

MARKUP OF VARIOUS MEASURES

MARKUP BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS SECOND SESSION

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CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|------|
| BILLS | |
| H. RES. 1456 | 2 |
| H. RES. 1482 | 7 |
| APPENDIX | |
| Hearing Notice | 29 |
| Hearing Minutes | 30 |
| Hearing Attendance | 31 |
| RECORDED VOTES | |
| Recorded votes | 32 |
| BILLS, AMENDMENTS, AND AMENDMENTS TO AMENDMENTS | |
| Bills, Amendments, and Amendments to Amendments | 33 |
| STATEMENTS FOR THE RECORD | |
| Statement for the record from Representative Connolly | 92 |
| Statement for the record from Representative Houlahan | 94 |
| MARKUP SUMMARY | |
| Markup Summary | 96 |

MARKUP OF VARIOUS MEASURES

Tuesday, December 6, 2022

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC.

The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 5:38 p.m., in room 2118, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Gregory Meeks (chairman of the committee) presiding.

Chairman MEEKS. The Committee on Foreign Affairs will now come to order. And without objection, the Chair is authorized to declare a recess of the Committee at any point. Pursuant to Committee Rule 4, the Chair may postpone further proceedings on approving any measure or matter or adapting an amendment. And without objection, all members will have 5 days to submit statements or extraneous materials on today's business.

To insert statements into the record, please have your staff email them to the previously circulated address or contact full Committee staff.

As a reminder, please keep your video function on at all times, even when not recognized by the Chair. Members are responsible for muting and unmuting themselves. And consistent with House rules, staff will only mute members as appropriate when they are not under recognition to eliminate background noise.

I see we have a quorum, and we intend to consider six measures during this markup. But before I begin, I want to take a moment to express my sincere gratitude to my colleagues for entrusting me with this very awesome responsibility of chairing this committee. Serving as Chair has been an enormous privilege, and working to strengthen U.S. leadership throughout the world and responding to some of the most complex international issues of our time has been an opportunity of a lifetime and working with all of my colleagues, both sides of the aisle, Democrats, as well as my Republican colleagues, and particularly working alongside Mike McCaul. It has been an honor and a privilege, and I look forward to continuing to work together when we move forward in the next Congress.

And I'll have additional remarks I'd like to make before we conclude the markup and proceedings, but we'll be able to table them until the end so that we may consider two resolutions of inquiry that have been introduced and that are time-sensitive in nature. So we'll do that now.

So pursuant to Notice for Purposes of Markup, I will begin by calling up H. Res. 1456.

[The Bill H. Res. 1456 follows:]

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 1456

Of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of State to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the conclusion of the Department of State on whether Marc Fogel is wrongfully detained.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 3, 2022

Mr. RESCHENTHALER (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

RESOLUTION

Of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of State to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the conclusion of the Department of State on whether Marc Fogel is wrongfully detained.

- 1 *Resolved*, That the President is requested, and the
- 2 Secretary of State directed, to transmit to the House of
- 3 Representatives, not later than 14 days after the date of
- 4 the adoption of this resolution, copies of all documents,
- 5 memoranda, advisory legal opinions, notes from meetings,
- 6 audio recordings (including telephone records), cor-
- 7 respondence (including electronic mail records), and other

1 communications, or any portion of any such communica-
2 tions, to the extent that any such items are within the
3 possession of the President or the Secretary and refer to
4 information relating to the review conducted by the De-
5 partment of State of the statutory criteria for Marc Fogel
6 to be designated as “wrongfully detained”, based on the
7 Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking
8 Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 1741 et seq.).

○

Chairman MEEKS. And the Clerk will report the resolution.

Ms. HALLMAN. House Resolution 1456, Of inquiry requesting the—

Chairman MEEKS. Without objection, the first reading of the resolution is dispensed with. And without objection, the resolution shall be considered as read and open to amendment at any point. And at this time, I recognize myself to speak briefly on the measure.

Today, we're marking up two resolutions of inquiry, ROIs, that, unfortunately, like other ROIs introduced in this Congress, I believe they aim to score political points and dangerously politicize issues that should be well above the partisan fray. The first is H. Res. 1546, requesting the President and directing the Secretary of State to transmit respectively certain documents to the House of Representatives related to the conclusion of the Department of State on whether Marc Fogel is wrongfully detained.

So let's be clear. The Department's review of possible wrongful detention criteria in Mr. Fogel's case is ongoing, as are efforts to ensure his fair, humane treatment and to secure his release on humanitarian grounds. A formal determination of wrongful detention is not required for these efforts to unfold.

This Committee takes extremely seriously its oversight of the State Department's work on behalf of Marc Fogel, as well as other Americans imprisoned overseas. And, thankfully, this work has long been bipartisan, as we all want to see American citizens like Mr. Fogel reunited safely with their families.

As such, the Committee and the House have held more than dozen engagements where Mr. Fogel's case has been specifically addressed. Likewise, the State Department continues to push Russian authorities for his release on humanitarian grounds. The State Department simultaneously is reviewing the facts of this case to determine whether he is wrongfully detained, as required by the Levinson Act.

Just this week, the State Department provided Committee staff another detailed briefing on Mr. Fogel's case, including an update of a recent prison visit to verify his well-being and details of State's ongoing efforts to secure his release on humanitarian grounds, work which continues notwithstanding any formal wrongful detention determination.

But in pushing for more transparency on this case from the Administration, we cannot lose site of the bigger picture. We must take care not to politicize the issue or tip the U.S. government's negotiating hand by exposing sensitive intern of the liberation of these cases. Putin, Xi, and other autocrats around the world would like nothing more than to see us divided over efforts to ensure the safety and well-being of our own citizens and to be able to leverage sensitive details of individual cases and our internal deliberative processes.

So while it may be well-intentioned, this ROI risks undermining the safety of American's held abroad. It would likewise potentially undermine our ability to bring Marc Fogel and others home.

Unfortunately, this ROI breaks from the bipartisan bicameral work we have already undertaken to focus constructive attention on Mr. Fogel's case, and, instead, it politicizes the issue, putting

the internal ongoing work on his case out into the open for a partisan fight. I have no doubt the Kremlin would love nothing more than to be able to exploit such a scenario.

The Republican co-sponsors of this resolution have previously engaged in constructive bipartisan oversight with the executive branch on Mr. Fogel's case, including with members of this Committee. And I urge them to rejoin such efforts. For me, it's disappointing to see this serious issue become subject to partisan games.

So with concern for Mr. Fogel's well-being and with a laser-like focus on getting him and other Americans detained in Russia home, I oppose this ROI and will be calling a vote to report it adversely.

And now I turn to Ranking Member McCaul for any statements he may have.

Mr. McCAUL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And let me, on your previous remarks, say what an honor it's been to serve with you, you as Chairman. You've handled yourself very professionally with a good deal of sense of humor, which is required, I think, at times. And you've always been fair and bipartisan, and that's a tradition of this Committee, and we intend to continue that. And it's, again, been a real honor working with you. So thank you for that.

And now I'm going to have to be partisan. I like to be bipartisan, but this ROI requires the Secretary of State to turn over records concerning Marc Fogel, a 60-year-old American teacher who currently is detained in the IK-2 labor camp north of Moscow. It's imperative that Congress receives these records, even if it is in a classified setting. Congress wrote the Levinson Act for the explicit purpose of providing assistance to U.S. citizens taken hostage by foreign governments. We laid out explicit criteria for the State Department to use when deciding whether Americans are being unlawfully or wrongfully detained.

We owe Marc Fogel and his family a real determination, not tomorrow or next week but now. Marc Fogel was arrested by Russian authorities in August 2021. Every case is different, and I understand that there's no statutory mandated time line. But almost a year and a half has gone by. We are all, Republicans and Democrats alike, outraged by Putin's use of Paul Whelan and Brittany Griner as political pawns in his game.

The Department made a relatively swift determination regarding their wrongful detentions. However, Marc and his family deserve answers. And I acknowledge that the Department has not ignored this case and that Consular Affairs, SPEHA, and the European Bureau are having regular deliberations. But this ROI would allow Congress to better understand those deliberations in realtime and gain access to the information that's being considered when weighing the Levinson Act factors.

