consideration to avoid their obliga-
22	tions with respect to its elimination as set out in the
23	Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against
24	Women;

1	(3) recalls that the United States has supported
2	both the United Nations Declaration on the Elimi-
3	nation of Violence and the Beijing Declaration and
4	Platform for Action; and
5	(4) reinforces the position of the United States
6	that the United States condemns violence against
7	women and refrains from invoking any custom, tradi-
8	tion, or religious consideration to avoid this nation's
9	obligations with respect to its elimination as set out
10	in the Declaration on the Elimination of Violence
11	against Women.
12	DIVISION B—DEFENSE TRADE
13	AND SECURITY ASSISTANCE
14	REFORM ACT OF 2003
15	TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS
16	SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.
17	This division may be cited as the "Defense Trade and
18	Security Assistance Reform Act of 2003".
19	SEC. 1002. DEFINITIONS.
20	Except as otherwise provided, in this division:
21	(1) Defense articles.—The term "defense ar-
22	ticles" has the meaning given the term in section
23	47(7)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (as amended
24	by section $1107(d)$ of this $Act$ ).

- 1 (2) DEFENSE SERVICES.—The term "defense 2 services" has the meaning given the term in section 3 47(7)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act (as amended 4 by section 1107(d) of this Act).
  - (3) DUAL USE.—The term "dual use" means, with respect to goods or technology, those goods or technology that are specifically designed or developed for civil purposes but which also may be used or deployed in a military mode.
  - (4) Export Administration Regulations.—
    The term "Export Administration Regulations"
    means those regulations contained in sections 730—
    774 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).
  - (5) Good.—The term "good" has the meaning given the term in section 16(3) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2415(3)).
  - (6) International traffic in Arms Regulations.—The term "International Traffic in Arms Regulations" means those regulations contained in sections 120–130 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).
  - (7) Missile technology control regime; MTCR.—The term "Missile Technology Control Regime" or "MTCR" has the meaning given the term in

1	section $11B(c)(2)$ of the Export Administration Act of
2	1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401b(c)(2)).
3	(8) Missile technology control regime
4	Annex; mtcr annex.—The term "Missile Technology
5	Control Regime Annex" or "MTCR Annex" has the
6	meaning given the term in section $11B(c)(4)$ of the
7	Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
8	2401b(c)(4)).
9	(9) Operation Iraqi freedom.—The term
10	"Operation Iraqi Freedom" means operations of
11	United States Armed Forces, the armed forces of the
12	United Kingdom, and the armed forces of other coali-
13	tion member countries initiated on or about March
14	19, 2003—
15	(A) to disarm Iraq of its weapons of mass
16	destruction;
17	(B) to enforce United Nations Security
18	Council Resolution 1441 (November 8, 2002) and
19	other relevant Security Council resolutions with
20	respect to Iraq; and
21	(C) to liberate the people of Iraq from the
22	regime of Saddam Hussein.
23	(10) Technology.—The term "technology" has
24	the meaning given the term in section 16(4) of the

1	Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
2	2415(4)).
3	SEC. 1003. REFERENCES TO ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.
4	Except as otherwise specifically provided, whenever in
5	this division an amendment is expressed in terms of an
6	amendment to a section or other provision, the reference
7	shall be considered to be made to that section or other provi-
8	sion of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et
9	seq.).
10	TITLE XI—TERRORIST-RELATED
11	PROHIBITIONS AND EN-
12	FORCEMENT MEASURES
13	SEC. 1101. ELIGIBILITY PROVISIONS.
14	(a) Ineligibility for Terrorist Related Trans-
15	ACTIONS.—Section $3(c)(1)$ (22 U.S.C. $2753(c)(1)$ ) is
16	amended—
17	(1) in each of subparagraphs (A) and (B), by
18	striking "or any predecessor Act," and inserting ",
19	any predecessor Act, or licensed or approved under
20	section 38 of this Act, to carry out a transaction with
21	a country, the government of which the Secretary of
22	State has determined is a state sponsor of inter-
23	national terrorism for purposes of section $6(j)(1)$ of
24	the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C.

- 1 App. 2405(j)(1), or otherwise uses such defense arti-
- 2 cles or defense services"; and
- 3 (2) by adding at the end the following:
- 4 "(C) In this section, the term 'transaction' means the
- 5 taking of any action, directly or indirectly, by a foreign
- 6 country that would be a transaction prohibited by section
- 7 40 of this Act with respect to the United States Government
- 8 and United States persons.".
- 9 (b) Reporting Requirement.—Section 3(e) (22
- 10 U.S.C. 2753(e)) is amended by inserting after "the Foreign
- 11 Assistance Act of 1961," the following: "regardless of wheth-
- 12 er the article or service has been sold or otherwise furnished
- 13 by the United States Government or licensed under section
- 14 38 of this Act,".
- 15 SEC. 1102. WEAPONS TRANSFERS TO FOREIGN PERSONS IN
- 16 THE UNITED STATES.
- 17 Section 38(a)(1) (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)) is amended
- 18 in the first sentence by inserting after "import and the ex-
- 19 port of defense articles and defense services" the following:
- 20 ", or the transfer of such articles, other than firearms (or
- 21 ammunition, components, parts, accessories, or attachments
- 22 for firearms), and services within the United States to for-
- 23 eign persons,".

1	SEC. 1103. COORDINATION OF LICENSE EXEMPTIONS WITH
2	UNITED STATES LAW ENFORCEMENT AGEN-
3	CIES.
4	(a) Sense of Congress.—In view of the historic dif-
5	$ficulties\ in\ the\ enforcement\ of\ the\ Arms\ Export\ Control\ Act$
6	(22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) associated with violations involving
7	exports of defense articles and defense services that have
8	been exempted by regulation from the licensing require-
9	ments of section 38 of such Act, it is the sense of Congress
10	that the establishment of new exemptions by regulation
11	should only be undertaken after careful coordination with
12	the appropriate United States law enforcement agencies.
13	(b) Amendment.—Section 38(b)(2) (22 U.S.C.
14	2778(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following
15	new sentences: "In promulgating regulations under sub-
16	section (a)(1) in accordance with the preceding sentence,
17	any provision in such regulations that permits the export
18	of defense articles or defense services without a license shall
19	include a determination by the Attorney General, in con-
20	sultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the
21	Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, that the
22	compilation and maintenance of sufficient documentation
23	relating to the export without a license of the articles or
24	services is ensured, notwithstanding the absence of a license,
25	to facilitate law enforcement efforts to detect, prevent, and
26	prosecute criminal violations of any provision of this sec-

1	tion, section 39, or section 40 of this Act, including the ef-					
2	forts on the part of countries and factions engaged in inter-					
3	national terrorism to illicitly acquire defense articles and					
4	defense services. No defense article or defense service des-					
5	ignated by the President under subsection (a)(1) may be					
6	exported without a license pursuant to a regulation under					
7	subsection (a)(1) that is promulgated on or after January					
8	1, 2003, until 30 days after the date on which the President					
9	provides notice of the proposed regulation to the Committee					
10	on International Relations of the House of Representatives					
11	and to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate					
12	in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogram-					
13	ming notifications under section 634A(a) of the Foreign As-					
14	sistance Act of 1961, including a description of the criteria					
15	that would be used to permit the export of the article or					
16	service and any measures to facilitate law enforcement ef-					
17	forts associated with the Attorney General's determination					
18	required by the preceding sentence.".					
19	SEC. 1104. MECHANISMS TO IDENTIFY PERSONS IN VIOLA-					
20	TION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.					
21	Section $38(g)(1)(A)$ (22 U.S.C. $2778(g)(1)(A)$ ) is					
22	amended—					
23	(1) in clause (iii)—					
24	(A) by striking "or section 2339A" and in-					
25	serting ", section 2339A"; and					

1	(B) by inserting at the end before the								
2	comma the following: ", or section 2339C of such								
3	title (relating to financing terrorism)";								
4	(2) in clause (x), by striking "or" at the end;								
5	(3) in clause (xi), by striking the semicolon at								
6	the end and inserting a comma; and								
7	(4) by adding at the end the following:								
8	"(xii) subclause (I) or (II) of section								
9	1956(c)(7)(B)(v) of title 18, United States Code;								
10	"(xiii) section 329 of the Uniting and								
11	Strengthening America by Providing Appro-								
12	priate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct								
13	Terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) Act of 2001;								
14	"(xiv) section 5332 of title 31, United								
15	States Code;								
16	"(xv) section 1960 of title 18, United States								
17	Code;								
18	"(xvi) section 175(b), 175b, 1993, 2339 of								
19	title 18, United States Code;								
20	"(xvii) section 2332a, 2332b, or 2332f of								
21	title 18, United States Code; or								
22	"(xviii) section 175 of title 18, United								
23	States Code;".								

1	SEC. 1105. COMPREHENSIVE NATURE OF UNITED STATES
2	ARMS EMBARGOES.
3	(a) Findings; Sense of Congress.—
4	(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
5	(A) governments to which the United States
6	Government prohibits by law or policy the trans-
7	fer of implements of war, including material,
8	components, parts, and other defense articles and
9	defense services (as defined in paragraphs (3)
10	and (4) of section 47 of the Arms Export Control
11	Act, respectively) continue to seek to evade these
12	embargoes through increasingly sophisticated il-
13	legal acquisitions via the "international gray
14	arms market" and by seeking to exploit weak-
15	nesses in the export control system of the United
16	States and its friends and allies; and
17	(B) the strict and comprehensive applica-
18	tion of arms embargoes referred to in subpara-
19	graph (A) including those embargoes established
20	by the United Nations Security Council is of
21	fundamental importance to the security and for-
22	eign policy interests of the United States.
23	(2) Sense of congress.—It is the sense of
24	Congress that the United States Government should
25	continue to provide a leadership role internationally

- 1 in ensuring the effectiveness of arms embargoes re-
- 2 ferred to in paragraph (1).
- 3 (b) Scope of Embargoes.—Section 38 (22 U.S.C.
- 4 2778) is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 5 "(k) Whenever the United States maintains an arms
- 6 embargo pursuant to United States law, or through public
- 7 notice by the President or Secretary of State pursuant to
- 8 the authorities of this Act, no defense article or defense serv-
- 9 ice subject to sections 120–130 of title 22, Code of Federal
- 10 Regulations (commonly known as the International Traffic
- 11 in Arms Regulations') and no dual use good or technology
- 12 subject to sections 730-774 of title 15, Code of Federal Reg-
- 13 ulations (commonly known as the 'Export Administration
- 14 Regulations') shall be sold or transferred to the military,
- 15 police, or intelligence services of the embargoed government,
- 16 including any associated governmental agency, subdivision,
- 17 entity, or other person acting on their behalf, unless, at a
- 18 minimum and without prejudice to any additional require-
- 19 ments established in United States law or regulation, the
- 20 Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense have con-
- 21 curred in the sale or transfer through issuance of a license.".
- 22 (c) Establishment of Controls.—The Secretary
- 23 shall consult with the Secretary of Commerce to ensure the
- 24 establishment of appropriate foreign policy and national se-
- 25 curity controls and license requirements under the Export

- 1 Administration Regulations in order to ensure the effective
- 2 implementation of section 38(k) of the Arms Export Control
- 3 Act, as added by subsection (b).
- 4 (d) Report.—Not later than 120 days after the date
- 5 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to
- 6 the appropriate congressional committees a report that de-
- 7 scribes the actions taken to implement the requirements of
- 8 subsection (c).
- 9 SEC. 1106. TRANSACTIONS WITH COUNTRIES SUPPORTING
- 10 ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.
- 11 Section 40(l)(1) (22 U.S.C. 2780(l)(1)) is amended by
- 12 striking "any item enumerated on the United States Muni-
- 13 tions List" and inserting "a defense article or defense serv-
- 14 ice (as defined in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 47(7),
- 15 respectively), an item enumerated on the United States Mu-
- 16 nitions List (as designated by the President pursuant to
- 17 section 38(a)), or any other activity for which a license or
- 18 other approval is required pursuant to the regulations pro-
- 19  $mulgated\ under\ subsection\ (a)(1)$ ".
- 20 SEC. 1107. AMENDMENTS TO CONTROL OF ARMS EXPORTS
- 21 AND IMPORTS.
- 22 (a) Revision of Standard for Violation; Amount
- 23 of Penalties.—Section 38(c) (22 U.S.C. 2778(c)) is
- 24 amended—

