

109TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 3801

To support the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement and to protect the lives and address the humanitarian needs of the people of Darfur, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 3, 2006

Mr. SMITH (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To support the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement and to protect the lives and address the humanitarian needs of the people of Darfur, 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 “Peace in Darfur Act
5 of 2006”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

1 (1) On July 22, 2004, the Senate agreed to
2 Senate Concurrent Resolution 133, 108th Congress,
3 and the House of Representatives agreed to House
4 Concurrent Resolution 467, 108th Congress, both of
5 which declared that the atrocities occurring in
6 Darfur, Sudan, are genocide.

7 (2) In February 2006, a panel of experts au-
8 thorized by the United Nations Security Council
9 identified 17 individuals responsible for atrocities in
10 the Darfur region of Sudan and, subsequently, the
11 United Nations Security Council authorized sanc-
12 tions against 4 of those individuals.

13 (3) In 2006, the African Union hosted in
14 Abuja, Nigeria, the Inter-Sudanese Peace Talks on
15 the Conflict in Darfur, which resulted in the accept-
16 ance of the Darfur Peace Agreement, an Agreement
17 that provides for resolution of the conflict in Darfur.

18 (4) On May 5, 2006, the Sudanese Government
19 of National Unity and the faction of the SLM led
20 by Minni Minawi signed the Darfur Peace Agree-
21 ment, however, the Justice and Equity Movement of
22 Kahlil Ibrahim and the splinter group of the SLM
23 led by Abdulwahid Al Nour refused to sign that
24 Agreement.

1 (5) The Darfur Peace Agreement imposes an
2 immediate cease-fire, reiterates the cease-fire com-
3 mitments made by the parties to conflict in Darfur
4 in 2004, and requires the Government of Sudan to
5 neutralize and disarm the Janjaweed which operates
6 in the Darfur region of Sudan.

7 (6) Verifying that the Janjaweed are neutral-
8 ized and disarmed as stipulated in the Darfur Peace
9 Agreement will require intensive international en-
10 gagement.

11 (7) The Darfur Peace Agreement calls for a
12 Joint Assessment Mission to be led by the World
13 Bank and the United Nations to determine the post-
14 conflict recovery and development needs of Darfur,
15 and requires the Government of Sudan to ensure
16 that rebels from Chad in Darfur respect that Agree-
17 ment, reinforcing provisions in the Tripoli Agree-
18 ment of February 8, 2006 between the Government
19 of Sudan and the Government of Chad.

20 (8) On May 15, 2006, the African Union Peace
21 and Security Council decided that concrete steps
22 should be taken to effect the transition from the Af-
23 rican Union's 7,000-person African Mission in
24 Sudan (hereinafter referred to as "AMIS") peace-

1 keeping force in the Darfur region to a follow-on
2 United Nations peacekeeping mission.

3 (9) On May 16, 2006, the United Nations Se-
4 curity Council adopted Resolution 1679 that calls
5 upon the African Union to agree with the United
6 Nations on requirements “to strengthen AMIS’s ca-
7 pacity to enforce the security arrangements of the
8 Darfur Peace Agreement, with a view to a follow-on
9 United Nations operation in Darfur” and calls for
10 the deployment of a joint African Union and United
11 Nations technical assessment mission.

12 (10) On June 22, 2006, the African Union and
13 United Nations technical assessment mission to
14 Sudan recommended that the United Nations Sec-
15 retary-General consider expanding the United Na-
16 tions Mission in Sudan into Darfur and that such
17 Mission should assume all monitoring and
18 verification responsibilities for security arrangements
19 carried out under the Darfur Peace Agreement.

20 (11) On June 27, 2006, the African Union
21 Peace and Security Council reaffirmed its decision to
22 end the mandate of AMIS on September 30, 2006,
23 and transition AMIS to a follow-on United Nations
24 peacekeeping mission.

1 (12) Senior officials of the Government of
2 Sudan continue to publicly oppose the deployment of
3 a follow-on United Nations peacekeeping mission
4 and obstruct the transition from AMIS to a follow-
5 on United Nations peacekeeping mission.

6 (13) Since the signing of the Darfur Peace
7 Agreement, the African Union has requested en-
8 hanced support from NATO for AMIS, and NATO
9 has agreed to develop options for possible continued
10 support to AMIS and also support for a possible fol-
11 low-on United Nations peacekeeping mission in
12 Darfur.

