116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 3960

To allow United States citizens and legal residents to travel between the United States and Cuba.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 25, 2019

Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself, Mr. EMMER, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CRAWFORD, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BEYER, and Mr. RIGGLEMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To allow United States citizens and legal residents to travel between the United States and Cuba.

- 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 "Freedom for Ameri-
- 5 cans to Travel to Cuba Act of 2019".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 Congress makes the following findings:

1	(1) During the more than 50 years since the
2	United States initially restricted travel by Americans
3	to Cuba—
4	(A) the Soviet Union has dissolved into a
5	dozen independent states; and
6	(B) the United States has resumed diplo-
7	matic and trade relations with the communist
8	governments of China and of Vietnam.
9	(2) There are no such restrictions on travel by
10	Americans to any other country except North Korea.
11	(3) While restrictions on travel by Cuban Amer-
12	icans were lifted in 2009, continuing restrictions on,
13	and requirements of licenses for, travel by non-
14	Cuban Americans are discriminatory and without
15	justification.
16	(4) Since 2013, the Government of Cuba—
17	(A) has ended restrictions on foreign travel
18	for most Cubans;
19	(B) has permitted Cubans to buy and sell
20	real property;
21	(C) has permitted hundreds of thousands
22	of Cubans to work as private entrepreneurs;
23	and
24	(D) has greatly expanded public access to
25	the Internet.

(5) Restrictions on travel by Americans to Cuba
 have resulted in a significant loss of revenue for pri vate Airbnb hosts, restaurants, taxi drivers, and
 other small businesses in Cuba.

5 (6) Many companies in Europe, Canada, Rus-6 sia, and other countries regularly send their rep-7 resentatives to Cuba, while American companies can-8 not do so, preventing American companies, including 9 banks and credit card companies, from providing 10 services to Americans who travel to Cuba under a 11 general license issued by the Office of Foreign As-12 sets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(7) A majority of Americans from every region
of the country and in both major political parties
consistently support normalizing travel by Americans
to Cuba.

17 (8) Ending restrictions on travel to Cuba, and
18 transactions incident to such travel would—

19 (A) pose no threat to the security of the20 United States;

21 (B) advance United States national inter22 ests in the hemisphere; and

23 (C) foster free enterprise and democracy in24 Cuba.

1 SEC. 3. TRAVEL TO CUBA.

2 Subject to section 4, on or after the date of the enact3 ment of this Act—

4 (1) the President may not prohibit or otherwise
5 restrict travel to or from Cuba by United States citi6 zens or legal residents, or any of the transactions in7 cident to such travel, including banking transactions;
8 and

9 (2) any law, regulation, or policy in effect on 10 such date of enactment that prohibits or otherwise 11 restricts travel to or from Cuba by United States 12 citizens or legal residents, or any of the transactions 13 incident to such travel, including banking trans-14 actions, shall cease to have any force or effect.

15 SEC. 4. EXCEPTIONS.

(a) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—Nothing in this Act may
be construed to limit the authority of the President to restrict travel described in section 3, or any transaction incident to such travel, on a case-by-case basis, if the President determines that such restriction—

- 21 (1) is necessary to protect the national security
 22 of the United States; or
- (2) is necessary to protect the health or safety
 of United States citizens or legal residents resulting
 from traveling to or from Cuba; or

1	(b) WRITTEN JUSTIFICATION.—Not later than 5
2	days before restricting travel described in section 3 or a
3	transaction incident to such travel, pursuant to the au-
4	thority referred to in subsection (a), the President shall
5	submit a written justification for such restriction to—
6	(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
7	Senate;
8	(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the
9	Senate;
10	(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
11	House of Representatives; and
12	(4) the Committee on Appropriations of the
13	House of Representatives.
14	SEC. 5. INAPPLICABILITY.
15	The provisions of this Act shall apply notwith-
16	standing section 102(h) of the Cuban Liberty and Demo-
17	cratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C.
18	6032(h)) and section 910(b) of the Trade Sanctions Re-
19	form and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C.
20	7209(b)).

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