1	(1) by striking "willfully" each place it appears
2	and inserting "knowingly";
3	(2) by striking "this section or section 39" and
4	inserting "this section, section 39, or section 40"; and
5	(3) by striking "\$1,000,000" and inserting
6	"\$1,000,000 (in the case of a violation of this section
7	or section 39), \$2,000,000 (in the case of a violation
8	involving any country covered by section 40), and
9	\$1,500,000 (in the case of a violation involving any
10	country other than a country covered by section 40
11	that is subject by United States law or policy to an
12	arms embargo)".
13	(b) Civil Penalties.—Section 38(e) (22 U.S.C.
14	2778(e)) is amended in the third sentence by striking
15	"under this section may not exceed \$500,000" and inserting
16	"or any other activities subject to control under this section,
17	section 39, or section 40, may not exceed \$500,000 for each
18	violation of section 38 or section 39, \$1,000,000 for each
19	violation involving any country covered by section 40, and
20	\$750,000 for each violation relating to an arms embargo
21	(other than a violation covered by section 40)".
22	(c) Revision of Standard for Violation; Crimi-
23	NAL PENALTY; CIVIL PENALTIES; ENFORCEMENT.—Section
24	40 (22 U.S.C. 2780) is amended—
25	(1) in subsection (j)—

1	(A) by striking "willfully" and inserting
2	"knowingly"; and
3	(B) by striking "\$1,000,000" and inserting
4	"\$2,000,000"; and
5	(2) in subsection (k), by striking "\$500,000" and
6	inserting "\$1,000,000".
7	(d) Definitions.—Section 47(7) (22 U.S.C. 2794(7))
8	is amended to read as follows:
9	"(7)(A) 'defense articles', with respect to exports
10	subject to sections 38, 39, and 40 of this Act, has the
11	meaning given such term in sections 120–130 of title
12	22, Code of Federal Regulations (commonly known as
13	the 'International Traffic in Arms Regulations'), as
14	such regulations were in effect on January 1, 2003,
15	and includes such additional articles as may be des-
16	ignated by the President under section 38(a)(1); and
17	"(B) 'defense services', with respect to exports
18	subject to sections 38, 39, and 40 of this Act, has the
19	meaning given such term in sections 120–130 of title
20	22, Code of Federal Regulations (commonly known as
21	the 'International Traffic in Arms Regulations'), as
22	such regulations were in effect on January 1, 2003,
23	and includes—

1	"(i) the provision of assistance (including							
2	aiding, abetting, or training) to foreign persons,							
3	and							
4	"(ii) such other activities as may be des-							
5	ignated by the President pursuant to section							
6	38(a)(1).".							
7	SEC. 1108. HIGH RISK EXPORTS AND END USE							
8	VERIFICATION.							
9	Section 38(g)(7) (22 U.S.C. 2778) is amended by add-							
10	ing at the end the following new sentence: "Such standards							
11	shall be coordinated biennially with the Secretary of Home-							
12	land Security, the Attorney General, the Director of the							
13	Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of Central In-							
14	telligence, and the heads of other Federal departments or							
15	agencies, as appropriate.".							
16	SEC. 1109. CONCURRENT JURISDICTION OF THE FEDERAL							
17	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.							
18	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress							
19	that, in view of the responsibilities of the Federal Bureau							
20	of Investigation for protecting the United States against							
21	terrorist attack, foreign intelligence operations, high tech-							
22	nology crimes, and transnational criminal organizations							
23	and enterprises, the Federal Bureau of Investigation should							
24	be provided authority to investigate and enforce violations							
25	of the Arms Export Control Act without adversely affecting							

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the existing authority of the Bureau of Customs and Border
    Protection of the Department of Homeland Security.
 3
        (b) Copy of Registration.—Section 38(b)(1) (22
    U.S.C. 2778(b)) is amended—
             (1) by redesignating the second subparagraph
 5
 6
        (B) as subparagraph (C); and
 7
             (2) in subparagraph (B)—
 8
                  (A) in the first sentence, by inserting "and
 9
             the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
             tion" after "Secretary of Treasury"; and
10
11
                  (B) in the second sentence, by inserting
12
             "and the Director" after "The Secretary".
13
        (c) Jurisdiction of FBI and Bureau of Cus-
    TOMS.—Section 38(e) (22 U.S.C. 2778(e)) is amended in
14
15
    the first sentence by adding at the end before the period
    the following: ", and except further, that the Federal Bureau
16
    of Investigation and the Bureau of Customs and Border
   Protection of the Department of Homeland Security shall
    have concurrent jurisdiction for criminal violations and en-
   forcement of this Act".
21
        (d) Mechanisms To Identify Persons in Viola-
    TION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Section 38(q) (22
23
    U.S.C.\ 2778(g)) is amended in the second sentence of para-
   graph (3), in paragraph (4), and in paragraph (8) by in-
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- 1 serting "and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Inves-
- 2 tigation" after "Secretary of Treasury".
- 3 SEC. 1110. REPORT ON FOREIGN-SUPPLIED DEFENSE ARTI-
- 4 CLES, DEFENSE SERVICES, AND DUAL USE
- 5 GOODS AND TECHNOLOGY DISCOVERED IN
- 6 IRAQ.
- 7 (a) Report.—
- 8 (1) In General.—Not later than 180 days after
- 9 the date of the enactment of this Act, and on annual
- basis thereafter as appropriate, the President shall
- 11 prepare and transmit to the congressional committees
- specified in paragraph (2) a written report on for-
- eign-supplied defense articles, defense services, and
- dual use goods and technology supplied to Iraq since
- 15 the adoption of United Nations Security Council Res-
- 16 olution 687 (April 3, 1991) and discovered in Iraq
- since the inception of Operation Iraqi Freedom or
- identified as having been in Iraq at any time since
- 19 April 3, 1991, and not destroyed or otherwise ac-
- 20 counted for by the United Nations Special Commis-
- 21 sion (UNSCOM) or the United Nations Monitoring,
- 22 Verification and Inspection Commission
- 23 (UNMOVIC).

1	(2) Congressional committees specified.—
2	The congressional committees referred to in para-
3	graph (1) are—
4	(A) the Committee on International Rela-
5	tions and the Committee on Armed Services of
6	the House of Representatives; and
7	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
8	and the Committee on Armed Services of the
9	Senate.
10	(b) Contents.—The report required by subsection (a)
11	shall include information on defense articles, defense serv-
12	ices, and dual use goods and technology discovered in ac-
13	cordance with such subsection, including a description of
14	such articles, services, and goods and technology by category
15	or type, quantity, country of origin (if known), manufac-
16	turer (if known), date of acquisition (if known), and, in
17	the case of dual use goods and technology, the use or in-
18	tended use or deployment (if known) and whether the goods
19	or technology are covered by any arms control agreement
20	or nonproliferation arrangement to which the United States
21	is a party.
22	(c) Form.—The report required by subsection (a) shall
23	be transmitted in unclassified form to the maximum extent
24	practicable, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

## 1 TITLE XII—STRENGTHENING 2 MUNITIONS EXPORT CONTROLS

_	
3	SEC. 1201. CONTROL OF ITEMS ON MISSILE TECHNOLOGY
4	CONTROL REGIME ANNEX.
5	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress

7 by other means, whether in the United States or abroad,

that all proposals to export or transfer to foreign persons

- 8 and any other activities subject to regulation under section
- 9 38, 39, or 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, relating to
- 10 items on the Missile Technology Control Regime Annex,
- 11 should be accorded stringent control and scrutiny consistent
- 12 with the purposes of section 71 of the Arms Export Control
- 13 Act (22 U.S.C. 2797).
- 14 (b) Control of Items on MTCR Annex.—The Sec-
- 15 retary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, the
- 16 Attorney General, and the Secretary of Defense, shall ensure
- 17 that all items on the MTCR Annex are subject to stringent
- 18 control by the United States Government pursuant to the
- 19 International Traffic in Arms Regulations and the Export
- $20 \ Administration \ Regulations.$
- 21 (c) Certification.—Not later than March 1 of each
- 22 year, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of
- 23 Commerce, the Attorney General and the Secretary of De-
- 24 fense, shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congres-
- 25 sional committees a report that contains—

1	(1) a certification that the requirement of sub-
2	section (b) has been met for the prior year, or if the
3	requirement has not been met, the reasons therefor;
4	and
5	(2) a description of the updated coverage, if any,
6	of the regulations referred to in subsection (b) with re-
7	spect to all items on the MTCR Annex and an expla-
8	nation of any areas of overlap or omissions, if any,
9	among the regulations.
10	SEC. 1202. CERTIFICATIONS RELATING TO EXPORT OF CER-
11	TAIN DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES.
12	Section 36(c) (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)) is amended—
13	(1) in the first sentence of paragraph (1), by in-
14	serting after "\$1,000,000 or more" the following: ",
15	or, notwithstanding section 27(g) of this Act, for any
16	special comprehensive authorization under sections
17	120–130 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations
18	(commonly known as the International Traffic in
19	Arms Regulations') for the export of defense articles
20	or defense services in an aggregate amount of
21	\$100,000,000 or more";
22	(2) in paragraph (2)—
23	(A) by striking subparagraph (B); and
24	(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as
25	subparagraph (B); and

1	(3) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) of					
2	paragraph (5), by inserting "or paragraph (2)" after					
3	"paragraph (1)".					
4	SEC. 1203. NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR TECHNICAL					
5	ASSISTANCE AND MANUFACTURING LICENS-					
6	ING AGREEMENTS WITH NATO MEMBER					
7	COUNTRIES, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, AND					
8	JAPAN.					
9	Section 36(d) (22 U.S.C. 2776(d)) is amended by add-					
10	ing at the end the following:					
11	"(6) In the case of a commercial technical assistance					
12	or manufacturing license agreement with a member country					
13	of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or Aus-					
14	tralia, Japan, or New Zealand that does not authorize a					
15	new sales territory that includes any country other than					
16	such countries, the requirements contained in paragraphs					
17	(2) and (4) shall apply only if—					
18	"(A) the agreement involves—					
19	"(i) major defense equipment in the amount					
20	of \$7,000,000 or more; or					
21	"(ii) significant military equipment in the					
22	amount of \$25,000,000 or more; and					
23	"(B) the amount referred to in clause (i) or (ii)					
24	of subparagraph (A), as the case may be, includes the					
25	estimated value of all defense articles and defense					

1	services	to	be	manufactured	or	transferred	throughout
	00.0000				-		

- 2 the duration of the approval period.".
- 3 SEC. 1204. STRENGTHENING DEFENSE COOPERATION WITH
- 4 AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.
- 5 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 6 that the expeditious consideration of munitions license ap-
- 7 plications that meet the policy and eligibility criteria estab-
- 8 lished in section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
- 9 U.S.C. 2778) for export or transfer of defense items (as such
- 10 term is defined in subsection (j)(4)(A) of such section) to
- 11 Australia and the United Kingdom is fully consistent with
- 12 United States security and foreign policy interests and the
- 13 objectives of world peace and security.
- 14 (b) Establishment of Fast Track Munitions Li-
- 15 CENSING FOR AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.—
- 16 Section 38(f) (22 U.S.C. 2778(f)) is amended by adding at
- 17 the end the following:
- 18 "(4) In the absence of a binding bilateral agreement
- 19 with the Government of Australia or the Government of the
- 20 United Kingdom (as the case may be) that meets the re-
- 21 quirements of paragraph (2) and subsection (j), the Sec-
- 22 retary of State shall ensure that any application submitted
- 23 under this section for the export of defense items to Aus-
- 24 tralia or the United Kingdom (as the case may be) that
- 25 meets all other requirements of this section (including re-

- 1 quirements relating to eligibility of parties to the trans-
- 2 action, the absence of risk of diversion to unauthorized end
- 3 use and end users, and preservation of United States intel-
- 4 ligence and law enforcement interests), and which are also
- 5 transactions involving defense items that would be exempt
- 6 pursuant to sections 120-130 of title 22, Code of Federal
- 7 Regulations (commonly known as the International Traffic
- 8 in Arms Regulations') from export licensing or other writ-
- 9 ten approvals if such items were items to be exported to
- 10 Canada, are processed by the Department of State not later
- 11 than ten days after the date of receipt of the application
- 12 without referral to any other Federal department or agency,
- 13 except on an extraordinary basis upon receipt of a written
- 14 request from the Attorney General, the Secretary of Home-
- 15 land Security, the Director of Central Intelligence, or the
- 16 Secretary of Defense.".
- 17 SEC. 1205. TRAINING AND LIAISON FOR SMALL BUSI-
- 18 **NESSES.**
- 19 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 20 that it is increasingly important that the Secretary, in ad-
- 21 ministering the licensing, registration, compliance, and
- 22 other authorities contained in section 38 of the Arms Export
- 23 Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778), should provide up-to-date
- 24 training and other educational assistance to small busi-

- 1 nesses in the United States aerospace and defense industrial
- 2 sector.
- 3 (b) Small Business Liaison.—Not later than 180
- 4 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
- 5 retary shall designate, within the Office of Defense Trade
- 6 Controls of the Department of State, a coordinator for small
- 7 business affairs. The coordinator shall serve as a liaison for
- 8 small businesses in the United States aerospace and defense
- 9 industrial sector with respect to licensing and registration
- 10 requirements in order to facilitate the compliance and other
- 11 forms of participation by such small businesses in the
- 12 United States munitions control system, including by pro-
- 13 viding training, technical assistance, and through other ef-
- 14 forts as may be appropriate.
- 15 SEC. 1206. STUDY AND REPORT RELATING TO CO-LOCATING
- 16 MUNITIONS CONTROL FUNCTIONS OF THE
- 17 DEPARTMENTS OF STATE, DEFENSE, AND
- 18 HOMELAND SECURITY.
- 19 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 20 that the administrative, licensing, and compliance-related
- 21 functions associated with the export of defense articles and
- 22 defense services under section 38 of the Arms Export Control
- 23 Act (22 U.S.C. 2778), which are generally administered by
- 24 the Department of State in conjunction with the Depart-
- 25 ment of Homeland Security and the Department of Defense,

- 1 should be expedited consistent with United States security,
- 2 law enforcement, and foreign policy requirements by a re-
- 3 duction in the those matters necessitating inter-agency re-
- 4 ferral outside of the Department of State, or by co-locating
- 5 related functions of the Department of Homeland Security
- 6 and the Department of Defense with those functions of the
- 7 Department of State in order to minimize the time and ad-
- 8 ministrative tasks to government and industry involved in
- 9 inter-agency referrals, while also providing a convenient,
- 10 central location for United States defense companies, espe-
- 11 cially small businesses.