So with that, I support this ROI, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Chairman MEEKS. Do any other members wish to speak on the measure? Hearing no further requests, let's move on to amendments. Do any members wish to offer any amendments? Hearing none, we will now take a vote by voice.

The question is to report H. Res. 1456 adversely. To clarify, if you share my position to the resolution, you will vote aye. We are going to take a vote by voice. All members please unmute your microphones. All those in favor say aye.

(Chorus of aye.)

Chairman MEEKS. All opposed no.

(Chorus of nos.)

Chairman MEEKS. In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it. And without objection, the motion to reconsider is laid upon the table. And without objection, staff is authorized to make any technical and conforming changes.

Next, we will consider H. Res. 1482.

[The Bill H. Res. 1482 follows:]

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 1482

Of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to Congressionally appropriated funds to the nation of Ukraine from January 20, 2021 to November 15, 2022.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 17, 2022

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia (for herself, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mr. NORMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

RESOLUTION

Of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to Congressionally appropriated funds to the nation of Ukraine from January 20, 2021 to November 15, 2022.

- 1 *Resolved*, That the President is requested, and the
- 2 Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State are directed,
- 3 to transmit, respectively, to the House of Representatives,
- 4 not later than 14 days after the date of the adoption of

1 this resolution, copies of all documents, charts, or tables,
2 including notes from meetings, audio recordings, records
3 (including telephone and email records), correspondence,
4 and other communications, and any financial statements
5 detailing purchases, recipients, and government expendi-
6 tures to the extent that any such one or more items are
7 within the possession of the President or Secretaries afore-
8 mentioned, respectively, and refer or relate to congression-
9 ally appropriated funds directed to the nation of
10 Ukraine—whether in regard to military, civilian, or finan-
11 cial aid—between January 20, 2021 and November 15,
12 2022.

○

Chairman MEEKS. Pursuant to Notice for Purposes of Markup, I now call up H. Res. 1482, and the Clerk will report the resolution.

Ms. HALLMAN. House Resolution 1482, Of Inquiry requesting the President and directing the——

Chairman MEEKS. Without objection, the first reading of the resolution is dispensed with. And without objection the resolution shall be considered as read and open to amendment at any point. And at this time, I recognize myself to speak briefly on the measure.

This second ROI is H. Res. 1482, requesting the President and directing the Secretary of State to transmit respectively certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to congressional appropriated funds to the Nation of Ukraine from January 20th, 2021 to November 15th, 2022.

Now, I, unfortunately, cannot find any, any reasonable justification for the ROI introduced by Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene and other American alone extremists. The goal of this ROI could not be more transparent. It is to divide us politically and undermine strong bipartisan support for Americans' efforts supporting Ukrainian freedom and sovereignty. This measure plays straight directly, directly to Vladimir Putin's hands. That's exactly what he's been waiting for, exactly what he's been looking for.

From day one, this Committee and the entire Congress has remained resolutely bipartisan in our support for Ukraine as it fights against Russia's illegal invasion. It is this bipartisanship that has been pivotal to Ukraine's success, and it is helping them win. Acknowledging the unprecedented nature of the aid we are providing, the Administration is fulfilling its duty to spend every U.S. taxpayer dollar in a transparent and accountable way and to keep Congress informed at each and every step in the process.

Since February, the Administration has engaged with members and staff on no less than 50 occasions. Our brave diplomats working in a war zone in Kiev have gone to painstaking lengths to track, monitor, and evaluate U.S. assistance. The Administration, meanwhile, is cooperating fully and openly with an interagency task force of three inspector generals from State, DoD, and USAID to monitor, to track, and account for the totality of assistance provided to Ukraine. At every turn, the departments, agencies, and OIGs have kept this Committee and the Congress more broadly and appropriately briefed and informed.

In October, the Administration further expanded and integrated ongoing monitoring and accountability efforts to ensure close tracking and transparency of all security assistance provided to Ukraine and additional support to neighboring States to bolster border security and counter political diversions or illicit transfers.

Moreover, President Zelensky and the government of Ukraine, vocally grateful for the generosity of the American people, have taken care to provide any insights that our government needs to ensure our aid is being spent the right way. Yet, I regret that we have some voices, extremist voices in my opinion, like the sponsors of this ROI, echoing the propaganda of the Kremlin and are aiming to advance a narrative that supporting Ukraine is poor for the resources of the American people. They are trying, folks, to divide us. They try to divide NATO, and they try to divide us in this Con-

gress at a time and on an issue from which we cannot afford to pull back. The consequences for the people of Ukraine, for democracy, and for the security of Europe, the United States, and beyond are too dire. The consequences could be catastrophic.

Looking forward to the 118th Congress, I urge my colleagues to ensure that our support to Ukraine remains resolute, bipartisan, and responsible. We've traveled collectively together to Poland, to areas that are close to the Ukraine border, and to Ukraine. This is not the time for us to be divided. We've held together with NATO and the EU and other allies. Let's not fall into this trap. Let's stand together. Let's send one message out: that we support and the U.S. House of Representatives, especially on this Committee on Foreign Affairs, we support Ukraine and we're going to give them the resources they need so they can win militarily and also humanitarian aid because we see what Putin is doing to them right now: bombing their energy resources, holding them hostage, and various other areas. Winter is upon them. This guy is committing war crimes. The only way he can win is divide us. Let's not let that happen.

So I oppose the political, and it hasn't emanated from this Committee, but I do see from others now, this is really a side show. That's what this ROI aims to create. So, therefore, I will be also calling a vote to report it adversely.

And now I yield to Mr. McCaul.

Mr. McCAUL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You know, you and I have been probably some of the strongest supporters of the efforts in Ukraine to defeat the horrors of what Mr. Putin has done. In fact, Ukraine is winning this fight, and we need to give them everything they need to win this. The Russian military has been very much decimated, and not one American soldier has died.

I also support that this Committee and Congress has the highest responsibility to conduct stringent oversight over the Department of State and U.S. aid. Every single U.S. dollar counts, and the Biden Administration should expect the Republican-controlled majority in the House next Congress to be vigilant in demanding transparency and accountability for U.S. assistance to Ukraine. The American taxpayer deserves this.

So the era of writing blank checks, I think, is over, and you're going to see an era of transparency and accountability because, at the end of the day, the American people need to trust what we're doing and where is the money going. And if we can demonstrate that it's actually going to help them win this effort, it makes our case stronger.

This ROI, resolution of inquiry, requests the Administration to transmit relevant documents related to congressionally appropriated funds for Ukraine. I support this resolution as a means to obtain critical information from the executive branch that will help Congress ensure that our support to Ukraine is being spent effectively and as intended by Congress.

Importantly, this resolution requests information from the Administration starting on January 20th, 2021, a full year before Russia's unprovoked war of aggression began. It will be critical for Congress to closely examine the Administration's failure of deterrence leading up to February 24th so that it cannot be repeated in

the future. And within days of being sworn in, President Biden agreed to a clean 5-year extension of the New START Treaty, giving Putin exactly what he wanted. In May 2021, the President waived congressionally mandated Nordstream II sanctions, threatening the credibility of western sanctions at a critical time in history. In August 2021, Mr. Biden oversaw the disastrous withdrawal of U.S. troops from Afghanistan, damaging U.S. credibility with our partners and emboldening U.S. adversaries. In the months before the full-scale invasion, Mr. Biden failed to provide significant military support to Ukraine or impose any sanctions on the Putin regime, despite tens of thousands of Russian troops being seen on surveillance amassing on Ukraine's border.

World War II made clear to us that appeasement invites aggression. Tyrants like Putin only respond to strength. Sadly, in the months ahead of February 24th, the Biden Administration projected weakness. This Administration has a lot to answer for, and the Republican-controlled majority in the House next Congress must ensure that we get those answers.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, I end with my support for this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Chairman MEEKS. Any other members wish to speak on this matter? Representative Susan Wild, Pennsylvania, you're recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WILD. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I rise to express my strong opposition to H. Res. 1482. I want to begin on a personal note. As a Jewish American, at a time when powerful public figures, including several celebrities with global platforms, are putting Jewish communities across our country at risk of violent attacks by engaging in vicious anti-Semitism and Holocaust denial. And when powerful politicians, like former President Trump, are cultivating these forces and in the case of Minority Leader McCarthy and so many others are failing to speak out unequivocally against that, it is beyond shameful to see support for a measure like this one introduced by Representative Greene.