13 (14) More than 3,000,000 people in Darfur are
14 dependent on humanitarian assistance for survival.

15 (15) The United States has been the largest
16 single donor of humanitarian assistance to the peo-
17 ple of Darfur, contributing more than
18 \$1,000,000,000 since 2003 to help alleviate the suf-
19 fering in that region. United States contributions
20 provide desperately needed assistance in a wide
21 range of areas, including, among other things, 85
22 percent of the food distributed by the World Food
23 Programme in 2006 and programs to assist the vic-
24 tims of gender-based violence.

1 (16) The United Nations Office for the Coordi-
2 nation of Humanitarian Assistance reports that sub-
3 stantial food, water, sanitation, health, and other
4 humanitarian needs in Darfur are not being met.
5 The World Food Programme continues seeking con-
6 tributions for humanitarian assistance for Darfur
7 refugees and internally displaced persons in order to
8 fill the \$400,000,000 shortfall for its operations in
9 Sudan. The violence and banditry prevents humani-
10 tarian assistance from reaching many of the needy
11 in Darfur and further has prevented villagers from
12 cultivating crops and engaging in trade and other
13 economic activities.

14 (17) The United States, NATO, and the inter-
15 national community have an interest in strength-
16 ening the international security guarantees and
17 verification through a follow-on United Nations
18 peacekeeping mission in order to implement the
19 Darfur Peace Agreement, protect civilians, and al-
20 leviate the suffering resulting from the crisis in
21 Darfur.

22 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

23 In this Act:

24 (1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CON-
25 GRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Con-

1 gress” means the Committee on Foreign Relations
2 of the Senate and the Committee on International
3 Relations of the House of Representatives.

4 (2) AMIS.—The term “AMIS” means the Afri-
5 can Union Mission in Sudan.

6 (3) DARFUR PEACE AGREEMENT.—The term
7 “Darfur Peace Agreement” means the Darfur Peace
8 Agreement done at Abuja, Nigeria, May 5, 2006, de-
9 veloped during the Inter-Sudanese Peace Talks
10 hosted by the African Union.

11 (4) FOLLOW-ON UNITED NATIONS PEACE-
12 KEEPING MISSION.—The term “follow-on United
13 Nations peacekeeping mission” means a peace-
14 keeping mission carried out subsequent to AMIS in
15 the Darfur region of Sudan by members of the
16 United Nations pursuant to a mandate promulgated
17 under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Na-
18 tions.

19 (5) GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN.—The term “Gov-
20 ernment of Sudan” means the National Congress
21 Party (formerly known as the National Islamic
22 Front) led-government in Khartoum, Sudan, or any
23 successor government formed on or after the date of
24 this Act, including the National Unity Government
25 agreed upon in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement

1 for Sudan, except that such term does not include
2 the regional Government of Southern Sudan.

3 (6) IMMEDIATE FAMILY.—The term “immediate
4 family” with respect to an individual, means spouse
5 and children of that individual.

6 (7) JANJAWEEED.—The term “Janjaweed”
7 means the militias and armed groups operating in
8 the Darfur region of Sudan that are required to be
9 disarmed and neutralized pursuant to the Darfur
10 Peace Agreement.

11 (8) LEADERS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
12 SUDAN.—The term “leaders of the Government of
13 Sudan” means the President and Vice Presidents of
14 Sudan, officials of the Government of Sudan who
15 serve as ministers, the leaders of a political party in
16 Sudan, and the leaders of the armed forces and the
17 security forces of Sudan.

18 (9) NATO.—The term “NATO” means the
19 North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

20 (10) PROPERTY.—The term “property” means
21 any property (including patents, copyrights, trade-
22 marks, and any other form of intellectual property),
23 whether real, personal, or mixed, and any present,
24 future, or contingent right, security, or other inter-
25 est therein, including any leasehold interest.

1 (11) SLM.—The term “SLM” means the
2 Sudan Liberation Movement.

3 (12) UNITED STATES NATIONAL.—The term
4 “United States national” means—

5 (A) an individual who is a citizen of the
6 United States or an individual who, though not
7 a citizen of the United States, owes permanent
8 allegiance to the United States; or

9 (B) a legal entity that is organized under
10 the laws of the United States, or of any State,
11 the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of
12 Puerto Rico, or any other territory or posses-
13 sion of the United States, and which has its
14 principal place of business in the United States.