## 12 (b) Study and Report.—

13 (1) STUDY.—The Secretary, in consultation with 14 the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Sec-15 retary of Defense, and through the Federal advisory 16 committee structure with the public, shall conduct a 17 study to examine the relative advantages and dis-18 advantages to the United States Government, the 19 United States defense industry, including United 20 States small businesses, and to other public constitu-21 encies of co-locating relevant functions and personnel 22 of the Department of State, the Department of Home-23 land Security, and the Department of Defense with 24 the Office of Defense Trade Controls of the Depart-25 ment of State at a central location convenient to the

1	public and United States defense industry, without
2	prejudice to the responsibilities and prerogatives of
3	the Secretary, the Secretary of Homeland Security,
4	and the Secretary of Defense under existing law.
5	(2) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the
6	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
7	prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional
8	committees a report that contains the results of study
9	conducted under paragraph (1).
10	TITLE XIII—SECURITY ASSIST-
11	ANCE AND RELATED PROVI-
12	SIONS
13	Subtitle A—Foreign Military Sales
14	and Financing Authorities
15	SEC. 1301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
16	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Presi-
17	dent for grant assistance under section 23 of the Arms Ex-
18	port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) and for the subsidy cost,
19	as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform
20	Act of 1990, of direct loans under such section
21	\$4,414,000,000 for fiscal year 2004.
22	SEC. 1302. PROVISION OF CATALOGING DATA AND SERV
23	ICES.
24	Section 21(h)(2) (22 U.S.C. 2761(h)(2)) is amended by
25	striking "or to any member government of that Organiza-

- 1 tion if that Organization or member government" and in-
- 2 serting ", to any member of that Organization, or to the
- 3 Governments of Australia, New Zealand, or Japan if that
- 4 Organization, member government, or the Governments of
- 5 Australia, New Zealand, or Japan".
- 6 SEC. 1303. ANNUAL ESTIMATE AND JUSTIFICATION FOR
- 7 SALES PROGRAM.
- 8 Section 25(a)(1) (22 U.S.C. 2765(a)(1)) is amended
- 9 by inserting after "\$7,000,000 or more" the following "(or,
- 10 in the case of a member country of the North Atlantic Trea-
- 11 ty Organization (NATO), Australia, New Zealand, or
- 12 Japan, \$25,000,000 or more)".
- 13 SEC. 1304. ADJUSTMENT TO ADVANCE NOTIFICATION RE-
- 14 QUIREMENT FOR TRANSFER OF CERTAIN EX-
- 15 CESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.
- 16 Section 516(f)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
- 17 (22 U.S.C. 2321i) is amended by striking "significant mili-
- 18 tary equipment (as defined in section 47(9) of the Arms
- 19 Export Control Act)" and inserting "major defense equip-
- 20 ment (as defined in section 47(6) of the Arms Export Con-
- 21 *trol Act)*".

1	Subtitle B—International Military
2	Education and Training
3	SEC. 1311. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
4	There are authorized to be appropriated to the Presi-
5	dent \$91,700,000 for fiscal year 2004 to carry out chapter
6	5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
7	2347 et seq.).
8	SEC. 1312. ANNUAL FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT-
9	ING.
10	Section 656(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
11	(22 U.S.C. 2416(a)(1)) is amended—
12	(1) by striking "January 31" and inserting
13	"March 1"; and
14	(2) by striking "and all such training proposed
15	for the current fiscal year".
16	Subtitle C—Assistance for Select
17	Countries
18	SEC. 1321. ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL.
19	Section 513 of the Security Assistance Act of 2000
20	(Public Law 106–280) is amended—
21	(1) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "2002 and
22	2003" and inserting "2003 through 2005";
23	(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking "2002 and
24	2003" and inserting "2003 through 2005";
25	(3) in subsection $(c)(3)$ —

1	(A) by striking "fiscal years 2002 and
2	2003" and inserting "fiscal years 2004 and
3	2005";
4	(B) by striking "fiscal year 2002" and in-
5	serting "fiscal year 2004"; and
6	(C) by striking "fiscal year 2003, or" and
7	inserting "fiscal year 2005, or"; and
8	(4) in subsection $(c)(4)$ —
9	(A) by striking "2002 and 2003" and in-
10	serting "2003 through 2005"; and
11	(B) by striking "\$535,000,000 for fiscal
12	year 2002" and all that follows through "fiscal
13	year 2003" and inserting "\$550,000,000 for fis-
14	cal year 2003, not less than \$565,000,000 for fis-
15	cal year 2004, and not less than \$580,000,000
16	for fiscal year 2005".
17	SEC. 1322. ASSISTANCE FOR EGYPT.
18	Section 514 of the Security Assistance Act of 2000
19	(Public Law 106–280) is amended—
20	(1) by striking "2002 and 2003" each place it
21	appears and inserting "2003 through 2005"; and
22	(2) in subsection (e)—
23	(A) by striking "fiscal years 2002 and
24	2003" and inserting "fiscal years 2004 and
25	2005";

1	(B) by striking "fiscal year 2002" and in-
2	serting "fiscal year 2004"; and
3	(C) by striking "fiscal year 2003, or" and
4	inserting "fiscal year 2005, or".
5	Subtitle D—Miscellaneous
6	Provisions
7	SEC. 1331. UNITED STATES WAR RESERVE STOCKPILES FOR
8	ALLIES.
9	Section 514(b)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
10	(22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)) is amended—
11	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "for fiscal
12	year 2003" and inserting "for each of fiscal years
13	2003 and 2004"; and
14	(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "for fiscal
15	year 2003" and inserting "for each of fiscal years
16	2003 and 2004".
17	SEC. 1332. TRANSFER TO ISRAEL OF CERTAIN DEFENSE AR-
18	TICLES IN THE UNITED STATES WAR RE-
19	SERVE STOCKPILES FOR ALLIES.
20	(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding section 514 of
21	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h), the
22	President is authorized to transfer to Israel, in return for
23	concessions to be negotiated by the Secretary of Defense,
24	with the concurrence of the Secretary, defense articles, in-

1	cluding armor, artillery, ammunition for automatic weap-
2	ons, missiles, and other munitions that are—
3	(1) obsolete or surplus items;
4	(2) in the inventory of the Department of De-
5	fense;
6	(3) intended for use as reserve stocks in Israel;
7	and
8	(4) are located in a stockpile in Israel as of the
9	date of enactment of this Act.
10	(b) Concessions.—The value of concessions nego-
11	tiated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be at least equal to
12	the fair market value of the items transferred. The conces-
13	sions may include cash compensation, services, waiver of
14	charges otherwise payable by the United States, and other
15	items of value.
16	(c) Advance Notification of Transfer.—
17	(1) In general.—Not less than 30 days before
18	making a transfer under the authority of this section,
19	the President shall transmit a notification describing
20	the items to be transferred to Israel and the conces-
21	sions to be received by the United States to the con-
22	gressional committees specified in paragraph (2).
23	(2) Congressional committees specified.—
24	The congressional committees referred to in para-
25	graph (1) are—

1	(A) the Committee on International Rela-
2	tions and the Committee on Armed Services of
3	the House of Representatives; and
4	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
5	and the Committee on Armed Services of the
6	Senate.
7	(d) Expiration of Authority.—No transfer may be
8	made under the authority of this section following the expi-
9	ration of the five-year period beginning on the date of enact-
10	ment of this Act.
11	SEC. 1333. EXPANSION OF AUTHORITIES FOR LOAN OF MA-
12	TERIAL, SUPPLIES, AND EQUIPMENT FOR RE-
13	SEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES.
14	Section 65 (22 U.S.C. 2796d) is amended—
15	(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting "or a
16	friendly foreign country" after "ally" each place such
17	term appears; and
18	(2) in subsection (d) to read as follows:
19	"(d) For purposes of this section—
20	"(1) the term 'NATO ally' means a member
21	country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
22	(other than the United States); and
23	"(2) the term 'friendly foreign country' means
24	any non-NATO member country determined by the
25	President to be eligible for a cooperative project agree-

1	ment with the United States pursuant to section 27(j)
2	of this Act.".
3	SEC. 1334. ASSISTANCE FOR DEMINING AND RELATED AC-
4	TIVITIES.
5	(a) Assistance.—The Secretary is authorized to pro-
6	vide grants to, or enter into contracts or cooperative agree-
7	ments with, public-private partnerships for the purpose of
8	establishing and carrying out demining, clearance of
9	unexploded ordnance, and related activities in foreign coun-
10	tries.
11	(b) Limitation.—Except as otherwise provided, the
12	total amount provided on a grant basis to public-private
13	partnerships under subsection (a) for a fiscal year may not
14	exceed \$450,000.
15	(c) Funding.—Amounts made available to carry out
16	"Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related
17	Programs" for fiscal year 2004 are authorized to be made
18	available to carry out this section.
19	SEC. 1335. REPORTS RELATING TO TREATY BETWEEN THE
20	UNITED STATES AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERA-
21	TION ON STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE REDUC-
22	TIONS.
23	The President shall submit to the Committee on Inter-
24	national Relations of the House of Representatives all re-
25	ports submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations pur-

1	suant to section 2 of the Senate Resolution of Ratification
2	to Accompany Treaty Document 107-8, Treaty Between the
3	United States of America and the Russian Federation on
4	Strategic Offensive Reductions.
5	SEC. 1336. STATEMENT OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
6	REGARDING THE TREATY BETWEEN THE
7	UNITED STATES AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERA-
8	TION ON STRATEGIC OFFENSIVE REDUC-
9	TIONS.
10	The House of Representatives—
11	(1) concurs with the declarations of the Sen-
12	ate in section 3 of the Resolution of Ratification
13	to Accompany Treaty Document 107–8, Treaty
14	Between the United States of America and the
15	Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Re-
16	ductions;
17	(2) encourages the President to continue
18	strategic offensive reductions to the lowest pos-
19	sible levels consistent with national security re-
20	quirements and alliance obligations of the
21	$United\ States;$
22	(3) urges the President to engage the Rus-
23	sian Federation with the objectives of estab-
24	lishing cooperative measures to give each party
25	to the Treaty Between the United States of

1	America and the Russian Federation on Stra-
2	tegic Offensive Reductions improved confidence
3	regarding the accurate accounting and security
4	of nonstrategic nuclear weapons maintained by
5	the other party; and
6	(4) encourages the President to accelerate
7	United States strategic force reductions, to the
8	extent feasible and consistent with the treaty, in
9	order that the reductions required by Article I of
10	the Treaty Between the United States of America
11	and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offen-
12	sive Reductions may be achieved prior to Decem-
13	ber 31, 2012.
14	SEC. 1337. NONPROLIFERATION AND DISARMAMENT FUND.
15	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—
16	(1) In General.—There are authorized to be ap-
17	propriated to the President to carry out section 504
18	of the Freedom for Russia and Emerging Eurasian
19	Democracies and Open Markets Support Act of 1992
20	(22 U.S.C. 5854; relating to the "Nonproliferation
21	and Disarmament Fund") \$60,000,000 for each of the
22	fiscal years 2004 and 2005.
23	(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur-
24	suant to the authorization of appropriations under

1	paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available
2	until expended.
3	(b) Nonproliferation of Highly Enriched Ura-
4	NIUM.—
5	(1) Findings.—Congress finds the following:
6	(A) Highly enriched uranium is the most
7	likely source material for terrorist or other out-
8	law organizations that seek to acquire a nuclear
9	we apon.
10	(B) Such organizations are not likely to
11	produce this source material on their own, but
12	will instead look to divert highly enriched ura-
13	nium from some of the many vulnerable stock-
14	piles in numerous facilities around the world.
15	(C) There is a need for a coordinated
16	United States Government initiative to secure
17	and dispose of highly enriched uranium stock-
18	piles in these vulnerable facilities around the
19	world.
20	(D) The Nonproliferation and Disarmament
21	Fund (NDF) is a unique and flexible entity that
22	is well-suited to carry out the initiative described
23	in subparagraph (C), in cooperation with other
24	Federal departments and agencies, including the
25	$Department\ of\ Energy.$

- 1 (2) Initiative.—The Secretary of State is au2 thorized to establish and carry out an initiative to se3 cure and dispose of highly enriched uranium stock4 piles in foreign countries, including the provision of
  5 such assistance as may be required to secure host
  6 country cooperation under the initiative.
- 7 (3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the amounts made available to carry out section 504 8 9 of the Freedom for Russia and Emerging Eurasian 10 Democracies and Open Markets Support Act of 1992 11 (22 U.S.C. 5854) for fiscal years 2004 and 2005, 12 there are authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-13 retary to carry out paragraph (2) \$25,000,000 for 14 each such fiscal year.