I'm not going to attempt to recite even a fraction of the patently false, bigoted, and hateful statements and actions that have characterized Representative Greene's time as a member of this body. I will just say that her anti-Semitic conspiracy theories and trivializations of Nazism stand out as particularly reprehensible reflections of her ideology and approach to holding public office. I cannot in good conscience remain silent about any of this.

I find the idea of granting Rep. Greene the legitimacy that comes with elevating one of her pieces of her legislation to be profoundly offensive. It's antithetical to the purpose of this body and this Committee.

With that said, I want to move on to the substance of this resolution of inquiry which takes aim at our strong support for the Ukrainians defending their country against Russia's full-scale unjustified invasion. Time and again, members of this Committee have held hearings and advanced legislation focused on the need for accountability and justice in the wake of the horrific war crimes that Russian forces are committing against civilians in order to attempt to break Ukrainian resistance and ultimately destroy Ukrainian society itself. This is what we should be focused on.

Representative Greene has, not coincidentally, consistently voted against providing any aid to Ukraine, and that's what this effort is truly about. The support that we have provided the Ukrainians has, in fact, come with unprecedented transparency, and we have seen its effectiveness proven in realtime as the Ukrainians have built and strengthened their historic resistance month after month, pushing back the invading Russian forces despite the Russians' enormous advantages.

As the representative of Pennsylvania 7th District, which includes one of the country's Ukrainian-American communities, I will never back down from providing the necessary support for Ukrainian forces to beat back this war of aggression and restore their territorial integrity.

This resolution of inquiry is a political stunt designed to tie up and slow down our critical efforts to help Ukrainian forces. This change in policy would have the disastrous effect of signaling confusion and division to both our Ukrainian allies and our Russian adversaries at a time when Ukrainian's have made decisive military gains. And that's without even commenting on what it would cause, the consternation that it would cause to our NATO allies.

On behalf of my Ukrainian-American constituents and their family members in Ukraine who are fighting for their country and their future, I urge my colleagues to join me in resoundingly opposing this resolution and reporting it adversely.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

Chairman MEEKS. The gentlelady yields back. Who seeks recognition? Representative Burchett from Tennessee is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BURCHETT. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I, too, have enjoyed your leadership in this Committee. I appreciate you, brother.

But I think one thing that we avoided in this Committee for a long time, and that's personal attacks. And I just witnessed a personal attack against one of our colleagues that I do not think is very appropriate and it's not becoming of this Committee. A lot of issues were brought in for this, and the reality is all this is is a vote about accountability, about transparency. What are we afraid of? What are we afraid of finding out?

We have billions upon billions of dollars that are flowing to another country; and, yet, a couple of years ago we were told we couldn't invest \$3 billion in our border because it would break us. Yet, we've just given 40-plus billion, I guess we're at what? Sixty billion now, something of that nature. And all this is is just an accounting of American taxpayers' dollars, and we use that as an attempt to attack a young lady's credibility and her character. And to me, I find that unbecoming of this Committee.

And at the appropriate time, I would like to call for a roll call vote, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

Chairman MEEKS. I now recognize Representative Gerry Connolly of Virginia, President of NATO Parliamentary Authority.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Of course, at the appropriate time, I want to also add my remarks to those of our colleagues about your chairmanship. You've been fair and patient, unbelievably patient, and given everyone an opportunity, and you've

added glory to the job, and I thank you. Thank you so much for your leadership and your friendship.

You know, I heard Mr. Burchett, whom I like, Mr. Burchett said, look, this is a simple matter of accountability. I wish that were true. But we all know that's not true. We all know that behind this is something else, and, at this moment, that risks serious undermining, serious erosion in confidence on the battlefield in Ukraine.

The people of Ukraine have lost their electric power, their access to the internet, water, heat in a terrible winter. And those great people are carrying on to fight an enemy that knows no bounds. And right now the only signal we should be sending those people is our unwavering support.

There will be plenty of time to look at accountability and transparency. We should. Right now, we're in the middle of a war. Yesterday, I met with my counterpart from Ukraine. He's a member of the Parliament. He's a brave young man. He goes out and fights and serves his country the Rada in their parliament. He was here in Washington meeting with people up here and with the Administration, and he told me that yesterday there were 70 missile strikes against Ukraine, 70, and that in just one category of missiles the Russians have 7,000 in their warehouses. That would mean another hundred consecutive days theoretically of 70 missile strikes a day. Can one imagine the cost of that in human lives, in human suffering, and the damage to infrastructure that is very difficult to repair because we're talking about old utility systems, many of which date back to the Soviet era. And they're trying to cope with all of that, and they need our support. They need our friendship. They need to know they can count on us.

And while maybe we should have a discussion about accountability and transparency—I'd join that discussion—it's not now. We cannot pretend that's all this is about. This is about reaffirming our support to the Ukrain people and this struggle against authoritarianism, their struggle for the simple right to determine their own destiny, and they're sacrificing their lives for it. The least they can expect from us is that we will help them in that effort. We won't fight the fight for them, but we will make sure they have the resources they need to win that valiant fight.

So, Mr. Chairman, I join you in opposing this seemingly simple ROI that is anything but because of the context and because of the message I believe it would send to the Ukrain people. I would also add, Mr. Chairman, because you mentioned where my other hat is the President of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, the legislative arm of NATO. We need to be cognizant of the message we send our allies. In recent years, they have reason to believe maybe we're not that reliant, and we do not want to send any mixed message on this subject. We want to make sure that that alliance is strong, it's cohesive, and it's unified, and that we're showing nothing but solidarity at this precarious moment. It's particularly important since the Ukrainians are actually winning on the battlefield.

So I'm all for transparency and accountability, but not in this resolution, not now, not with this message. I yield back.

Chairman MEEKS. The gentleman yields back. I now recognize Representative Brian Mast of Florida for 5 minutes.

Mr. MAST. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just heard a couple of very interesting arguments, and I want to make sure that I'm clear on those arguments. Mr. Connolly, you're happy to rebut. Oversight is important. Billions of dollars being spent. Just do not do oversight on it now. Am I understanding that argument correctly?

Mr. CONNOLLY. Well, not in the context that follows I do not want to support any more aid to Ukraine.

Mr. MAST. I think I quoted you, though. Oversight is important, just not now.

Mr. CONNOLLY. In that context.

Mr. MAST. So this cannot be the direction of Congress. That argument is shoot first, ask questions later. Shoot first with the American taxpayers' billions of dollars, ask questions later. It's very akin to what happened in Afghanistan with the withdrawal. Think about withdrawing from Afghanistan. Don't plan or ask any questions about pulling out billions of dollars in equipment and, in turn, create the most well-equipped terrorist organization in the history of the world. That's what happens when you shoot first and ask questions later. Our job is oversight.

And the other argument that was made here about this bill was I do not like Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene, so do not advance this piece of legislation about oversight. I do not like her for these reasons, personal attacks. I do not mind personal attacks. I think we're all individuals, and I do not mind getting in people's business, and I do not mind people getting in my business, you know. That's the nature. Our personalities have to do how we vote and how we think on things, so I actually appreciate that part of it. But that's the argument being made: I do not like Marjorie Taylor Greene, so do not move the legislation that she has to ask for the documents, it says it specifically right here, related to the appropriations that Congress has sent to the executive branch.

I cannot think of any reason personally why we, as Congress—let's send the executive branch dollars, some of us voted on it, some of us did not, but we are responsible for the taxpayers' dollars—would not want that oversight right now. There is stuff behind this, 100 percent. Mr. Connolly, you said that you know what's behind this. What's behind this? To be perfectly transparent, for me, I do not trust the Administration. That's behind this. I do not trust what they've done with dollars in various agencies. That's what's behind this. I do not trust their tactics, their planning, their strategy. That's what's behind this. And I absolutely want to see right now, before any more money is spent on this, what is going on there, what is their train of thought, how did they plan things out or not plan things out because they do not have a good history of demonstrating that they do plan things out appropriately. Not to entirely rehash Afghanistan, which is what I just went over, but if you want to have further dialog on this, I'm happy to—you're looking at me like you've got a few more comments.