15 **SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

16 It is the sense of Congress that—

17 (1) the President should—

18 (A) assign the individual appointed as the
19 Presidential Special Envoy for Sudan pursuant
20 to title I of the Emergency Supplemental Ap-
21 propriations Act for Defense, the Global War
22 on Terror, and Hurricane Recovery, 2006 (Pub-
23 lic Law 109–234; 120 Stat. 418) the task of
24 supporting the peace process in Darfur and

1 other regions of Sudan, including developing
2 recommendations to facilitate the peace process;

3 (B) implement, and work with the inter-
4 national community to obtain implementation
5 by other countries of, targeted sanctions against
6 each individual identified by a panel of experts
7 on Sudan established by the United Nations Se-
8 curity Council and against any other individual
9 in the Government of Sudan or an armed group
10 operating in Darfur responsible for violations of
11 the cease-fire, attacks on civilians, peace-
12 keepers, or humanitarian relief providers, ob-
13 structing the deployment of a follow-on United
14 Nations peacekeeping mission, or otherwise im-
15 peding the implementation of the Darfur Peace
16 Agreement;

17 (C) call on the Government of Sudan, the
18 armed groups operating in Sudan, the United
19 Nations, NATO, the African Union, the Euro-
20 pean Union, the Arab League, and the inter-
21 national community to take the measures de-
22 scribed in paragraphs (2) through (11) to sup-
23 port the peace process in Darfur, to protect ci-
24 vilians, and to address the humanitarian crisis
25 in Darfur; and

1 (D) after the deployment of a follow-on
2 United Nations peacekeeping mission to Darfur
3 and peace and stability have been achieved, con-
4 vene an international summit for the purpose of
5 building international backing and support for
6 the safe, voluntary, and sustainable return of
7 refugees and internally displaced persons to
8 their homes and for the social, economic, and
9 political recovery of Darfur;

10 (2) the Government of Sudan should—

11 (A) immediately allow the United Nations
12 to establish and rapidly deploy a robust follow-
13 on United Nations peacekeeping mission in
14 Darfur;

15 (B) fully cooperate with AMIS and facili-
16 tate the efforts of AMIS in verifying the cease-
17 fire and of the disarming and neutralizing of
18 the Janjaweed;

19 (C) facilitate and fully cooperate with a
20 follow-on United Nations peacekeeping mission
21 in Darfur; and

22 (D) allow and facilitate the external
23 verification by a follow-on United Nations
24 peacekeeping mission of the cease-fire and of

1 the disarming and neutralizing of the
2 Janjaweed;

3 (3) the Government of Sudan, the SLM, and
4 other parties to the Darfur Peace Agreement should
5 fully implement that agreement, particularly the
6 commitment to respect a cease-fire and to disarm
7 and neutralize the Janjaweed;

8 (4) the other armed groups operating in Darfur
9 that did not sign the Darfur Peace Agreement
10 should fully respect and not impede the implementa-
11 tion of that Agreement, including respecting the
12 cease-fire;

13 (5) the United Nations Department of Peace-
14 keeping Operations should prepare to rapidly deploy
15 a peacekeeping mission to Darfur and the United
16 Nations Security Council should authorize a follow-
17 on United Nations peacekeeping mission in Darfur;

18 (6) the United Nations Security Council should
19 adopt a resolution calling on member countries or
20 appropriate international organizations, such as
21 NATO, to enforce the no-fly zone in and over the
22 Darfur region established under United Nations Se-
23 curity Council Resolution 1591 (2005);

24 (7) the United Nations Security Council should
25 implement sanctions that target representatives of

1 the Government of Sudan or any armed group oper-
2 ating in Darfur that violates the cease-fire, attacks
3 civilians, peacekeepers, or humanitarian relief pro-
4 viders, or otherwise impedes the implementation of
5 the Darfur Peace Agreement;

6 (8) NATO should enforce the no-fly zone in and
7 over the Darfur region, if requested to do so by the
8 United Nations, and should provide airlift and other
9 logistical and intelligence support to AMIS and to a
10 follow-on United Nations peacekeeping mission;

11 (9) the African Union, the Arab League, the
12 European Union, and other members of the inter-
13 national community should provide additional per-
14 sonnel, equipment, financial, and logistical support
15 to help AMIS improve its ability to provide security
16 in Darfur and implement the Darfur Peace Agree-
17 ment until a follow-on United Nations peacekeeping
18 mission can be deployed;