## 15 SEC. 1338. MARITIME INTERDICTION PATROL BOATS FOR 16 MOZAMBIQUE.

17 (a) In General.—Of the amounts made available to
18 carry out section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for
19 fiscal year 2004, there is authorized to be appropriated
20 \$1,000,000 for refurbishment, delivery, operational train21 ing, and related costs associated with the provision of not
22 more than four excess coastal patrol boats to the Govern23 ment of Mozambique for maritime patrol and interdiction
24 activities.

1	(b) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
2	to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
3	are authorized to remain available until September 30,
4	2006.
5	SEC. 1339. REPORT ON MISSILE DEFENSE COOPERATION.
6	Not later than December 31, 2003, and December 31,
7	2004, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate
8	congressional committees a report on cooperative efforts that
9	have been undertaken by the United States with foreign gov-
10	ernments to foster the development and deployment of de-
11	fenses against missile attack. Such report shall include a
12	detailed description of such efforts on a country-by-country
13	basis, and may be submitted in classified and unclassified
14	form, as appropriate.
15	SEC. 1340. IRAN'S PROGRAM TO DEVELOP A NUCLEAR EX
16	PLOSIVE DEVICE.
17	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
18	(1) Iran, as a party to the Treaty on the Non-
19	Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, has legally for-
20	sworn developing or acquiring nuclear weapons.
21	(2) Iran has for more than a decade pursued a
22	program aimed at the development of a nuclear explo-
23	sive device.
24	(3) Director of Central Intelligence George Tener
25	has repeatedly warned of Iran's clandestine efforts to

- acquire weapons of mass destruction, stating as recently as February 11, 2003, in testimony before Congress that "Iran is continuing to pursue development of a nuclear fuel cycle for civilian and nuclear weapons purposes . . . [and further that] Tehran may be able to indigenously produce enough fissile material for a nuclear weapon" within this decade.
  - (4) On March 17, 2003, Dr. el Baradei, Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), called on Iran to agree to a more intrusive monitoring regime at its nuclear sites and demanded that Iran, which is a signatory to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, agree to an "additional protocol" under the IAEA's nuclear inspection rights, which would enable more intrusive monitoring.
  - (5) In early 2003 Iran announced plans to mine its own natural uranium and admitted constructing two nuclear facilities, one a gas centrifuge uranium enrichment facility and the other a heavy water production plant.
  - (6) A uranium enrichment facility would give Iran the capability to indigenously produce nuclearweapons grade uranium. Further, heavy water is used in reactors that not only produce weapons-grade plu-

- tonium, but also tritium, a key ingredient in boostedfission weapons.
  - (7) At the same time, Iran has been developing long-range missiles that could deliver nuclear explosive devices. Director of Central Intelligence Tenet has warned that Iran could flight test an intercontinental ballistic missile later this decade.
    - (8) Iran has received considerable assistance in its nuclear program and in its missile development program from the Russian Federation, the People's Republic of China, and North Korea.
    - (9) Congress has long been seized with finding ways to deter or delay Iran's acquisition or development of such deadly weapons, including through the enactment of the Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992, the Iran Libya Sanctions Act of 1996, the Iran Non-Proliferation Act of 2000, and the Iran Nuclear Proliferation Prevention Act of 2002.
    - (10) Successive Administrations have similarly sought to deter or delay Iran's acquisition or development of such weapons by such measures as elevating Iran's proliferation behavior in bilateral relations with the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China, sanctioning entities of the Russian Federation providing technology or expertise to Iran's

- nuclear and missile programs, and urging multilat eral export control regimes to deny sensitive tech nology to proliferators like Iran.
  - (11) President Bush included Iran as one of the countries that comprise the "axis of evil" in his January 2002 State of the Union Address because of its efforts to develop weapons of mass destruction and its support of international terrorism. Iran has been the principle supporter and supplier to Hizballah in southern Lebanon, Hamas, and Islamic Jihad. Further, the leaders of Iran have publicly called for the destruction of the State of Israel.
    - (12) A nuclear-armed Iran would pose a grave threat to the national security of the United States and to our allies in the region.

## (b) Statement of Policy.—Congress—

- (1) finds that Iran's support of terrorism and its efforts to develop nuclear weapons are a grave threat to the national security of the United States and its allies and to the United States Armed Forces;
- (2) declares that the United States and our friends and allies must make maximum efforts to prevent Iran from developing or acquiring nuclear weapons and the missiles to deliver them;

1	(3) urges the President to use all appropriate
2	means to prevent Iran from gaining such capabilities;
3	(4) urges the International Atomic Energy Agen-
4	cy (IAEA) to employ the full range of its inspection
5	authorities to ensure that Iran's nuclear program is
6	used for peaceful purposes only;
7	(5) encourages Iran to sign and ratify the new
8	nuclear safeguards protocol, the "Model Additional
9	Protocol (INFCIRC/540-Corr)" to the Treaty on the
10	Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, which would
11	demonstrate Iran's commitment to sharing informa-
12	tion about its nuclear program with the IAEA and
13	the international community and to full disclosure
14	and transparency about its nuclear program; and
15	(6) urges the United States resident representa-
16	tive to the IAEA to work with the Board of Governors
17	of the IAEA on guidelines for early identification of
18	noncompliance with the Nuclear Non-Proliferation
19	Treaty.
20	TITLE XIV—MISSILE THREAT
21	REDUCTION ACT OF 2003
22	SEC. 1401. SHORT TITLE.
23	This title may be cited as the "Missile Threat Reduc-
24	tion Act of 2003".

1	Subtitle A—Strengthening Inter-
2	national Missile Nonprolifera-
3	tion Law
4	SEC. 1411. FINDINGS.
5	Congress makes the following findings:
6	(1) The spread of offensive ballistic missiles suit
7	able for launching nuclear, chemical, and biological
8	warheads is accelerating across the globe.
9	(2) According to the Carnegie Endowment for
10	International Peace, more than 25 countries possess
11	missiles with ranges in excess of 300 kilometers and
12	capable of delivering a nuclear warhead.
13	(3)(A) Many of the countries now possessing
14	such missiles, and engaging in the sale and transfer
15	of such missiles and their production technology to
16	other countries, are directly hostile to the United
17	States, its interests, and its allies.
18	(B) Of particular concern in this regard is North
19	Korea, which regularly sells ballistic missiles and
20	technology to countries in regions of instability and
21	concern to the United States.
22	(4) The Central Intelligence Agency has stated in
23	its most recent report on the foreign ballistic missile
24	threat the following:

"Emerging ballistic missile states continue to increase the range, reliability, and accuracy of the missile systems in their inventories—posing ever greater risks to U.S. forces, interests, and allies throughout the world. A decade ago, U.S. and allied forces abroad faced threats from SRBM's [Short Range Ballistic Missiles]—primarily the Scud and its variants. Today, countries have deployed or are on the verge of deploying MRBM's [Medium Range Ballistic Missiles], placing greater numbers of targets at risk.

"Proliferation of ballistic missile-related technologies, materials, and expertise—especially by Russian, Chinese, and North Korean entities—has enabled emerging missile states to accelerate the development timelines for their existing programs, acquire turnkey systems to gain previously non-existent capabilities—in the case of the Chinese sale of the M-11 SRBM to Pakistan—and lay the groundwork for the expansion of domestic infrastructures to potentially accommodate even more capable and longer range future systems.".

(5) The same CIA report also noted the following: "North Korea has assumed the role as the

- missile and manufacturing technology source for many programs. North Korean willingness to sell complete systems and components has enabled other states to acquire longer range capabilities earlier than otherwise would have been possible—notably the sale of the No Dong MRBM to Pakistan. The North also has helped countries to acquire technologies to serve as the basis for domestic development efforts—as with Iran's reverse-engineering of the No Dong in the Shahab-3 program. Meanwhile, Iran is expanding its efforts to sell missile technology.".
  - (6) Since 1987, 33 countries have committed to abide by a voluntary set of guidelines known as the Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR), whereby adherents agreed to refrain from the transfer to non-adherents of certain categories of whole missiles, their constituent parts, and the facilities to manufacture them, especially "Category I" missiles, which at a range of 300 kilometers or more and a payload capacity of 500 kilograms or more are especially suited for delivering nuclear weapons.
  - (7) In October 2002, 93 countries committed to observe a nonbinding code of conduct derived from, but less restrictive than, the nonbinding MTCR. While this is a welcome achievement, it does not provide a

- legal obligation on its adherents to refrain from the
   trade in missiles or missile technology.
  - (8) On December 10, 2002, the White House released its "National Strategy to Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction", wherein it is stated that strengthening international nonproliferation controls on weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and upon the missiles that can deliver them is the second of three principal pillars of the National Strategy. The National Strategy also states that "effective interdiction is a critical part of the U.S. strategy to combat WMD and their delivery means".
    - (9) On December 11, 2002, the United States took control of an unflagged freighter that was attempting clandestinely to ship, from North Korea to Yemen, SCUD missiles of a type that would be generally prohibited from transfer as Category I missiles.
    - (10) Neither North Korea nor Yemen is an adherent to the MTCR guidelines, which in any case are not legally binding, and there is no binding international legal instrument that would prohibit shipments of the missiles referred to in paragraph (9).
    - (11) At Yemen's request, the United States released the shipment of North Korean Scud missiles to Yemen.

- (12) Also on December 11, 2002, the White House press spokesman stated that existing inter-national law regarding halting the spread of missile proliferation could be strengthened. The new National Strategy to Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction also commits the United States to support those regimes that are currently in force, and to work to improve the effectiveness of, and compliance with, those re-gimes, and identifies the MTCR as a regime that the United States will seek to strengthen.
  - (13) Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld, testifying on February 12, 2003, before the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, stated the following: "...[I]t's pretty clear that the proliferation regimes that exist in the world worked pretty well before, [but] they're not working very well right now....[U]nless the world wakes up and says this is a dangerous thing and creates a set of regimes that will in fact get cooperation to stop those weapons, we're going to be facing a very serious situation in the next five years."
  - (14) The MTCR has made an invaluable contribution to restraint in the international trade of offensive ballistic missiles. Strengthening international controls on ballistic missiles, however, will require a

- dramatic expansion of adherents that rigorously abide 2 by the MTCR's guidelines, and a binding legal basis for the United Nations and countries devoted to non-3
- 4 proliferation to prevent, and when necessary act to prevent, further proliferation of offensive ballistic 5
- 6 missiles around the world.

7 (15) Therefore, it should be the policy of the 8 United States to promote the creation of new inter-9 national mechanisms that would, in all future cir-10 cumstances, allow the peace-loving and law-abiding 11 nations of the world the authority to interdict and 12 prevent the transfer of such missiles.

#### 13 SEC. 1412. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

- 14 It shall be the policy of the United States to seek a binding international instrument or instruments to restrict
- the trade in offensive ballistic missiles with ranges of 300 16
- kilometers or more that have a payload capacity of 500 kilo-
- grams or more. Such a binding international instrument
- may take the form of a multilateral treaty, a United Na-19
- tions Security Council resolution, or other instrument of
- 21 international law, and should provide for enforcement
- measures including interdiction, seizure, and impoundment
- of illicit shipments of offensive ballistic missiles and related
- technology, equipment, and components.

### 1 SEC. 1413. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

- 2 It is the sense of the Congress that the United States
- 3 should immediately introduce a resolution in the United
- 4 Nations Security Council to prohibit all members of the
- 5 United Nations from purchasing, receiving, assisting or al-
- 6 lowing the transfer of, and to authorize the subsequent
- 7 interdiction, seizure, and impoundment of, any missile,
- 8 missile-related equipment, means of producing missiles, or
- 9 missile-related technology from North Korea.