Mr. CONNOLLY. So, yes, thank you. I appreciate that. Would you suspend any arms shipments or payments to the Ukrainians during this audit that this so-called simple ROI would entail?

Mr. MAST. It's not the request of this, of this particular piece of legislation, to suspend anything. It is that, within 14 days of the passage of this, that these documents related to any appropriations

by the House of Representatives to the executive branch be sent over here so that we can review this and do our oversight.

Mr. CONNOLLY. No, but—

Mr. MAST. Our oversight could absolutely, in answer to your question and I'll certainly leave you time to respond, I like the dialog, doing oversight should absolutely have bearing on what we do forward. If we do oversight—

Mr. CONNOLLY. So would—

Mr. MAST [continuing]. And we come up with, damn, something really wrong is going on right here, then it's responsible for us to respond to that accurately to the American people.

Mr. CONNOLLY. I would just say it's a little confusing, understanding your argument, Mr. Mast, because, on the one hand, you say I do not trust the Administration and that's why we need this, I do not trust them about anything, I do not trust them in Afghanistan, I do not trust them in Ukraine, and I want to see everything, and the implication is, before we proceed with anymore aid. In the middle of a war, I think that's a dubious proposition, and I simply want to ask you would you hold up aid—

Mr. MAST. Potentially, yes.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Potentially.

Mr. MAST. Potentially. Again, this is the nature of oversight. If what comes back in us doing oversight says, man, the Administration is really screwing this up, not paying attention to this, no tactics, no strategies, yes, that should have bearing on what Congress does with appropriations. That is the nature of oversight and reviewing documents.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Mast—

Mr. MAST. My time is up.

Chairman MEEKS. The gentleman's time is expired.

Mr. CONNOLLY. That's not the nature of oversight in the middle of a war.

Chairman MEEKS. The gentleman's time is expired. I now recognize Representative David Cicilline of Rhode Island for 5 minutes.

Mr. CICILLINE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I rise in strong opposition to this resolution of inquiry. I think one of the things we have learned in our very close monitoring of the war in Ukraine is the importance of a unified approach both that is led by the United States with our allies in the region but in understanding that Vladimir Putin is engaged in a brutal, vicious, unwarranted, illegal attack on the Ukrainian people. And many of us have traveled to the region and seen the fight. The men and women of this country are fighting and dying to defend their democracy, to defend their right to decide their own future, to defeat a brutal dictator, authoritarian figure, Vladimir Putin, a war criminal who thinks he can redraw the lines of a country by force. They've had the courage to organize neighborhood groups armed for the first time to fight and die for their own country and to face brutal conditions as he attempts to level this country. We've seen unspeakable destruction. And the only thing that the United States has done is led a coalition to stand with the Ukrainian people as they engage in this fight. This is a dangerous moment, and the unity of the Congress of the United States, the unity of the freedom-loving, democracy-loving world, has been critical in this fight. And we cannot do any-

thing to undermine the very strong message that we stand committed to remain with the Ukrainian people until they win this fight.

China is watching. Dictators and authoritarian leaders all over the world are watching how we behave in this moment.

And we should also recognize that the author of this legislation is the same person who, at a rally on November 4th of this year, said if the GOP, the Republican Party, takes over, not one more penny will go to Ukraine in their fight for freedom and democracy. So context matters. This is not just about, oh, jeez, we've got to be better bookkeepers and do some oversight. Of course, we're all responsible, we all take an oath to honor that oath by making sure we do our jobs and provide appropriate oversight for every dollar that's spent. That's not what this is about. This is an effort to undermine America's support for Ukraine, to begin a process to make sure the words of the very author that not one more penny go to the people of Ukraine in this fight. That's a terrible message.

You can, you know, play some political stunts with resolutions of inquiry at different times without lots of consequences. This has a consequence. The world is watching. Our ability to remain vigilant in our fight, in our support to support the Ukrainian people and their fight for freedom and democracy. They're literally losing their lives, facing some of the most treacherous conditions to stand up for democracy, which is under assault all over the world. We're in a democratic recession. We had our own challenges here in America.

And so in this moment, those of us who care about democracy have a responsibility to make sure we're doing everything we can to make sure they prevail because they're not just fighting for their own futures. They're fighting for the peace and security of Europe and the peace and security of the world. And when history records this moment, I hope we will all remain committed to this fight, stand with the Ukrainian people, and reject this resolution authored by someone who says not one more penny should go to the Ukrainian people. That alone deserves a no vote on this resolution.

I urge my colleagues to follow the Chairman's recommendation, and I yield back.

Chairman MEEKS. I now recognize Representative Scott Perry of Pennsylvania for 5 minutes.

Mr. PERRY. Chairman, I'm not going to take the 5-minutes as a gift to you for your service on this Committee. You've been a friend. You've been fair. We've had some disagreements, but I've appreciated your leadership here, and I think it's worth acknowledging.

I wasn't going to say anything, but, as you know, Mr. Connolly evokes the best in all of us on this Committee. Let me just say this: quite honestly, it's pretty rich to say we cannot do it in the middle of a war, cannot take a look in the middle of a war, and I'll remind everybody it was Mr. Connolly's party that actually defunded troops in contact, troops on the front line in the 70's and abandoned them there.

And let me also just say that, while our country has an invasion going on at our southern border, we're willing to, you know, travel four or five thousand miles with our tax dollars in the middle of raging inflation when the people that I represent cannot pay their

bills, choosing between fuel for their vehicle and groceries, that we've got to spend this money overseas. And, look, there's not a person on this Committee, there's probably not a person in this room that agrees with Vladimir Putin, Russia, or what they've done. We all want to help. We all find it reprehensible. But to say that we have to wait until the war is over, and I'm a little sad that my friend, Gerry, from Virginia has left, I would ask him how long should we wait. I do not know. Maybe it's going to be 20 years. I do not know what it's going to be. I do not know who knows what it's going to be. But I know the folks that I represent right now working hard every day to pay their taxes and feed their children and pay their mortgages and their car payments, and what they're worried about is being able to pay the bills, and that's a fact that the IRS says that, if they do not report every single thing that they bought on Etsy or something like that, that they're going to be facing an audit. Meanwhile, their southern border is wide open, and their tax dollars are going four or five thousand miles away, and we're supposed to turn our head away and not ask one question.

Regardless of the maker of the bill's motivation, it's our job to ask questions. That's what we're doing here. And with all due respect, you know, when myself, Mr. Green, Mr. Mast, when we were overseas, I know there was accountability asked for for the fights that we were in while we were in the fights.

With that, Mr. Chairman, it's been a pleasure to serve on——

Chairman MEEKS. Can you give me 1 second?

Mr. PERRY. Of course, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman MEEKS. Let me just say this: I think we have, I do not agree with the statement that we have not, on this Committee, been utilizing oversight. As I've said, we've met over 50 occasions where we had people from the Administration here. We've talked about and we've had them, whether you're talking about particularly State, USAID, we've asked them, we've tried to monitor and track and account for the totality of the money that we've provided to the Ukraine. I mean, that's what we've been trying to do. That's what we've been doing.

And I've also heard from both sides is give the Ukrainians what they need because they're winning. We're not questioning, I do not think anybody is questioning whether or not they're winning or not, whether or not their strategy is working or not, whether or not our allies are together with us or not, at least I do not think. I've heard that somewhere, maybe from the author of this ROI, but I do not think I've heard that from anybody from this Committee. They all say we're winning. Some say we need to give them more than what we're giving them so they can win.

But we've been doing this oversight. It's not like we've had our eyes closed and saying nothing else is happening. We're doing that. We just want them to win.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Chairman, I hope they win, too. I hope they do it soon. But I do not think asking our own government for an accounting of our citizens' tax money in regard to the support of Ukraine is too much to ask. And with all due respect, while I know that we've been doing some oversight here, I think it falls far short of what it needs to be in this instance.

My constituents are frustrated. They want them to win, too. They do not agree with what Russia is doing. But they want an accounting for the money that they're sending to the Ukrainian border, and they want to know why it's more important than the money that's not being sent to our border.

With that, I'll yield.

Chairman MEEKS. The gentleman yields back. And I now recognize Representative Tom Malinowski of New Jersey for 5 minutes.

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I believe in oversight in the middle of a war. I agree with Mr. Mast on that question.