19 (10) the international community, especially
20 members of the European Union and the Arab
21 League, should promptly fulfill their prior pledges to
22 provide assistance and increase their food and hu-
23 manitarian aid for Darfur to address the shortfall of
24 contributions that the United Nations Office for the

1 Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs has estimated
2 to be more than \$400,000,000; and

3 (11) after the deployment of a United Nations
4 peacekeeping force, the World Bank, the United Na-
5 tions, and the international community should, as
6 soon as conditions are appropriate, convene an inter-
7 national conference to prepare plans and identify re-
8 sources to help support refugees and internally dis-
9 placed persons and to assist them in making a safe
10 and voluntary return home and resuming their liveli-
11 hoods.

12 **SEC. 5. SANCTIONS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN.**

13 (a) **BLOCKING SUDANESE ASSETS IN THE UNITED**
14 **STATES.—**

15 (1) **IN GENERAL.—**All property and interests in
16 property, including all commercial, industrial, or
17 public utility undertaking or entity, of, or in the
18 name of, the Government of Sudan that is in the
19 United States, or that enters into the United States,
20 or that is or that comes within the possession or
21 control of a United States national, including a
22 branch of such national located in a foreign country
23 is blocked from all transfer.

24 (2) **EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES.—**The Sec-
25 retary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Sec-

1 retary of State, shall take such actions, including the
2 promulgation of regulations, orders, directives, rul-
3 ings, instructions, and licenses, and employ all pow-
4 ers granted to the President by the International
5 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701
6 et seq.), as may be necessary, to carry out this sec-
7 tion.

8 (3) PROHIBITED TRANSFERS.—Transfers pro-
9 hibited under paragraph (1) shall include payments
10 or transfers of any property or thing of economic
11 value by a United States national to—

12 (A) the Government of Sudan;

13 (B) a person acting for or on behalf of the
14 Government of Sudan; or

15 (C) a person owned or controlled, directly
16 or indirectly, by a person or entity described in
17 subparagraph (A) or (B).

18 (4) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.—All expenses in-
19 cident to the blocking and maintenance of property
20 blocked under paragraph (1) shall be charged to the
21 owners or operators of such property, and shall not
22 be paid for by blocked funds.

23 (b) OTHER PROHIBITIONS.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—The following are prohibited:

1 (A) Any transaction within the United
2 States or by a United States national relating
3 to any vessel in which a majority or controlling
4 interest is held by a person or entity in, or op-
5 erating from, Sudan regardless of the flag
6 under which the vessel sails.

7 (B) The exportation to Sudan or to any
8 entity operated from Sudan or owned and con-
9 trolled by the Government of Sudan, directly or
10 indirectly, of any goods, technology, or services,
11 either—

12 (i) from the United States;

13 (ii) requiring the issuance of a license
14 by a Federal agency; or

15 (iii) involving the use of United States
16 registered vessels or aircraft, or any activ-
17 ity that promotes or is intended to promote
18 such exportation.

19 (C) Any dealing by a United States na-
20 tional in—

21 (i) property originating in Sudan or
22 exported from Sudan;

23 (ii) property intended for exportation
24 from Sudan to any country or exportation
25 to Sudan from any country; or

1 (iii) any activity of any kind that pro-
2 motes or is intended to promote such deal-
3 ing described in clauses (i) or (ii).

4 (D) The performance by a United States
5 national of any contract, including a financing
6 contract, in support of an industrial, commer-
7 cial, public utility, or governmental project in
8 Sudan.

9 (2) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
10 this subsection prevents the issuance of licenses to
11 ensure the safety of civil aviation and safe operation
12 of commercial passenger aircraft of United States
13 origin and to ensure the safety of oceangoing mari-
14 time traffic in international waters.

15 (c) PROHIBITED LOANS AND INVESTMENT.—

16 (1) UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FINANC-
17 ING.—No loan, credit guarantee, insurance, financ-
18 ing, or other similar financial assistance may be ex-
19 tended by any agency of the United States Govern-
20 ment, including the Export-Import Bank of the
21 United States and the Overseas Private Investment
22 Corporation, to the Government of Sudan.

23 (2) TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.—Not-
24 withstanding any other provision of law, funds made
25 appropriated or otherwise made available by law may

1 not be made available for activities of the Trade and
2 Development Agency in or for Sudan.