### 10 Subtitle B—Strengthening United

## 11 States Missile Nonproliferation

- 12 **Law**
- 13 SEC. 1421. PROBATIONARY PERIOD FOR FOREIGN PERSONS.
- 14 (a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
- 15 sion of law, upon the expiration, or the granting of a waiv-
- 16 er, on or after January 1, 2003, of sanctions against a for-
- 17 eign person imposed under section 73(a) of the Arms Export
- 18 Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)) or under section
- 19 11B(b)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50
- 20 U.S.C. App. 2410b(b)(1), as continued in effect under the
- 21 International Emergency Economic Powers Act, a license
- 22 shall be required, for a period of not less than 3 years, for
- 23 the export to that foreign person of all items controlled for
- 24 export under section 5 or 6 of the Export Administration
- 25 Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2404, 2405), as continued in
- 26 effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers

1	Act, in accordance with the Export Administration Regula-
2	tions.
3	(b) Termination.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to
4	a foreign person 30 days after the President notifies the
5	Committee on International Relations of the House of Rep-
6	resentatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
7	Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of
8	the Senate that he has determined that—
9	(1) the foreign person has—
10	(A) ceased all activity related to the origi-
11	nal imposition of sanctions under section 73(a)
12	of the Arms Export Control Act or section
13	11B(b)(A) of the Export Administration Act of
14	1979, as the case may be; and
15	(B) has instituted a program of trans-
16	parency measures whereby the United States will
17	be able to verify for at least a period of 3 years
18	that the foreign person is not engaging in pro-
19	hibited activities under those provisions of law
20	referred to in paragraph (1); and
21	(2) there has been an appropriate resolution of
22	the original violation or violations, such as financial
23	penalties, incarceration, destruction of prohibited
24	items, or other appropriate measures taken to prevent
25	a recurrence of the violation or violations.

	200
1	SEC. 1422. STRENGTHENING UNITED STATES MISSILE PRO-
2	LIFERATION SANCTIONS ON FOREIGN PER-
3	SONS.
4	(a) Arms Export Control Act.—Section 73(a)(2)
5	(22 U.S.C. 2797b(a)(2)) is amended by striking "2 years"
6	each place it appears and inserting "4 years".
7	(b) Public Information.—Section 73(e)(2) (22
8	U.S.C. 2797b(e)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the
9	following new sentence: "Such report may be classified only
10	to the extent necessary to protect intelligence sources and
11	methods. If the report is so classified, the President shall
12	make every effort to acquire sufficient alternative informa-
13	tion that would allow a subsequent unclassified version of
14	the report to be issued.".
15	(c) Export Administration Act of 1979.—Any
16	sanction imposed on a foreign person under section
17	11B(b)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50
18	U.S.C. App. 2410b(b)(1)), as continued in effect under the
19	International Emergency Economic Powers Act, shall be in
20	effect for a period of 4 years beginning on the date on which
21	the sanction was imposed.
22	(d) Applicability.—The amendments made by sub-
23	sections (a) and (b) and the provisions of subsection (c)
24	shall apply to all sanctions imposed under section 73(a)

25 of the Arms Export Control Act or section 11B(b)(1) of the

26 Export Administration Act of 1979, as continued in effect

- 1 under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act,
- 2 by reason of acts giving rise to such sanctions that were
- 3 committed by foreign persons on or after January 1, 2003.
- 4 SEC. 1423. COMPREHENSIVE UNITED STATES MISSILE PRO-
- 5 LIFERATION SANCTIONS ON ALL RESPON-
- 6 SIBLE PERSONS.
- 7 (a) Arms Export Control Act.—Section 73(a) (22
- 8 U.S.C. 2797b(a)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
- 9 lowing new paragraph:
- 10 "(3)(A) Sanctions imposed upon a foreign person
- 11 under paragraph (2) shall also be imposed on any govern-
- 12 mental entity that the President determines exercises effec-
- 13 tive control over, benefits from, or directly or indirectly fa-
- 14 cilitates the activities of that foreign person.
- 15 "(B) When a sanction is imposed on a foreign person
- 16 under paragraph (2), the President may also impose that
- 17 sanction on any other person or entity that the President
- 18 has reason to believe has or may acquire items that may
- 19 not be exported to that foreign person on account of the
- 20 sanction imposed on that foreign person, with the intent
- 21 to transfer to that foreign person, or provide to that foreign
- 22 person access to, such items.
- 23 "(C) The President may also prohibit, for such period
- 24 of time as he may determine, any transaction or dealing,
- 25 by a United States person or within the United States, with

1	any foreign person on whom sanctions have been imposed
2	under this subsection.
3	"(D) The President shall report on an annual basis
4	to the Committee on International Relations of the House
5	of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations
6	of the Senate the identity of any foreign person that engages
7	in any transaction or activity with a foreign person on
8	whom sanctions have been imposed under this subsection
9	that either—
10	"(i) would be the basis for imposing sanctions
11	under subparagraph (B) but for which sanctions have
12	not been imposed; or
13	"(ii) would be the basis for imposing sanctions
14	under subparagraph (C) if the transaction or activity
15	had been carried out by a United States person or by
16	a person in the United States.
17	Such report shall be unclassified to the maximum extent
18	feasible, but may include a classified annex.".
19	(b) Definition of Person.—Section 74(a)(8)(A) (22
20	$U.S.C.\ 2797c(a)(8)(A))$ is amended to read as follows:
21	"(8)(A) the term 'person' means—
22	"(i) a natural person;
23	"(ii) a corporation, business association,
24	partnership, society, trust, transnational cor-
25	poration, or transnational joint venture, any

1	other nongovernmental entity, organization, or
2	group, and any governmental entity;
3	"(iii) any subsidiary, subunit, or parent
4	entity of any business enterprise or other organi-
5	zation or entity listed in clause (ii); and
6	"(iv) any successor of any business enter-
7	prise or other organization or entity listed in
8	clause (ii) or (iii); and".
9	(c) Export Administration Act of 1979.—
10	(1) Sanctions imposed on government enti-
11	TIES.—Any sanction imposed on a foreign person
12	under section $11B(b)(1)(B)$ of the Export Administra-
13	tion Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410b(b)(1)(B)), as
14	continued in effect under the International Emer-
15	gency Economic Powers Act (in this subsection re-
16	ferred to as a "dual use sanction"), shall also be im-
17	posed on any governmental entity that the President
18	determines exercises effective control over, benefits
19	from, or directly or indirectly facilitates the activities
20	of that foreign person.
21	(2) Other entities.—When a dual use sanc-
22	tion is imposed on a foreign nerson the President

tion is imposed on a foreign person, the President may also impose that sanction on any other person or entity that the President has reason to believe has or may acquire items that may not be exported to

- that foreign person on account of the dual use sanction imposed on that foreign person, with the intent to transfer to that foreign person, or provide to that foreign person access to, such items.
  - (3) Transactions by third parties.—The President may also prohibit, for such period of time as he may determine, any transaction or dealing, by a United States person or within the United States, with any foreign person on whom dual use sanctions have been imposed.
  - (4) REPORT.—The President shall submit on an annual basis to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the identity of any foreign person that engages in any transaction or activity with a foreign person on whom dual use sanctions have been imposed that either—
    - (A) would be the basis for imposing dual use sanctions under paragraph (2) but for which such sanctions have not been imposed; or
    - (B) would be the basis for imposing dual use sanctions under paragraph (3) if the transaction or activity had been carried out by a United States person or by a person in the United States.

1	Such report shall be unclassified to the maximum ex-
2	tent feasible, but may include a classified annex.
3	(5) Definitions.—In this subsection:
4	(A) Person.—The term "person" means—
5	(i) a natural person;
6	(ii) a corporation, business association,
7	partnership, society, trust, transnational
8	corporation, or transnational joint venture,
9	any other nongovernmental entity, organi-
10	zation, or group, and any governmental en-
11	tity;
12	(iii) any subsidiary, subunit, or par-
13	ent entity of any business enterprise or
14	other organization or entity listed in clause
15	(ii); and
16	(iv) any successor of any business en-
17	terprise or other organization or entity list-
18	ed in clause (ii) or (iii).
19	(B) In the case of countries where it may
20	be impossible to identify a specific governmental
21	entity referred to in subparagraph (A), the term
22	"person" means—
23	(i) all activities of that government re-
24	lating to the development or production of
25	any missile equipment or technology; and

1	(ii) all activities of that government
2	affecting the development or production of
3	aircraft, electronics, and space systems or
4	equipment.
5	(C) United States Person.—The term
6	"United States person" has the meaning given
7	that term in section 16(2) of the Export Admin-
8	istration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2415(2)).
9	(D) Missile equipment or tech-
10	NOLOGY.—The term "missile equipment or tech-
11	nology" has the meaning given that term in sec-
12	tion 11B(c) of the Export Administration Act of
13	1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410b(c)).
14	(d) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
15	subsections (a) and (b) shall apply with respect to sanctions
16	imposed on or after January 1, 2003, on foreign persons
17	under section 73(a)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act, and
18	the provisions of subsection (c) shall apply with respect to
19	sanctions imposed on or after January 1, 2003, on foreign
20	persons under section 11B(b) of the Export Administration
21	Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410b(b)), as continued in ef-
22	fect under the International Emergency Economic Powers
23	Act.

# Subtitle C—Incentives for Missile Threat Reduction

3	SEC. 1431. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.
4	(a) Types of Assistance.—The President is author-
5	ized to provide, on such terms as the President deems appro-
6	priate, the following assistance to countries that agree to
7	destroy their ballistic missiles, and their facilities for pro-
8	ducing ballistic missiles, that have a payload capacity of
9	500 kilograms or more over a distance of 300 kilometers
10	or more:
11	(1) Assistance under section 23 of the Arms Ex-
12	port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763).
13	(2) Assistance under chapter 4 of part II of the
14	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 et
15	seq.), notwithstanding section 531(e) or 660(a) of that
16	Act (22 U.S.C. 2346(e) or 2420(a)).
17	(3) Drawdown of defense articles, defense serv-
18	ices, and military education and training under sec-
19	tion 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
20	U.S.C. 2318).
21	(b) Congressional Notification.—Assistance au-
22	thorized under subsection (a) may not be provided until 30
23	days after the date on which the President has provided
24	notice thereof to the appropriate congressional committees
25	in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogram-

1	ming notifications under section 634A(a) of the Foreign As-
2	sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394–1(a)).
3	(c) Limitation.—Any assistance provided to a coun-
4	try under subsection (a) may not be provided in more than
5	3 fiscal years.
6	SEC. 1432. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
7	(a) Authorization.—There is authorized to be ap-
8	propriated to the President to carry out section 1431 the
9	sum of \$250,000,000.
10	(b) Availability.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
11	to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
12	are authorized to remain available until expended.
13	SEC. 1433. AUTHORIZATION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN
14	MISSILE DISARMAMENT.
15	The President is authorized to provide technical assist-
16	ance in the destruction of any missile or facility for pro-
17	ducing ballistic missiles, in any country that requests such
18	assistance.
19	TITLE XV—EXPORTS OF
20	<b>SATELLITES</b>
21	SEC. 1501. EXPORT CONTROLS ON SATELLITES AND RE-
22	LATED ITEMS.
23	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the
24	ease of the export of commercial communications satellites
25	and related items to a country that is a member of the

- 1 North Atlantic Treaty Organization or that is a major non-
- 2 NATO ally of the United States, the President may deter-
- 3 mine to what extent, and under which provisions of law,
- 4 such export may be controlled.
- 5 SEC. 1502. MANDATORY REVIEW BY DEPARTMENT OF
- 6 STATE.
- 7 (a) Certain Defense Services.—The provision of
- 8 defense services by United States persons, including services
- 9 or assistance provided during technical interchange meet-
- 10 ings, in connection with the launch of a satellite from, or
- 11 by nationals of, the People's Republic of China, are subject
- 12 to section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act.
- 13 (b) Notification to Congress.—At least 30 days be-
- 14 fore any export license or any technical assistance agree-
- 15 ment is approved under subsection (a), the President shall
- 16 transmit a certification with respect to such export license
- 17 or technical assistance agreement in the manner provided
- 18 in section 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act, to the
- 19 Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman
- 20 of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate. The
- 21 export license or technical assistance agreement shall not
- 22 be approved if the Congress, within that 30-day period, en-
- 23 acts a joint resolution prohibiting such approval. The pro-
- 24 visions of section 36(d)(5) of that Act shall apply with re-
- 25 spect to any such joint resolution, and the provisions of sec-

1	tion 36(f) of that Act shall apply with respect to any certifi-
2	cation submitted under this subsection.
3	SEC. 1503. EXPORT RESTRICTIONS NOT AFFECTED.
4	Nothing in this title shall be construed to—
5	(1) modify any restriction on exports imposed
6	under any other provision of law, including—
7	(A) restrictions on exports to—
8	(i) any country the government of
9	which has been determined by the Secretary
10	of State to have repeatedly provided support
11	for acts of international terrorism;
12	(ii) any country that does not adhere
13	to the Missile Technology Control Regime;
14	or
15	(iii) any other country of proliferation
16	concern; and
17	(B) restrictions imposed under title IX of
18	the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal
19	Years 1990 and 1991; or
20	(2) affect any provision of section 1514 or 1515
21	of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authoriza-
22	tion Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (22 U.S.C. 2778 note),
23	or of title XIV of the National Defense Authorization
24	Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (22 U.S.C. 2778 note).