I do want to address a phrase that I heard used today. I've heard it used by Leader McCarthy, and a few moments ago I heard it used by our Ranking Member, somebody who I consider a great friend for whom I have tremendous respect. But I do have concern with this phrase, and the phrase is blank check. Blank check means we're giving Ukraine billions of dollars, and they can go use it for whatever they want; we do not ask any questions. And I think all of us know here that's not the case. First of all, they are paying for that support with blood. They're not taking the money and spending it in the Caribbean, buying property in the UAE, doing all kinds of crazy nefarious things. They are taking that money to train and equip young men and women who every single day on the front line are risking their lives and giving their lives for the cause of freedom. That's what they're doing. It's not a blank check. It does not come without conditions. It comes with an expectation that these good people are going to do vastly more than any of us is being expected to do in this situation, and that is to risk and to give their lives for freedom. And we know that that's what they're doing because, as the Chairman suggested, we do have plenty of oversight. Every single one of us here has been to numerous briefings at which we've been able to question the Administration at length as to what they are doing. Many of us have traveled to Ukraine, and we all have the opportunity to do more of that, and I hope members on both sides will avail of themselves of that opportunity, sit in our embassy, sit with our USAID personnel, sit with our DoD personnel that are conducting oversight, that are tracking every single weapon, every single piece of ammunition that's going to the front line.

A lot of us are in touch with Ukraine's own anti-corruption campaigners. These are amazing people because this is a problem in that country over the years, as we all know. The United States helped to train a lot of Ukraine's anti-corruption organizations. Are they asking for this? No, they're not, but they are certainly tracking every single penny that we are giving to their government. And knowing these folks, if anybody in the Ukrainian government was mispending the funding that we are providing at a time when the life of every single Ukrainian is on the line, they would want to hang those officials by a lamp post. They are our eyes and ears, as well, in this effort.

So let's continue to do oversight. And if you think we need to do this, as well, that's fine. But let me tell you what this would actually mean: very, very little, other than asking probably dozens and dozens and dozens of people at the State Department, USAID, and

DoD, to spend the next 2 weeks not helping Ukraine, not actually conducting the mission that we want them to conduct, but searching through their email, searching through their documents, to come up with an answer to a question that we already know the answer to, documents that probably no one sitting here today, certainly none of the members, were actually going to read because, again, we already know the answers to these questions.

So if you want to do that, OK, that's fine. But please, I bet you, do not use this phrase blank check because what that communicates to the American people is that there's something wrong here. It communicates to the American people that we are just giving Ukraine all this money, and they're spending it on things that, God knows what they're spending it on, we do not know. And we know that that's not true.

And I know, Mr. McCaul, you, of all people, do not want to do anything that diminishes public support for what we are doing in Ukraine. In fact, I've heard you many times challenge the Administration to loosen some of the restrictions they placed on this aid, to provide more weapons that are not currently being provided, which suggests you agree with me that it's not a blank check. And so, please, let's have oversight, let's have the right type of oversight, let's not use language that diminishes public support for this effort.

Thank you. And I yield back.

Chairman MEEKS. The gentleman yields back. I now recognize Representative Mark Green of Tennessee for 5 minutes.

Mr. GREEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I, too, thank you for your leadership. It's been enjoyable getting to work with you.

Chairman MEEKS. Somebody needs to mute their mic.

Mr. GREEN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Look, a lot of this argument that we're hearing today against this is about the horror of war, and how you cannot have an accounting in the midst of the horror of war. Well, as I think about that, there are only a few people on this committee that actually have seen the horror of war. One of them is two people down from me. I know myself, I've made three trips to combat. Every time we had to account for every single piece of ammunition, every single piece of equipment, and if something got lost, people were held accountable. You do that in combat. Trust me, you do.

And there's no reason why having an accounting, having transparency reported to Congress who writes the check is a bad thing. It does not slow down one piece of weapon going to Ukraine. And to say that it does is a fallacy. It's deception. It's dishonesty.

The horror of war, yes, I've seen it, and I still had to make sure that my night vision goggles and my weapon were all turned in at the end of the mission. Accountability and actually getting stuff to our friends to fight their war are two completely different things. You can have them both at the same time. Absurd to suggest otherwise.

One of the other reasons that has been voiced about not supporting this is because of comments that were made by the author of this—and I'm not even going to get into those. But I will tell you that everybody who has said those things today as reasons not to support certainly supported legislation in this committee made by

Congresswoman Ilhan Omar, and she made anti-Semitic comments, horrible comments. And yet, I bet you we can pull up the voting record on her legislation and you all voted for it.

So, your arguments make no sense. I'm sorry, the horror of war, you still account for stuff. And you're certainly inconsistent if you're applying the "what she said" test.

I yield.

Chairman MEEKS. The gentleman yields back.

Are there any other further requests?

Mr. SMITH. Yes, Mr. Chairman. Chris Smith.

Chairman MEEKS. Yes, Mr. Smith, you're recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. SMITH. And I want to join my colleagues in thanking you for your leadership. It has been tremendous. You have been fair throughout your tenure as chairman, and I was so happy to work with you on so many issues over these many years. So, I just want to single that out and say how grateful I am, and I know Mike McCaul said for all of us how we feel about you. So, thank you.

You know, I do want to say I do support, and I support it strongly, and that is Ukrainian aid, both humanitarian as well as military. But, as Mr. Green just said and others have said, accountability and transparency is extraordinarily important as well. And if need to get information on a more secretive basis, do it, but we do not get everything, I believe, in terms of these packages, that we need to know.

And I'll give an example. We all remember, in 2014, when President Poroshenko asked the Obama Administration for military assistance, which he did not get. And he said in a speech before the Joint Session of Congress, "One cannot win the war with blankets." So, we have that past that we think of where they did not get what they needed.

So, when Wendy Sherman testified before the committee in March 2022, I asked her, because there were reports in Politico and elsewhere that Zelenskyy had asked for help, military aid packages—this is before any of the hostilities started—and key items under consideration for the packages included short-range air defense missile systems, small arms, and antitank weapons.

I asked Secretary Sherman, "Can you tell the committee what Ukrainian President Zelenskyy asked for over the past year, including air defense systems, that he did not get?" I still haven't gotten that answer.

So, you know, the past can be prologue. We're not sure now what he is asking for—"he" being Zelenskyy—is being honored in the sense that it is seen as needed. I support aim to help our friends in Ukraine.

I'm the one who introduced the resolution, and I actually chaired a hearing, saying we could charge Putin with war crimes right now. Go to

[audio malfunction], go to the General Assembly, and I asked at the hearing of the Tom Lantos Commission, and introduced the resolution here in the House of Representatives, calling for that kind of hybrid court to go after him, and to do it now, not to wait until all the bloodshed is spilled, but do it now. And we still have not done anything. I guess our Secretary made that request as

well. We could get a majority vote in the General Assembly of the United Nations, and we could get it almost immediately, if we fought for it and tried to get it.

But, again, I think we need to know what's going on in terms of specifics. And again, the past can be prologue, I still do not know what did Zelenskyy ask for that he did not get that might have mitigated the attack, might have been the deterrence needed to tell Putin you're going to lose soldiers and you're going to lose tanks, because Zelenskyy had the capability to deter the aggression. We still do not.

So, I think this is a good idea. I do not think—if anything, it might even mean more aid would be provided, as we find out what has been asked for and what has not been provided.

And I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield.

Chairman MEEKS. The gentleman yields back.

I now recognize Representative Andy Barr of Kentucky for 5 minutes.

Mr. BARR. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate the chairman's leadership on Ukraine. I appreciate the chairman and the ranking member's show of unity on Ukraine.

And I agree with the chairman and the ranking member that we do need to show unity as a country in defense of the Ukrainian resistance, but that's precisely why I supported Ukrainian assistance and why I stand in support of this resolution of inquiry.

And I think there's no reason why we need to be disunified or not unified when it comes to accountability, transparency, and making sure that our assistance is actually working. I would argue, and I concur with the comments of many of my colleagues, and many of the arguments have already been made. So, I won't belabor the points.