3 (3) PROHIBITION ON PRIVATE CREDITS.—No
4 United States national may make or approve any
5 loan or other extension of credit, directly or indi-
6 rectly, to the Government of Sudan or to any cor-
7 poration, partnership, or other organization that is
8 owned or controlled by the Government of Sudan.

9 (d) PROHIBITION OF MILITARY-TO-MILITARY CO-
10 OPERATION.—The United States Government (including
11 any agency or entity of the United States) shall not pro-
12 vide assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
13 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or the Arms Export Control Act
14 (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) (including the provision of For-
15 eign Military Financing under section 23 of the Arms Ex-
16 port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) or international mili-
17 tary education and training under chapter 5 of part II
18 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347)
19 or provide any defense articles or defense services under
20 those Acts, to the armed forces of the Government of
21 Sudan.

22 (e) EXCEPTIONS.—The sanctions in this section—

23 (1) may not—

24 (A) prohibit the transshipment through
25 Sudan of commodities and products originating

1 outside Sudan and temporarily present in the
2 territory of Sudan only for the purpose of such
3 transshipment;

4 (B) apply to humanitarian assistance to
5 the people of Sudan;

6 (C) apply to materials described in section
7 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Eco-
8 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)) relat-
9 ing to informational materials; or

10 (D) apply to assets, transactions, or per-
11 sons living in the territory of or under the con-
12 trol of the Government of Southern Sudan es-
13 tablished pursuant to the Comprehensive Peace
14 Agreement between the Government of Sudan
15 and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement
16 of January 9, 2005; and

17 (2) may be waived, in whole or in part, with re-
18 spect to persons, assets, or transactions by the
19 President, if the President submits to the appro-
20 priate committees of Congress a certification that
21 waiver of such sanctions are in the interest of the
22 resolution of a conflict in any region of Sudan or are
23 in the national security interest of the United
24 States.

1 **SEC. 6. CERTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
3 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days
4 thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate
5 committees of Congress, the Committee on Armed Serv-
6 ices of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services
7 of the House of Representatives—

8 (1) a certification as to whether the Govern-
9 ment of Sudan and the other parties to the Darfur
10 Peace Agreement are complying with the cease-fire
11 and the other final security arrangements of that
12 Agreement; and

13 (2) a report—

14 (A) describing any sanctions imposed on
15 Sudan by the United States, the United Na-
16 tions, or by a foreign country; and

17 (B) describing and assessing the situation
18 in Darfur, including—

19 (i) a determination of whether the
20 Government of Sudan has agreed to allow
21 a follow-on United Nations peacekeeping
22 mission to operate in the Darfur region;

23 (ii) a description of the progress made
24 in meeting the schedules for implementing
25 the comprehensive cease-fire and final se-
26 curity arrangements in the Darfur Peace

1 Agreement, in particular neutralizing and
2 disarming the Janjaweed, the SLM, the
3 Justice and Equity Movement, and the
4 other armed groups in Darfur;

5 (iii) whether the Government of
6 Sudan is allowing the external verification
7 by a follow-on United Nations peace-
8 keeping mission of neutralizing and dis-
9 arming the Janjaweed;

10 (iv) a description of efforts by the
11 United States to provide or obtain airlift,
12 logistical, training, and other support di-
13 rectly, through NATO, or by other means,
14 to AMIS and to a follow-on United Na-
15 tions peacekeeping mission in Darfur;

16 (v) a description of efforts by the
17 United States to increase participation by
18 foreign countries in AMIS and in a follow-
19 on United Nations peacekeeping mission in
20 Darfur and a list, disaggregated by coun-
21 try, of current and expected troop con-
22 tributions to peacekeeping operations in
23 Darfur;

24 (vi) a description of the extent to
25 which other countries directly or indirectly

1 are supporting violence in Darfur, particu-
2 larly through weapon flows, or support to
3 either armed groups operating in Darfur
4 or to the armed forces of the Government
5 of Sudan, and the extent to which the Gov-
6 ernment of Sudan is supporting violence in
7 Chad and other neighboring countries;

8 (vii) a description of the support pro-
9 vided to militia and other irregular armed
10 groups in Sudan and in other countries by
11 the Government of Sudan; and

12 (viii) a description of the humani-
13 tarian assistance needs of the people in the
14 Darfur region and for refugees in Chad
15 and the level of humanitarian assistance
16 provided by the United States, the Govern-
17 ment of Sudan, and the international com-
18 munity.