### 1 SEC. 1504. DEFINITIONS.

2	In this title:
3	(1) Defense service.—The term "defense serv-
4	ice'' means—
5	(A) the furnishing of assistance (including
6	training) to foreign persons, whether in the
7	United States or abroad, in the design, develop-
8	ment, engineering, manufacture, production, as-
9	sembly, testing, repair, maintenance, modifica-
10	tion, operation, destruction, processing, or use of
11	a satellite or related items; and
12	(B) the furnishing to foreign persons,
13	whether in the United States or abroad, of any
14	technical data in connection with a satellite or
15	related items.
16	(2) Related items.—The term "related items"
17	means the satellite fuel, ground support equipment,
18	test equipment, payload adapter or interface hard-
19	ware, replacement parts, and nonembedded solid pro-
20	pellant orbit transfer engines described in the report
21	submitted to Congress by the Department of State on
22	February 6, 1998, pursuant to section 38(f) of the
23	Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(f)), as well
24	as systems, components, parts, accessories, and associ-
25	ated equipment for satellites, including ground con-
26	trol equipment.

1	(3) United states person.—The term "United
2	States person" has the meaning given that term in
3	section 16(2) of the Export Administration Act of
4	1979 (50 U.S.C. 1415(2)).
5	TITLE XVI XV—PROMOTION OF
6	DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS,
7	AND RULE OF LAW IN
8	BELARUS
9	SEC. 1601 1501. ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE DEMOCRACY AND
10	CIVIL SOCIETY IN BELARUS.
11	(a) Purposes of Assistance.—The assistance under
12	this section shall be available for the following purposes:
13	(1) To assist the people of the Republic of
14	Belarus in regaining their freedom and to enable
15	them to join the European community of democracies.
16	(2) To encourage free and fair presidential, par-
17	liamentary, and local elections in Belarus, conducted
18	in a manner consistent with internationally accepted
19	standards and under the supervision of internation-
20	ally recognized observers.
21	(3) To assist in restoring and strengthening in-
22	stitutions of democratic governance in Belarus.
23	(b) Authorization for Assistance.—To carry out
24	the purposes of subsection (a), the President is authorized
25	to furnish assistance and other support for the activities

1	described in subsection (c), to be provided primarily for in-
2	digenous Belarusian groups that are committed to the sup-
3	port of democratic processes.
4	(c) Activities Supported.—Activities that may be
5	supported by assistance under subsection (b) include—
6	(1) the observation of elections and the pro-
7	motion of free and fair electoral processes;
8	(2) development of democratic political parties;
9	(3) radio and television broadcasting to and
10	within Belarus;
11	(4) the development of nongovernmental organi-
12	zations promoting democracy and supporting human
13	rights;
14	(5) the development of independent media work-
15	ing within Belarus and from locations outside the
16	country and supported by nonstate-controlled print-
17	$ing\ facilities;$
18	(6) international exchanges and advanced profes-
19	sional training programs for leaders and members of
20	the democratic forces in skill areas central to the de-
21	velopment of civil society; and
22	(7) other activities consistent with the purposes
23	of this title.
24	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—

1	(1) In general.—There is authorized to be ap-
2	propriated to the President to carry out this section
3	such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2004
4	and 2005.
5	(2) Availability of funds.—Amounts appro-
6	priated pursuant to the authorization of appropria-
7	tions under paragraph (1) are authorized to remain
8	available until expended.
9	SEC. 1602 1502. RADIO BROADCASTING TO BELARUS.
10	(a) Purpose.—It is the purpose of this section to au-
11	thorize increased support for United States Government
12	and surrogate radio broadcasting to the Republic of Belarus
13	that will facilitate the unhindered dissemination of infor-
14	mation.
15	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—In addi-
16	tion to such sums as are otherwise authorized to be appro-
17	priated, there is authorized to be appropriated such sums
18	as may be necessary for each fiscal year for Voice of Amer-
19	ica and RFE/RL, Incorporated for radio broadcasting to
20	the people of Belarus in languages spoken in Belarus.
21	SEC. 1603 1503. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO SANC-
22	TIONS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF
23	BELARUS.
24	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
25	that the sanctions described in subsections (c) and (d)

- 1 should apply with respect to the Republic of Belarus until
- 2 the President determines and certifies to the appropriate
- 3 congressional committees that the Government of Belarus
- 4 has made significant progress in meeting the conditions de-
- 5 scribed in subsection (b).

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- 6 (b) CONDITIONS.—The conditions referred to in sub-7 section (a) are the following:
- (1) The release of individuals in Belarus who
   have been jailed based on political or religious beliefs.
  - (2) The withdrawal of politically motivated legal charges against all opposition figures and independent journalists in Belarus.
    - (3) A full accounting of the disappearances of opposition leaders and journalists in Belarus, including Victor Gonchar, Anatoly Krasovsky, Yuri Zakharenka, and Dmitry Zavadsky, and the prosecution of those individuals who are responsible for their disappearances.
  - (4) The cessation of all forms of harassment and repression against the independent media, independent trade unions, nongovernmental organizations, religious organizations (including their leadership and members), and the political opposition in Belarus.

1	(5) The implementation of free and fair presi-
2	dential and parliamentary elections in Belarus con-
3	sistent with OSCE standards on democratic elections
4	and in cooperation with relevant OSCE institutions.
5	(c) Denial of Entry Into the United States of
6	Belarusian Officials.—The President should use his au-
7	thority under section 212(f) of the Immigration and Na-
8	tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(f)) to deny the entry into the
9	United States of any alien who—
10	(1) holds a position in the senior leadership of
11	the Government of Belarus; or
12	(2) is a spouse, minor child, or agent of a person
13	inadmissible under paragraph (1).
14	(d) Prohibition on Loans and Investment.—
15	(1) United states government financing.—
16	No loan, credit guarantee, insurance, financing, or
17	other similar financial assistance should be extended
18	by any agency of the United States Government (in-
19	cluding the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas
20	Private Investment Corporation) to the Government
21	of Belarus, except with respect to the provision of hu-
22	manitarian goods and agricultural or medical prod-
23	ucts.
24	(2) Trade and development agency.—No
25	funds available to the Trade and Development Agency

- 1 should be available for activities of the Agency in or
- 2 for Belarus.
- 3 (e) Multilateral Financial Assistance.—It is
- 4 further the sense of Congress that, in addition to the appli-
- 5 cation of the sanctions described in subsections (c) and (d)
- 6 to the Republic of Belarus (until the President determines
- 7 and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees
- 8 that the Government of Belarus has made significant
- 9 progress in meeting the conditions described in subsection
- 10 (b)), the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the
- 11 United States Executive Director of each international fi-
- 12 nancial institution to which the United States is a member
- 13 to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose
- 14 any extension by those institutions of any financial assist-
- 15 ance (including any technical assistance or grant) of any
- 16 kind to the Government of Belarus, except for loans and
- 17 assistance that serve humanitarian needs.
- 18 SEC. 1604 1504. MULTILATERAL COOPERATION.
- 19 It is the sense of Congress that the President should
- 20 continue to seek to coordinate with other countries, particu-
- 21 larly European countries, a comprehensive, multilateral
- 22 strategy to further the purposes of this title, including, as
- 23 appropriate, encouraging other countries to take measures
- 24 with respect to the Republic of Belarus that are similar to
- 25 measures described in this title.

### 1 SEC. 1605 1505. REPORT.

2	(a) Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date
3	of enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter, the
4	President shall transmit to the appropriate congressiona
5	committees a report that describes, with respect to the pre-
6	ceding 12-month period, the following:
7	(1) The sale or delivery of weapons or weapons
8	related technologies from the Republic of Belarus to
9	any country, the government of which the Secretary
10	of State has determined, for purposes of section
11	6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50
12	U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)), has repeatedly provided sup-
13	port for acts of international terrorism.
14	(2) An identification of each country described
15	in paragraph (1) and a detailed description of the
16	weapons or weapons-related technologies involved in
17	$the \ sale.$
18	(3) An identification of the goods, services, cred
19	its, or other consideration received by Belarus in ex
20	change for the weapons or weapons-related tech
21	nologies.
22	(4) The personal assets and wealth of Aleksandr
23	Lukashenka and other senior leadership of the Gov-
24	ernment of Belarus.

1	(b) FORM.—A report transmitted pursuant to sub-
2	section (a) shall be in unclassified form but may contain
3	a classified annex.
4	SEC. 1606 1506. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this title:
6	(1) OSCE.—The term "OSCE" means the Orga-
7	nization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.
8	(2) Senior leadership of the government
9	OF BELARUS.—The term "senior leadership of the
10	Government of Belarus' includes—
11	(A) the President, Prime Minister, Deputy
12	Prime Ministers, government ministers, Chair-
13	men of State Committees, and members of the
14	$Presidential\ Administration\ of\ Belarus;$
15	(B) any official of the Government of
16	Belarus who is personally and substantially in-
17	volved in the suppression of freedom in Belarus,
18	including judges and prosecutors; and
19	(C) any other individual determined by the
20	Secretary of State (or the Secretary's designee) to
21	be personally and substantially involved in the
22	formulation or execution of the policies of the
23	Lukashenka regime that are in contradiction of
24	internationally recognized human rights stand-
25	ards.

1	TITLE XVII XVI—ISRAELI-PALES-
2	TINIAN PEACE ENHANCE-
3	MENT ACT OF 2003
4	SEC. 1701 1601. SHORT TITLE.
5	This title may be cited as the "Israeli-Palestinian
6	Peace Enhancement Act of 2003".
7	SEC. 1702 1602. FINDINGS.
8	Congress makes the following findings:
9	(1) The security of the State of Israel is a major
10	and enduring national security interest of the United
11	States.
12	(2) A lasting peace in the Middle East region
13	can only take root in an atmosphere free of violence
14	and terrorism.
15	(3) The Palestinian people have been ill-served
16	by leaders who, by resorting to violence and terrorism
17	to pursue their political objectives, have brought eco-
18	nomic and personal hardship to their people and
19	brought a halt to efforts seeking a negotiated settle-
20	ment of the conflict.
21	(4) The United States has an interest in a Mid-
22	dle East in which two states, Israel and Palestine,
23	will live side by side in peace and security.
24	(5) In his speech of June 24, 2002, and in other
25	statements, President George W. Bush outlined a com-

- prehensive vision of the possibilities of peace in the Middle East region following a change in Palestinian leadership.
  - (6) A stable and peaceful Palestinian state is necessary to achieve the security that Israel longs for, and Israel should take concrete steps to support the emergence of a viable, credible Palestinian state.
  - (7) The Palestinian state must be a reformed, peaceful, and democratic state that abandons forever the use of terror.
  - (8) On April 29, 2003, the Palestinian Legislative Council confirmed in office, by a vote of 51 yeas, 18 nays, and 3 abstentions, the Palestinian Authority's first prime minister, Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen), and his cabinet.
  - (9) In his remarks prior to the vote of the Palestinian Legislative Council, Mr. Abbas declared: "The government will concentrate on the question of security . . . The unauthorized possession of weapons, with its direct threat to the security of the population, is a major concern that will be relentlessly addressed . . . There will be no other decision-making authority except for the Palestinian Authority."
- (10) In those remarks, Mr. Abbas further stated:
  "We denounce terrorism by any party and in all its

1	forms both because of our religious and moral tradi-
2	tions and because we are convinced that such methods
3	do not lend support to a just cause like ours but rath-
4	er destroy it.".
5	(11) Israel has repeatedly indicated its willing-
6	ness to make painful concessions to achieve peace once
7	there is a partner for peace on the Palestinian side.
8	SEC. 1703 1603. PURPOSES.
9	The purposes of this title are—
10	(1) to express the sense of Congress with respect
11	to United States recognition of a Palestinian state;
12	and
13	(2) to demonstrate United States willingness to
14	provide substantial economic and humanitarian as-
15	sistance, and to support large-scale multilateral as-
16	sistance, after the Palestinians have achieved the re-
17	forms outlined by President Bush and have achieved
18	peace with the State of Israel.
19	SEC. 1704 1604. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
20	It is the sense of Congress that—
21	(1) peace between Israel and the Palestinians
22	cannot be negotiated until the Palestinian system of
23	government has been transformed along the lines out-
24	lined in President Rush's June 24 2002 sneech

- 1 (2) substantial United States and international 2 economic assistance will be needed after the Palestin-3 ians have achieved the reforms described in section 4 620K(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as 5 added by section 1706 of this Act) and have made a 6 lasting and secure peace with Israel;
  - (3) the Palestinian people merit commendation on the confirmation of the Palestinian Authority's first prime minister, Mahmoud Abbas (Abu Mazen), and his cabinet;
  - (4) the new Palestinian administration urgently should take the necessary security-related steps to allow for implementation of a performance-based road map to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict;
  - (5) the United States Administration should work vigorously toward the goal of two states living side-by-side in peace within secure and internationally-recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force; and
  - (6) the United States has a vital national security interest in a permanent, comprehensive, and just resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, and particularly the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, based on the terms of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