But I think one point that has not been made is that we want to make sure that the strategy is working. If you truly support the Ukrainian resistance, if you truly want to defeat the Russian aggression, then, why on earth would we not want a full accounting of how our assistance is actually being delivered; how it's being used; as my colleague, Mr. Smith, just pointed out, whether or not the Administration, this Administration's resistance to deliver some of the weapon systems that have been specifically requested, whether or not that is having a bearing on the effectiveness of the Ukrainian resistance?

So, I would argue, No. 1, to rebut Mr. Connolly's argument it's not now, the time is not now to conduct this oversight, it is always time to conduct oversight to make sure that our strategy is actually working. Isn't that what we want? Isn't that what we want? We want the Ukrainians to succeed in repelling the Russian aggression and the Russian invasion.

If we do not have transparency, the American taxpayers do not know whether or not their generosity is actually being delivered in a way that is delivering victory, then we're not doing our job.

And I would just share this one anecdote. I met a young man, a Ukrainian soldier who returned from the battlefield in the Battle of Mariupol without a leg. He woke up in a coma in a Russian prison. He was released in a prisoner exchange, seven Russian soldiers for him. And his name was Vladimir.

And I told him about my constituents, the taxpayers who had sent me to Washington to vote on these issues of Ukrainian assistance. And I say this as somebody who voted for \$40 billion in assistance to Ukraine. And I told this young, brave, courageous freedom fighter that some American taxpayers do not understand what this is about. And I asked him to tell me what he wanted me to tell my constituents about what this was all about.

And he said, first of all, say thank you to the American people for delivering this assistance, but, second, tell them that this is not just about Ukraine; this is about humanity and civilization. And that inspires me.

And I want to make sure that we're actually supporting the cause that Vladimir fought for in an effective way. And to do that, we need accountability. We need information from this Administration that the assistance that the American taxpayer is delivering is working.

And so, I'll just conclude by saying I do not believe this measure would diminish public support. I think this measure is required for continued American taxpayer support.

So, with that, I urge my colleagues to support the resolution. No, it's not about a blank check. If you do not have an accounting, the American taxpayers can think nothing other than this is a blank check. We need to restore confidence in American taxpayers in order to continue the vital assistance that's needed here.

And let me just say one other thing. And that is that, where is this Administration on closing the loophole in sanctions? Where is this Administration on fighting Russia in an effective way—by unleashing American energy? You want to crush Russia? Then, we need a reversal of this Administration's war against American energy. That's what we need to do. Don't give me this nonsense that we need unity. You want unity? You want to crush the Russian aggressors? Unleash American energy dominance again. That's how we win this war. That's how we help Ukrainians. That's how we unite our country in support of the Ukrainian people.

And I'll yield to my friend from Tennessee.

Mr. GREEN. Just a quick question. What is the transparency found and efficiency that got the weapon systems there faster? Wouldn't that be great?

Chairman MEEKS. The gentleman's time has expired.

I now recognize Representative Pfluger from Texas for 5 minutes.

Mr. PFLUGER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I echo the comments from my colleagues about your leadership and the fairness in which you've orchestrated our hearings throughout this time.

Let me just start by saying my good friend from Kentucky, Mr. Barr, makes a great point. It is time to put Midland over Moscow, by the way. We've been saying that for several years.

You know, the quote that I heard that really bothers me the most is "not at this time, not right now." Well, I couldn't think of something more disrespectful to my 750,000 constituents, hard-working men and women. That's \$121 per person in this country if we just go with the \$40 billion. For a family of four, that's \$484. That's a check that we've just written.

As someone who actually served in combat, along with these others that have mentioned it, you know, I'd like to know the effective-

ness of something that I supported. We're not asking the Ukrainian government to do anything that's going to hamper this effort, nothing to slow them down. We're asking the U.S. Government to show us the receipts. We're asking the U.S. Government to tell us where the money went.

And with all due respect, the gentlelady from Georgia, Mrs. Greene, has every right to know where \$90 million, her district's share, went. And it's a good question, and we need to figure that out.

And so, for us in this committee to say that other people do not have a say, do not have a right to ask, not at this time, not right now, that is extremely disrespectful. All 435 of us have the right to raise our hand on any given day without persecution. And I've heard it in this committee time and time again that we should respect each other. This is disrespectful to the gentlelady from Georgia. Regardless of where she stands on this issue, how she voted, she has the right to know where \$90 million, her district's share, 750,000 people, of the \$40 billion that was voted on.

And I'd associate myself with the comments of everyone else on this side of the aisle who has said that we want to know how the money is being used; what weapon systems are needed, and how we can continue to see successful gains for the Ukrainian people.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Would the gentleman—

Mr. PFLUGER. I would challenge—and, yes, I will yield in just a second—I would challenge anyone on this committee who has talked to the warfighters, the Ukrainian warfighters who have come to my office and have asked for specific things. I represent my district, like everyone else on this committee, and my district wants to know—now, at this time—where the money has gone.

And I'd gladly yield to you.

Mr. CONNOLLY. I thank my friend.

I hope my friends on the other side of the aisle can understand why we might be a little skeptical on this side of the aisle, given the author of this resolution who said on November 4th, if the Republicans win the majority in the election, quote, "Not another penny will go to Ukraine." Unquote. That would suggest that the sincerity behind this resolution isn't there; that what really is the agenda here is to cutoff all aid to Ukraine. And that's why this Member believes this is the wrong time to do that because that's the message sends.

I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. PFLUGER. Yes, absolutely. And I think that most of us would probably have to say that, because she was kicked off her committees and does not have a chance to actually ask these questions, which is a whole other issue, that we shouldn't judge the sincerity level, based on what I have just read and reread for two or three times is a very simple question.

With that, I yield back.

Chairman MEEKS. Mr. Pfluger, let me just say to all the members, you know, I'm just puzzled. Members at any time can view in our classified spaces packets upon packets of documents with details upon details of weapons, arms, ammunition provided by the United States. They have been provided on an ongoing basis by the dozens and for months, and have been and are still available to

Members for review at any time, and with a cause, how that money is being spent. Certain specifics are not public, but many details that Members are discussing and asking questions about are all covered materials already provided by the Administration, and have been and still are available for review. The gentlelady who is the author of this is not on this committee, but it's available to us on this committee.

Mr. PFLUGER. Will the chairman yield?

Chairman MEEKS. Yes.

Mr. PFLUGER. Then, it should be very easy to compile this data and put it together exactly in the format being asked for.

Chairman MEEKS. You have it. It's there. Go get it. You're not.

All right. Hearing—no, are there any amendments?

[No response.]

Hearing none, we'll now take a vote by voice.

The question is to report H.Res. 1482 adversely. To clarify, if you share my opposition to the resolution, you will vote aye. We're going to take a vote by voice.

All members, please unmute your microphones.

All those in favor, say aye.

All opposed, no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it.

And without objection—a recorded vote is ordered.

The question is now to report H.Res. 1482 adversely. As a reminder again, if you share my opposition to this measure, you should vote aye.

All members, turn on your video.

The clerk will please call the roll.

Ms. HALLMAN. I do not see Representative Sherman.

I do not see Representative Sires.

Representative Connolly?

Mr. CONNOLLY. Aye.

Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Connolly votes aye.

I do not see Representative Bass.

Representative Keating?

Mr. KEATING. Aye.

Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Keating votes aye.

Representative Cicilline?

Mr. CICILLINE. Aye.

Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Cicilline votes aye.

Representative Bera?

Representative Bera?

Mr. BERA. Aye.

Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Bera votes aye.

Representative Castro?

Mr. CASTRO. Aye.

Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Castro votes aye.

Representative Titus?

Ms. TITUS. Aye.

Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Titus votes aye.

Representative Lieu?

Mr. LIEU. Aye.

Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Lieu votes aye.

Representative Wild?