19 (b) AUTHORITY FOR OTHER ACTIVITIES.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—If the President submits, for
21 a reporting period, a certification under subsection
22 (a)(1) that the Government of Sudan is complying
23 with its obligations in the Darfur Peace Agreement
24 and a report that states that the Government of
25 Sudan has agreed to allow a follow-on United Na-

1 tions peacekeeping mission to operate in the Darfur
2 region and is allowing the external verification of the
3 neutralizing and disarming of the Janjaweed, the
4 President—

5 (A) shall request recommendations to fur-
6 ther the peace process in Sudan from the Spe-
7 cial Envoy for Sudan;

8 (B) is authorized to implement the rec-
9 ommendations described in subparagraph (A)
10 during the next reporting period; and

11 (C) shall consult with the appropriate com-
12 mittees of Congress on any recommendations
13 described in subparagraph (A) that the Presi-
14 dent is considering implementing and on any
15 other measures the President intends to take to
16 promote peace in Sudan or to address humani-
17 tarian needs in the region.

18 (2) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—No
19 provision of this Act shall limit the authority of the
20 Special Envoy for Sudan to provide advice, at any
21 time, to the President or to any other appropriate
22 person or from otherwise acting to promote peace in
23 Sudan and to address humanitarian needs in Sudan.

24 (c) PENALTIES FOR NON-COOPERATION.—If the
25 President submits, for a reporting period, a certification

1 under subsection (a)(1) that the Government of Sudan is
2 not complying with its obligations in the Darfur Peace
3 Agreement or a report that states that the Government
4 of Sudan has not agreed to allow a follow-on United Na-
5 tions peacekeeping mission to operate in the Darfur region
6 or is not allowing the external verification of the neutral-
7 izing and disarming of the Janjaweed, the President
8 shall—

9 (1) impose targeted sanctions on the leaders of
10 the Government of Sudan and their immediate fami-
11 lies, including blocking the transfer of any property
12 of such individuals that is in the United States, or
13 that enters into the United States, or that is or that
14 comes within the possession or control of a United
15 States national, including a branch of such national
16 located in a foreign country and restricting the trav-
17 el of such individuals to or over the United States
18 and its territories;

19 (2) urge the international community to impose
20 similar targeted sanctions against the leaders of the
21 Government of Sudan and their immediate families;

22 (3) encourage foreign countries to impose sanc-
23 tions against the Government of Sudan that are
24 comparable to the sanctions described in Executive

1 Order 13067 of November 3, 1997 (62 Federal Reg-
2 ister 59989) or in this Act; and

3 (4) prevent the normalization of bilateral rela-
4 tions between the United States and Sudan, includ-
5 ing opposing exchanging ambassadors with Sudan,
6 and oppose the reintegration of Sudan into the glob-
7 al community, including opposing the admission to
8 the World Trade Organization or other regional or
9 international economic or political organization.

10 **SEC. 7. REPORTS ON INVESTMENTS IN SUDAN AND ASSETS**
11 **OF THE LEADERS OF SUDAN.**

12 (a) UNITED STATES INVESTMENT IN SUDAN.—

13 (1) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.—Not later
14 than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
15 this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Sec-
16 retary of Commerce shall, in consultation with the
17 Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury,
18 prepare a report of the list of persons (other than
19 Sudanese persons) that have invested \$5,000,000 or
20 more in Sudan or have announced plans for such an
21 investment in Sudan.

22 (2) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of Com-
23 merce shall publish each report required by para-
24 graph (1) in the Federal Register.

1 (b) SUDANESE INVESTMENTS IN THE UNITED
2 STATES.—

3 (1) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.—Not later
4 than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this
5 Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, in consulta-
6 tion with the Secretary of State, submit to the ap-
7 propriate committees of Congress a report on the
8 amounts and location of assets of the leaders of the
9 Government of Sudan and their immediate families
10 that are located in the United States or in a foreign
11 country other than Sudan.

12 (2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by
13 paragraph (1) shall be submitted in an unclassified
14 form and may have a classified annex.

15 **SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

16 There are authorized to be appropriated an additional
17 \$150,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through
18 2012 to provide food, health, water, and other humani-
19 tarian assistance to the refugees and internally displaced
20 persons of Darfur.

○