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1	SEC. 1705 1605. RECOGNITION OF A PALESTINIAN STATE.
2	It is the sense of Congress that a Palestinian state
3	should not be recognized by the United States until the
4	President determines that—
5	(1) a new leadership of a Palestinian governing
6	entity, not compromised by terrorism, has been elected
7	and taken office; and
8	(2) the newly-elected Palestinian governing enti-
9	ty—
10	(A) has demonstrated a firm and tangible
11	commitment to peaceful coexistence with the
12	State of Israel and to ending anti-Israel incite-
13	ment, including the cessation of all officially
14	sanctioned or funded anti-Israel incitement;
15	(B) has taken appropriate measures to
16	counter terrorism and terrorist financing in the
17	West Bank and Gaza, including the dismantling
18	of terrorist infrastructures and the confiscation
19	of unlawful weaponry;
20	(C) has established a new Palestinian secu-
21	rity entity that is fully cooperating with the ap-
22	propriate Israeli security organizations;
23	(D) has achieved exclusive authority and re-
24	sponsibility for governing the national affairs of
25	a Palestinian state, has taken effective steps to

ensure democracy, the rule of law, and an inde-

1	pendent judiciary, and has adopted other re-
2	forms ensuring transparent and accountable gov-
3	ernance; and
4	(E) has taken effective steps to ensure that
5	its education system promotes the acceptance of
6	Israel's existence and of peace with Israel and
7	actively discourages anti-Israel incitement.
8	SEC. 1706 1606. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO A PALES-
9	TINIAN STATE.
10	Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act
11	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2351 et seq.) is amended—
12	(1) by redesignating the second section 620G (as
13	added by section 149 of Public Law 104–164 (110
14	Stat. 1436)) as section 620 $J$ ; and
15	(2) by adding at the end the following new sec-
16	tion:
17	"SEC. 620K. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO A PALES-
18	TINIAN STATE.
19	"(a) Limitation.—
20	"(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other
21	provision of law, assistance may be provided under
22	this Act or any other provision of law to the govern-
23	ment of a Palestinian state only during a period for
24	which a certification described in subsection (c) is in
25	effect. The limitation contained in the preceding sen-

tence shall not apply (A) to humanitarian or development assistance that is provided through nongovernmental organizations for the benefit of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza, or (B) to assistance that is intended to reform the Palestinian Authority and affiliated institutions, or a newly elected Palestinian governing entity, in order to help meet the requirements contained in subparagraphs (A) through (H) of subsection (c)(2) or to address the matters described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) of section 1705(2) of the Israeli-Palestinian Peace Enhancement Act of 2003.

"(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the limitation of the first sentence of paragraph (1) if the President determines and certifies to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that it is vital to the national interest of the United States to do so.

### "(b) Congressional Notification.—

"(1) In GENERAL.—Assistance made available under this Act or any other provision of law to a Palestinian state may not be provided until 15 days after the date on which the President has provided notice thereof to the Committee on International Rela-

1	tions and the Committee on Appropriations of the
2	House of Representatives and to the Committee on
3	Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropria-
4	tions of the Senate in accordance with the procedures
5	applicable to reprogramming notifications under sec-
6	tion $634A(a)$ of this Act.
7	"(2) Sunset.—Paragraph (1) shall cease to be
8	effective beginning ten years after the date on which
9	notice is first provided under such paragraph.
10	"(c) Certification.—A certification described in this
11	subsection is a certification transmitted by the President
12	to Congress that—
13	"(1) a binding international peace agreement ex-
14	ists between Israel and the Palestinians that—
15	"(A) was freely signed by both parties;
16	"(B) guarantees both parties' commitment
17	to a border between two states that constitutes a
18	secure and internationally recognized boundary
19	for both states, with no remaining territorial
20	claims;
21	"(C) provides a permanent resolution for
22	both Palestinian refugees and Jewish refugees
23	from Arab countries; and
24	"(D) includes a renunciation of all remain-
25	ina Palestinian claims against Israel through

1	provisions that commit both sides to the "end of
2	the conflict"; and
3	"(2) the new Palestinian government—
4	"(A) has been democratically elected
5	through free and fair elections, has exclusive au-
6	thority and responsibility for governing the na-
7	tional affairs of the Palestinian state, and has
8	achieved the reforms outlined by President Bush
9	in his June 24, 2002, speech;
10	"(B) has completely renounced the use of vi-
11	olence against the State of Israel and its citizens,
12	is vigorously attempting to prevent any acts of
13	terrorism against Israel and its citizens, and
14	punishes the perpetrators of such acts in a man-
15	ner commensurate with their actions;
16	"(C) has dismantled, and terminated the
17	funding of, any group within its territory that
18	conducts terrorism against Israel;
19	"(D) is engaging in ongoing and extensive
20	security cooperation with the State of Israel;
21	"(E) refrains from any officially sanctioned
22	or funded statement or act designed to incite
23	Palestinians or others against the State of Israel
24	and its citizens;

1	"(F) has an elected leadership not com-
2	promised by terror;
3	"(G) is demilitarized; and
4	"(H) has no alliances or agreements that
5	pose a threat to the security of the State of
6	Israel.
7	"(d) Recertifications.—Not later than 90 days
8	after the date on which the President transmits to Congress
9	an initial certification under subsection (c), and every 6
10	months thereafter for the 10-year period beginning on the
11	date of transmittal of such certification—
12	"(1) the President shall transmit to Congress a
13	recertification that the requirements contained in sub-
14	section (c) are continuing to be met; or
15	"(2) if the President is unable to make such a
16	recertification, the President shall transmit to Con-
17	gress a report that contains the reasons therefor.
18	"(e) Rule of Construction.—A certification under
19	subsection (c) shall be deemed to be in effect beginning on
20	the day after the last day of the 10-year period described
21	in subsection (d) unless the President subsequently deter-
22	mines that the requirements contained in subsection (c) are
23	no longer being met and the President transmits to Congress
24	a report that contains the reasons therefor.".

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1	SEC. 1707 1607. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE TO A PAL-
2	ESTINIAN STATE.
3	Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act
4	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2351 et seq.), as amended by section
5	1706, is further amended by adding at the end the following
6	new section:
7	"SEC. 620L. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE TO A PALES-
8	TINIAN STATE.
9	"(a) Assistance.—The President is authorized to
10	provide assistance to a Palestinian state in accordance with
11	the requirements of this section.
12	"(h) ACTIVITIES TO BE SUPPOPTED Assistance mea

- "(b) Activities To Be Supported.—Assistance provided under subsection (a) shall be used to support activities
  within a Palestinian state to substantially improve the
  seconomy and living conditions of the Palestinians by,
  among other things, providing for economic development in
  the West Bank and Gaza, continuing to promote democracy
  and the rule of law, developing water resources, assisting
  in security cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians,
  and helping with the compensation and rehabilitation of
  Palestinian refugees.

  "(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—Of the
- 23 amounts made available to carry out chapter 4 of part II 24 of this Act for a fiscal year, there are authorized to be ap-25 propriated to the President to carry out subsections (a) and 26 (b) such sums as may be necessary for each such fiscal year.

1 "(d) Coordination of International Assist-2 ance.—

> "(1) In General.—Beginning on the date on which the President transmits to Congress an initial certification under section 620K(c) of this Act, the Secretary of State shall seek to convene one or more donors conferences to gain commitments from other countries, multilateral institutions, and nongovernmental organizations to provide economic assistance to Palestinians to ensure that such commitments to provide assistance are honored in a timely manner, to ensure that there is coordination of assistance among the United States and such other countries. multilateral institutions, and nongovernmental organizations, to ensure that the assistance provided to Palestinians is used for the purposes for which is was provided, and to ensure that other countries, multilateral institutions, and nongovernmental organizations do not provide assistance to Palestinians through entities that are designated as terrorist organizations under United States law.

> "(2) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and on an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the Committee on International

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1	Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of
2	the House of Representatives and the Committee on
3	Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropria-
4	tions of the Senate a report that describes the activi-
5	ties undertaken to meet the requirements of para-
6	graph (1), including a description of amounts com-
7	mitted, and the amounts provided, to a Palestinian
8	state or Palestinians during the reporting period by
9	each country and organization.".
10	TITLE XVII XVII—MISCELLA-
11	NEOUS FOREIGN ASSISTANCE
12	PROVISIONS
13	SEC. 1801 1701. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES RELATING TO
14	INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AS-
15	SISTANCE.
16	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, assistance
17	provided by the United States Government to support inter-
18	national efforts to combat aerial trafficking of illicit nar-
19	cotics under chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance
20	Act of 1961 or under any other provision of law shall in-
21	clude the authority to interdict illicit arms in connection
22	with the trafficking of illicit narcotics.

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- 2 GRAM IN COLOMBIA.
- 3 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment
- 4 of this Act, the Secretary of State, acting through the De-
- 5 partment of State's Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS) in Bo-
- 6 gota, Colombia, shall ensure that all pilots participating
- 7 in the United States opium eradication program in Colom-
- 8 bia are Colombians and are fully trained, qualified, and
- 9 experienced pilots, with preference provided to individuals
- 10 who are members of the Colombian National Police.
- 11 SEC. 1803 1703. COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.
- 12 Of the amounts made available for development assist-
- 13 ance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than
- 14 \$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 and 2005 are
- 15 authorized to be made available to finance projects among
- 16 the United States, Israel, and developing countries in Afri-
- 17 ca under the Cooperative Development Program.
- 18 SEC. 1804 1704. WEST BANK AND GAZA PROGRAM.
- 19 (a) Oversight.—For fiscal year 2004, the Secretary
- 20 of State shall certify to the appropriate committees of Con-
- 21 gress not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation
- 22 of funds for the West Bank and Gaza that procedures have
- 23 been established to assure the Comptroller General will have
- 24 access to appropriate United States financial information
- 25 in order to review the use of United States assistance for
- 26 the West Bank and Gaza funded under chapter 4 of part

- 1 II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 ("Economic Sup-
- 2 port Fund").
- 3 (b) Vetting.—Prior to any obligation of funds au-
- 4 thorized to be appropriated to carry out chapter 4 of part
- 5 II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for assistance for
- 6 the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall take
- 7 all appropriate steps to ensure that such assistance is not
- 8 provided to or through any individual or entity that the
- 9 Secretary knows, or has reason to believe, advocates, plans,
- 10 sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity.
- 11 The Secretary of State shall, as appropriate, establish pro-
- 12 cedures specifying the steps to be taken in carrying out this
- 13 subsection.
- 14 (c) AUDITS.—
- 15 (1) In General.—The Administrator of the
- 16 United States Agency for International Development
- shall ensure that independent audits of all contractors
- and grantees, and significant subcontractors and sub-
- 19 grantees, under the West Bank and Gaza Program,
- are conducted at least on an annual basis to ensure,
- 21 among other things, compliance with this section.
- 22 (2) Audits by inspector general of
- 23 USAID.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated
- by this Act to carry out chapter 4 of part II of the
- 25 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 that are made avail-

1	able for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, up
2	to \$1,000,000 may be used by the Office of the Inspec-
3	tor General of the United States Agency for Inter-
4	national Development for audits, inspections, and
5	other activities in furtherance of the requirements of
6	paragraph (1). Such funds are in addition to funds
7	otherwise available for such purposes.
8	SEC. 1805 1705. ANNUAL HUMAN RIGHTS COUNTRY RE-
9	PORTS ON INCITEMENT TO ACTS OF DIS-
10	CRIMINATION.
11	(a) Countries Receiving Economic Assistance.—
12	Section 116(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
13	$U.S.C.\ 2151n(d))$ is amended—
14	(1) in paragraph (9), by striking "and" at the
15	end;
16	(2) in paragraph (10), by striking the period at
17	the end and inserting "; and"; and
18	(3) by adding at the end the following:
19	"(11)(A) wherever applicable, in a separate sec-
20	tion with a separate heading, a description of the na-
21	ture and extent of—
22	"(i) propaganda in government and govern-
23	ment-controlled media and other sources, includ-
24	ing government-produced educational materials
25	and textbooks, that attempt to justify or promote

1	racial hatred or incite acts of violence against
2	any race or people; and
3	"(ii) complicity or involvement in the cre-
4	ation of such propaganda or incitement of acts
5	of violence against any race; and
6	"(B) a description of the actions, if any, taken
7	by the government of the country to eliminate such
8	propaganda or incitement.".
9	(b) Countries Receiving Security Assistance.—
10	Section 502B(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
11	U.S.C. 2304(b)) is amended by inserting after the eighth
12	sentence the following: "Each report under this section shall
13	also include wherever applicable, in a separate section with
14	a separate heading, a description of (i) the nature and ex-
15	tent of (I) propaganda in government and government-con-
16	trolled media and other sources, including government-pro-
17	duced educational materials and textbooks, that attempt to
18	justify or promote racial hatred or incite acts of violence
19	against any race, and (II) complicity or involvement in
20	the creation of such propaganda or incitement of acts of
21	violence against any race or people, and (ii) a description
22	of the actions, if any, taken by the government of the coun-
23	try to eliminate such propaganda or incitement.".