Ms. WILD. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Wild votes aye.
 Representative Phillips?
 I do not see Representative Phillips.
 Representative Omar?
 Representative Omar?
 Ms. OMAR. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Omar votes aye.
 Representative Allred?
 Mr. ALLRED. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Allred votes aye.
 I do not see Representative Levin.
 Mr. LEVIN. I'm here. Can you see me?
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Levin, how do you vote, sir?
 Mr. LEVIN. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Levin votes aye.
 Representative Spanberger?
 Ms. SPANBERGER. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Spanberger votes aye.
 Representative Houlihan?
 Ms. HOULAHAN. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Houlihan votes aye.
 Representative Malinowski?
 Mr. MALINOWSKI. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Malinowski votes aye.
 Representative Andy Kim?
 Mr. KIM OF NEW JERSEY. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Andy Kim votes aye.
 Representative Jacobs?
 Ms. JACOBS. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Jacobs votes aye.
 Representative Manning?
 Ms. MANNING. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Manning votes aye.
 Representative Cherfilus-McCormick?
 Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Cherfilus-McCormick votes aye.
 Representative Costa?
 Mr. COSTA. Costa votes aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Costa votes aye.
 Representative Vargas?
 Mr. VARGAS. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Vargas votes aye.
 Representative Gonzalez?
 Mr. GONZALEZ. Gonzalez votes aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Gonzalez votes aye.
 Representative Schneider?
 Mr. SCHNEIDER. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Schneider votes aye.
 Ranking Member McCaul?
 Mr. McCAUL. No.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Ranking Member McCaul votes no.
 Representative Smith?
 Mr. SMITH. No.

Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Smith votes no.
Representative Chabot?
Mr. CHABOT. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Chabot votes no.
Representative Wilson?
Mr. WILSON. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Wilson votes no.
Representative Perry?
Mr. PERRY. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Perry votes no.
Representative Issa?
Mr. ISSA. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Issa votes no.
I do not see Representative Kinzinger.
Representative Zeldin?
Mr. ZELDIN. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Zeldin votes no.
Representative Wagner?
Mrs. WAGNER. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Wagner votes no.
Representative Mast?
Mr. MAST. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Mast votes no.
Representative Fitzpatrick?
Mr. FITZPATRICK. Fitzpatrick votes no.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Fitzpatrick votes no.
I do not see Representative Buck.
Representative Burchett?
Mr. BURCHETT. Burchett votes no.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Burchett votes no.
Representative Green?
Mr. GREEN. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Green votes no.
Representative Barr?
Mr. BARR. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Barr votes no.
I do not see Representative Steube.
Representative Meuser?
Mr. MEUSER. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Meuser votes no.
Representative Tenney?
Ms. TENNEY. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Tenney votes no.
Representative Pfluger?
Mr. PFLUGER. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Pfluger votes no.
Representative Malliotakis?
Ms. MALLIOTAKIS. No.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Malliotakis votes no.
I do not see Representative Meijer.
Representative Jackson?
Mr. JACKSON. Representative Jackson votes no.
Mr. MEIJER. Meijer votes no.
Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Jackson votes no.

Representative Young Kim?
 Mrs. KIM OF CALIFORNIA. No.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Young Kim votes no.
 Representative Salazar?
 Ms. SALAZAR. Votes no.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Salazar votes no.
 Mr. Chairman?
 Ms. BASS. Representative Bass. How do you have me recorded?
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Bass, I do not have a vote for you, ma'am. How would you like to vote.
 Ms. BASS. Bass votes aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Bass votes aye.
 Mr. PHILLIPS. And Representative Phillips votes aye as well.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Phillips votes aye.
 Mr. SHERMAN. Sherman votes aye.
 Mr. MEIJER. Representative Meijer.
 Ms. HALLMAN. I think I heard Representative Sherman. How do you vote, sir?
 Mr. SHERMAN. I vote aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Sherman votes aye.
 I think I also heard Representative Meijer. How do you vote, sir?
 Mr. MEIJER. Representative Meijer votes no.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Meijer votes no.
 Mr. Chairman?
 Chairman MEEKS. Aye.
 Ms. HALLMAN. The chairman votes aye.
 Mr. BUCK. Mr. Chairman, how am I recorded?
 Chairman MEEKS. Who's that?
 Mr. BUCK. This is Congressman Buck.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Buck, I do not have a vote for you, sir.
 Mr. BUCK. I vote no.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Representative Buck votes no.
 Chairman MEEKS. Any other members wishing to vote?
 [No response.]
 Any members wishing to change their vote?
 [No response.]
 The clerk will report the vote.
 Ms. HALLMAN. Mr. Chairman, on that vote, there were 26 ayes and 22 noes.
 Chairman MEEKS. The ayes have it, and without objection, the motion to reconsider is laid upon the table.
 The measure is ordered reported to the House adversely.
 Without objection, staff is authorized to make any technical and conforming changes.
 Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Chairman, pursuant to House rules, I request that members have the opportunity to submit views for any committee report that may be produced on any of today's measures.
 Chairman MEEKS. Without objection.
 Mr. McCAUL. Thank you.
 Chairman MEEKS. At this time, the committee is going to recess. We will reconvene the markup tomorrow afternoon. We will update everyone on timing.

The committee is now in recess and subject to the call of the chair.

[Whereupon, at 6:54 p.m., the committee was recessed subject to the call of the chair.]

APPENDIX

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP NOTICE
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6128

Gregory W. Meeks (D-NY), Chair

December 6, 2022

TO: MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

You are respectfully requested to attend an OPEN markup and meeting of the Committee on Foreign Affairs to be held in HVC 210 of the U.S. Capitol Building. Members who wish to participate remotely may do so via Cisco WebEx. The markup is available by live webcast on the Committee website at <https://foreignaffairs.house.gov/>:

DATE: Tuesday, December 6, 2022

TIME: 2:00 p.m., EST

LOCATION: 2118 Rayburn House Office Building

MARKUP OF: H. Res. 1456, Of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of State to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the conclusion of the Department of State on whether Marc Fogel is wrongfully detained

H. Res. 1482, Of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to Congressionally appropriated funds to the nation of Ukraine from January 20, 2021 to November 15, 2022

H.R. 9374, Countering Malign Russian Activities Globally Act

H.R. 9243, Providing Appropriate Recognition and Treatment Needed to Enhance Relations with ASEAN Act

H.R. 8654, End Tuberculosis Now Act

H.Con.Res. 110, Commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 80 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses

*NOTE: Additional measures may be added.

By Direction of the Chair

The Committee on Foreign Affairs seeks to make its facilities accessible to persons with disabilities. If you are in need of special accommodations, please call 202-225-5021 at least four business days in advance of the event, whenever practicable. Questions with regard to special accommodations in general (including availability of Committee materials in alternative formats and assistive listening devices) may be directed to the Committee.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
MINUTES OF FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Day Tuesday Date 12/06/22 Room 2118 RHOB & Cisco

Starting Time 5:37pm (12/6) Ending Time 5:40pm (12/7)

Recesses I (6:54pm to 4:39pm) (____ to ____) (____ to ____) (____ to ____) (____ to ____)

Presiding Member(s)

Chairman Gregory W. Meeks

Check all of the following that apply:

Open Session ☒

Electronically Recorded (taped) ☒

Executive (closed) Session ☐

Stenographic Record ☒

Televised ☐

BILLS FOR MARKUP: (Include bill number(s) and title(s) of legislation.)

H. Res. 1456, Of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of State to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the conclusion of the Department of State on whether Marc Fogel is wrongfully detained; H. Res. 1482, Of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to Congressionally appropriated funds to the nation of Ukraine from January 20, 2022 to November 15, 2022; H.R. 9374, Countering Malicious Russian Activities Globally Act; H.R. 9243, Providing Appropriate Recognition and Treatment Needed to Enhance Relations with ASEAN Act; H.R. 8654, End Tuberculosis Now Act; H.Con.Res. 110, Commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 80 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

See attached.

NON-COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

STATEMENTS FOR THE RECORD: (List any statements submitted for the record.)

SFR - Connolly

SFR - Houlihan

ACTIONS TAKEN DURING THE MARKUP: (Attach copies of legislation and amendments.)

The measures considered en bloc were ordered favorably reported as amended, if amended, to the House. The measures considered separately--H. Res. 1456, H. Res. 1482, H.R. 9374--were ordered favorably reported, as amended, if amended, to the House.

RECORDED VOTES TAKEN (FOR MARKUP): (Attach final vote tally sheet listing each member.)

| <u>Subject</u> | <u>Yeas</u> | <u>Nays</u> | <u>Present</u> | <u>Not Voting</u> |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|

See attached.