1	SEC. 1806 1706. ASSISTANCE TO EAST TIMOR.
2	Section 632(b)(1) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza-
3	tion Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228) is amend-
4	ed by striking "the fiscal year 2003" and inserting "each
5	of the fiscal years 2003, 2004, and 2005".
6	SEC. 1807 1707. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY-BUILDING EF
7	FORTS FOR CUBA.
8	(a) Statement of Policy.—It is the policy of the
9	United States to support those individuals and groups who
10	struggle for freedom and democracy in Cuba, including
11	human rights dissidents, independent journalists, inde-
12	pendent labor leaders, and other opposition groups.
13	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—
14	(1) In General.—There are authorized to be ap-
15	propriated to the President to carry out section
16	109(a) of Public Law 104–114 (22 U.S.C. 6039(a))
17	\$15,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 and
18	2005.
19	(2) Additional authorities.—Amounts ap-
20	propriated pursuant to the authorization of appro-
21	priations under subsection (a)—
22	(A) are authorized to remain available until
23	expended; and
24	(B) are in addition to amounts otherwise
25	available for such purposes.

1	SEC. 1808 1708. AMENDMENT TO THE AFGHANISTAN FREE-
2	DOM SUPPORT ACT OF 2002.
3	The Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002 (22
4	U.S.C. 7501 et seq.) is amended—
5	(1) in section 103(a) by striking "section 512 of
6	Public Law 107–115 or any similar" and inserting
7	"any other"; and
8	(1) in section 207(b) by striking "section 512 of
9	Public Law 107–115 or any similar" and inserting
10	"any other".
11	SEC. 1809 1709. CONGO BASIN FOREST PARTNERSHIP.
12	(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
13	authorized to be appropriated to the President to carry out
14	the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (CBFP) program
15	\$18,600,000 for each of the fiscal years 2004 and 2005. Of
16	the amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of
17	appropriations under the preceding sentence for a fiscal
18	year, \$16,000,000 is authorized to be made available to the
19	Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment
20	(CARPE) of the United States Agency for International De-
21	velopment.
22	(b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
23	to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
24	are authorized to remain available until expended.

1	SEC. 4810 1710. COMBATTING THE PIRACY OF UNITED
2	STATES COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS.
3	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—In addi-
4	tion to such amounts as may otherwise be authorized to
5	be appropriated for such purpose, there are authorized to
6	be appropriated for the Department of State, \$10,000,000
7	to carry out the following activities in countries that are
8	not members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation
9	and Development (OECD):
10	(1) Provision of equipment and training for for-
11	eign law enforcement, including in the interpretation
12	of intellectual property laws.
13	(2) Training for judges and prosecutors, includ-
14	ing in the interpretation of intellectual property laws.
15	(3) Assistance in complying with obligations
16	under appropriate international copyright and intel-
17	lectual property treaties and agreements.
18	(b) Consultation with World Intellectual
19	Property Organization.—In carrying out subsection
20	(a), the Department of State should make every effort to
21	consult with, and provide appropriate assistance to, the
22	World Intellectual Property Organization to promote the
23	integration of non-OECD countries into the global intellec-
24	tual property system.

1	SEC. 1811 1711. ASSISTANCE FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
2	FORCES IN CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
3	Notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance
4	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2420), the Administrator of the
5	United States Agency for International Development is au-
6	thorized to provide assistance for fiscal years 2004 and
7	2005 to—
8	(1) law enforcement agencies of the Government
9	of India for the purposes of enhancing their capacity
10	for medical-first-response and search-and-rescue oper-
11	ations after a natural disaster, improving the access
12	of women to justice, and combating the trafficking of
13	persons; and
14	(2) the new police force of Northern Ireland for
15	the purpose of providing computer-based, human-
16	rights and other professional training, and the law
17	enforcement agencies of the Republic of Ireland (ROI)
18	for the purposes of fostering greater cooperation and
19	communication between the police force of the Repub-
20	lic of Ireland and the new police force of Northern
21	Ireland, as recommended by the Patten Commission.
22	SEC. 1812 1712. HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY FUND.
23	Section 664(c)(1) of the Freedom Investment Act of
24	2002 (subtitle $E$ of title $V\!I$ of division $A$ of Public Law
25	107–228; 22 U.S.C. 2151n–2(c)(1)) is amended—

1	(1) by striking "for fiscal year 2003" and insert-
2	ing "for each of the fiscal years 2003 through 2005";
3	and
4	(2) by striking "\$21,500,000 is" and inserting
5	"\$21,500,000 for fiscal year 2003, \$24,000,000 for fis-
6	cal year 2004, and such sums as may be necessary for
7	fiscal year 2005 are".
8	SEC. 1813 1713. ENHANCED POLICE TRAINING.
9	Section 660(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
10	(22 U.S.C. 2420(b)) is amended—
11	(1) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at
12	the end and inserting "; or"; and
13	(2) by adding at the end the following new para-
14	graph:
15	"(8) with respect to assistance provided to en-
16	hance the effectiveness and accountability of civilian
17	police authority through training and technical as-
18	sistance in internationally recognized human rights,
19	the rule of law, strategic planning, and counter-nar-
20	cotics, and through the promotion of civilian police
21	roles that support democratic governance, including
22	programs to combat corruption and the trafficking of
23	persons, particularly by organized crime, prevent con-
24	flict, and foster improved police relations with the
25	communities in which they serve.".

1	SEC. 1814 1714. PROMOTING A SECURE AND DEMOCRATIC
2	AFGHANISTAN.
3	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—
4	(1) the United States has a vital interest in pro-
5	moting Afghanistan's transition from chaos, civil
6	war, and disorder to an increasingly prosperous
7	democratic state, safe and secure with its neighbors,
8	respecting human rights, particularly the rights of
9	women and girls, dedicated to the liberty, literacy,
10	and enrichment of its citizens, and serving as a model
11	for other countries;
12	(2) basic security in the major cities and along
13	key transportation routes is critical to the reconstruc-
14	tion and development of Afghanistan, including fos-
15	tering implementation of the Bonn Agreement, achiev-
16	ing progress towards a democratic and tolerant gov-
17	ernment, and encouraging international private in-
18	vestment;
19	(3) Afghanistan and its people remain under se-
20	rious threat from terrorism, insurgency, widespread
21	crime, banditry, intimidation, rape, and suppression
22	of minorities and women, and other grave violations
23	of human rights continue to occur, especially in areas

that do not have a routine presence of international

 $security\ personnel;$ 

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- 1 (4) lethal clashes continue between the private 2 armies of warlords, attacks against Afghan civilians 3 and officials and United States and international or-4 ganization personnel are on the rise, and threats 5 against civilians and whole villages not to cooperate 6 with Americans or the central government are now 7 routine;
  - (5) the growth, production, and trafficking of Afghan opium and its derivatives pose a serious threat to international peace and security and efforts toward reconstruction in Afghanistan;
  - (6) recruitment and training of the Afghan National Army and the Afghan National Police are seriously behind schedule and will not be at full strength for several years, leaving the central government and Afghan citizens vulnerable to the depredations of terrorists, insurgents, and the private armies of warlords;
  - (7) although the 4,500 soldiers of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) have provided much-needed security for the citizens of Kabul, it is not within their mandate or power to promote security to other areas, and human rights abuses are continuing in areas in and around Kabul where ISAF is not present;

- 1 (8) vastly disproportionate numbers of refugees
  2 returning from neighboring countries have gone to
  3 Kabul because of the security provided by ISAF and
  4 the insecurity of their home areas, overwhelming
  5 Kabul and far exceeding its capacity for shelter, food,
  6 and employment;
  - (9) NATO has recently decided to take over responsibility for a limited ISAF, a welcome development that will not, unfortunately, provide any additional security in Kabul or elsewhere;
  - (10) the United States has stated on numerous occasions that it does not oppose the expansion of ISAF, but that heretofore other countries have not expressed a willingness to participate in an expanded force;
  - (11) the United States has not itself demonstrated a commitment to expansion of ISAF or a similar international security or peacekeeping force, a commitment to leadership that other nations may more likely follow;
  - (12) the Secretary of Defense has announced that the combat phase of the war in Afghanistan has ended, and that the United States will be focusing its efforts on a reconstruction phase utilizing lightlyarmed, platoon-sized Provincial Reconstruction

- Teams to provide security for reconstruction efforts,
   rather than an expanded international peacekeeping
   or patrolling security force;
  - (13) the Provincial Reconstruction Teams may prove inadequate to provide a significant level of security to their regions, and are not tasked to secure the major transportation routes which are critical to the economic revival of Afghanistan;
  - (14) United States and foreign nongovernmental aid workers and Afghan civilian aid workers are at great risk of being robbed, beaten, and killed in areas of Afghanistan that are not being patrolled by United States forces or Afghan central government forces;
  - (15) such acts of theft, intimidation, and murder against foreign aid and Afghan civilian workers are occurring with increasing frequency, and are often deliberately committed by Taliban and other insurgent and rebel forces with the intention of creating sufficient terror to undermine and arrest any efforts to rebuild Afghanistan into a peaceful, democratic, and prosperous nation that prohibits terrorism and tyranny;
  - (16) the report of the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) confirms that USAID workers are virtual

- captives in their compounds, able to venture out into the countryside for brief periods and only under heavy armed escort, conditions which are counterproductive to their mission of assisting the people of Afghanistan;
  - (17) the Taliban and al-Qaeda may believe they only have to create enough terror and uncertainty in the country to undermine the creation of strong representative institutions, and wait until the United States leaves to again create chaos, exploit tribal rivalries, and plunge Afghanistan back into chaos;
  - (18) failure to secure a peaceful and democratic Afghanistan will diminish the credibility of efforts by the United States and the international community to promote peace and democracy elsewhere in the Muslim world; and
  - (19) unless general security can be provided in the major population areas, strategic highways, and border crossings and chokepoints, the goals for which the war in Afghanistan was fought may be lost and the efforts and lives spent in the attempt to liberate and rebuild Afghanistan may be wasted.

## 23 (b) Security Policy.—

(1) Security along highways.—The President shall take immediate steps to ensure that there is ade-

- quate security along the length of highways connecting major Afghan urban centers in order to terminate and deter acts of banditry, illegal checkpoints, human rights abuses, terrorism, and intimidation against Afghan and foreign civilians and military personnel.
- 7 (2) DISARMAMENT, ETC. OF AFGHAN MILITIAS.—
  8 The President shall take immediate steps to support
  9 directly the disarmament, demobilization, and re10 integration of Afghan militias and irregulars that are
  11 not formally part of the Afghan National Army or
  12 under the direct control of the central government in
  13 Afghanistan.
- 14 (c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Con15 gress that the President should take steps to implement sec16 tion 206(d) of the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of
  17 2002 (Public Law 107–327) to expand significantly the
  18 International Security Assistance Force, or take such other
  19 steps as may be necessary, such as increasing the number
  20 and force levels of United States Provincial Reconstruction
  21 Teams, so as to—
- 22 (1) increase the area in which security is pro-23 vided and undertake vital tasks related to promoting 24 security, such as disarming warlords militias and 25 irregulars;

1	(2) deter criminal activity, including rape, rob-				
2	bery, and intimidation of civilians; and				
3	(3) safeguard highways in order to allow govern-				

3 (3) safeguard highways in order to allow govern4 mental and nongovernmental assistance and recon5 struction personnel to move more freely in the coun6 tryside to provide humanitarian relief and rebuild
7 Afghanistan.

#### 8 SEC. <del>1815</del> 1715. GRANTS TO THE AFRICA SOCIETY.

- 9 (a) Grants to the Africa Society.—For any fiscal 10 year, the Secretary of State is authorized to make grants to the Africa Society to carry out programs and activities that advance United States interests and values in Africa through public and private partnerships that facilitate the continent's political transition to more open democratic so-14 cieties, support equitable economic growth through trade and investment, support efforts to promote transparency and openness through the public and private sectors, encourage civil society growth and development, and promote 19 awareness of all Americans about Africa, consistent with a grant agreement under such terms as the Secretary of 20 21 State considers necessary and appropriate.
- 22 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are 23 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section 24 \$1,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 and such sums as may 25 be necessary for the fiscal year 2005.

### **Union Calendar No. 105**

108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H.R. 1950

[Report No. 108-105, Parts I, II, III, and IV]

# A BILL

To authorize appropriations for the Department of State for the fiscal years 2004 and 2005, to authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2004 and 2005, and for other purposes.

#### July 11, 2003

Reported from the Committee on Energy and Commerce with an amendment, committed to the Committee on the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered printed