TIME SCHEDULED TO RECONVENE _____

or

TIME ADJOURNED 5:40pm


Full Committee Hearing Coordinator

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

FULL COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE

| <i>PRESENT</i> | <i>MEMBER</i> |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| X | Gregory W. Meeks, NY |
| X | Brad Sherman, CA |
| | Albio Sires, NJ |
| X | Gerald E. Connolly, VA |
| X | Karen Bass, CA |
| X | William Keating, MA |
| X | David Cicilline, RI |
| X | Ami Bera, CA |
| X | Joaquin Castro, TX |
| X | Dina Titus, NV |
| X | Ted Lieu, CA |
| X | Susan Wild, PA |
| X | Dean Phillips, MN |
| X | Ilhan Omar, MN |
| X | Colin Allred, TX |
| X | Andy Levin, MI |
| X | Abigail Spanberger, VA |
| X | Chrissy Houlahan, PA |
| X | Tom Malinowski, NJ |
| X | Andy Kim, NJ |
| X | Sara Jacobs, CA |
| X | Kathy Manning, NC |
| X | Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick, FL |
| X | Jim Costa, CA |
| X | Juan Vargas, CA |
| X | Vicente Gonzalez, TX |
| X | Brad Schneider, IL |
| | |
| | |

| <i>PRESENT</i> | <i>MEMBER</i> |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| X | Michael T. McCaul, TX |
| X | Christopher H. Smith, NJ |
| X | Steve Chabot, OH |
| X | Joe Wilson, SC |
| X | Scott Perry, PA |
| | Darrell Issa, CA |
| | Adam Kinzinger, IL |
| X | Lee Zeldin, NY |
| X | Ann Wagner, MO |
| X | Brian J. Mast, FL |
| | Brian K. Fitzpatrick, PA |
| | Ken Buck, CO |
| X | Tim Burchett, TN |
| X | Mark Green, TN |
| X | Andy Barr, KY |
| X | Greg Steube, FL |
| X | Dan Meuser, PA |
| X | Claudia Tenney, NY |
| X | August Pfluger, TX |
| X | Nicole Malliotakis, NY |
| | Peter Meijer, MI |
| X | Ronny Jackson, TX |
| X | Young Kim, CA |
| X | Maria Elvira Salazar, FL |

RECORDED VOTES

RECORDED VOTES TAKEN (FOR MARKUP)

12/06/2022 Markup of Various Measures

| SUBJECT | YEAS | NAYS | PRESENT | NOT VOTING |
|--|------|------|---------|---------------|
| Report H. Res. 1482 adversely to the House | 26 | 22 | 0 | 3 |

117TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. RES. 1481

Urging United States policy toward Guatemala to support the rule of law and address challenges of kleptocracy, organized crime, private and public sector corruption, illicit campaign financing, criminalization of and attacks on justice operators, journalists, and human rights defenders, and restrictions resulting in the closure of civic space.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 16, 2022

Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself, Mr. SIRES, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

RESOLUTION

Urging United States policy toward Guatemala to support the rule of law and address challenges of kleptocracy, organized crime, private and public sector corruption, illicit campaign financing, criminalization of and attacks on justice operators, journalists, and human rights defenders, and restrictions resulting in the closure of civic space.

Whereas in the June 2021 United States Strategy on Countering Corruption, President Joe Biden stated that “Corruption threatens United States national security, eco-

nomie equity, global anti-poverty and development efforts, and democracy itself”;

Whereas, according to the Department of State report for 2021 on Human Rights Conditions in Guatemala, corruption and impunity continue to be serious problems in Guatemala, asserting that “prominent anticorruption prosecutors were fired or removed from significant cases, and corrupt actors threatened independent judges by filing complaints based on spurious charges to strip them of immunity to prosecution”;

Whereas the Department of State included Guatemalan Attorney General Maria Consuelo Porras on the Undemocratic and Corrupt Actors list released September 20, 2021, due to her “involvement in significant corruption” and pattern of obstructing justice, including by reportedly “ordering prosecutors in Guatemala’s Public Ministry to ignore cases based on political considerations and firing prosecutors who investigate cases involving acts of corruption”;

Whereas, on May 16, 2022, after President Alejandro Giammattei reappointed Maria Consuelo Porras as Attorney General, the United States deemed her ineligible for entry into the United States “due to her involvement in significant corruption”;

Whereas, as of June 2022, at least 24 justice operators involved in fighting corruption, including public prosecutors, judges, a magistrate from the Constitutional Court, and two former attorneys general had been forced into exile;

Whereas, as of May 2022, at least 6 anticorruption prosecutors have been detained by Guatemalan authorities based on spurious or frivolous charges;

Whereas, according to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights 2021 Annual Report on Guatemala, the weakening of human rights institutions and setbacks to the fight against corruption and impunity have a disproportionate impact on women, children, indigenous peoples, and other historically marginalized populations;

Whereas the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights reported that “throughout 2021, attacks and judicial persecution against justice operators for their legitimate work continued” in a pattern that “undermines the rule of law and judicial independence”;

Whereas, on June 21, 2021, a law entered into force in Guatemala which imposes onerous administrative requirements for nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), making it difficult or impossible for them to operate and giving the government the ability to close NGOs at will;

Whereas the excessive and unjustified use of states of exception has created a situation in which numerous warrantless arrests are conducted, often targeting indigenous community leaders defending their rights to land;

Whereas Guatemalan human rights group La Unidad de Protección a Defensoras y Defensores de Derechos Humanos—Guatemala (UDEFEHUA) documented over 589 acts of violence and aggression against human rights defenders, justice operators, and journalists from January to June 2022;

Whereas, in 2021, at least 179 attacks were reported against indigenous and campesino leaders who defend land, territory, and the environment; and

Whereas since January 1, 2021, after receiving threats that led them to fear for their lives, 6 journalists have fled into exile, and on July 29, 2022, award-winning journalist José Rubén Zamora, founder and president of the newspaper El Periódico, was arrested at his home and remains detained: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2 (1) commends the bravery, endurance, and re-
3 solve of the prodemocracy, anticorruption movement,
4 those who risk life and livelihood to bring a better
5 future to Guatemalans;

6 (2) condemns the attacks and abuses per-
7 petrated by those few who act with impunity against
8 the majority of Guatemalan society and against
9 judges, anticorruption prosecutors, human rights de-
10 fenders, and journalists; indigenous communities
11 protecting land, women escaping sexual violence,
12 LGBTQ individuals seeking safety, and youth un-
13 able to access career opportunities;

14 (3) reaffirms its support for rule of law and de-
15 mocracy in Guatemala, and recognizes corruption
16 and impunity among the root causes of irregular mi-
17 gration to the United States;

1 (4) calls on the Department of State and the
2 Treasury to ensure United States resources are not
3 used to support corrupt actors by undertaking inves-
4 tigations of Guatemalan Government officials, judi-
5 cial personnel, legislators, security force members,
6 and private sector individuals who have participated
7 in significant acts of corruption or human rights
8 abuses, and to act expeditiously to issue targeted
9 sanctions, including under the Global Magnitsky
10 Human Rights Accountability Act, and to inves-
11 tigate and, where appropriate, freeze economic as-
12 sets in the United States;

13 (5) reiterates the United States commitment to
14 combating corruption in Guatemala and working to
15 provide support for international financial institu-
16 tions to ensure loans and assistance are not granted
17 to individuals or entities responsible for corruption,
18 illicit political campaign financing, or human rights
19 violations, and to ensure that all loans or assistance
20 have safeguards and oversight mechanisms to ensure
21 they do not permit or facilitate corruption or human
22 rights abuses;

23 (6) calls on the United States Development Fi-
24 nance Corporation to review current and pending
25 loans and grants to ensure such loans and grants do

1 not go to projects that might put human rights de-
2 fenders at risk and are not channeled through enti-
3 ties whose leaders have engaged in corruption or
4 human rights abuses;

5 (7) urges all United States Government initia-
6 tives promoting United States investment in Guate-
7 mala to ensure that such investment does not violate
8 human rights, including labor rights, disregard in-
9 digenous or Afro-descendant community land rights,
10 or benefit corrupt actors;

11 (8) urges the Department of State and the De-
12 partment of Defense to review and defer assistance
13 and training to the Guatemalan Armed Forces and
14 National Civilian Police until such reviews indicate
15 the Guatemalan Government is taking effective steps
16 to investigate and prosecute security forces impli-
17 cated in significant acts of corruption and human
18 rights abuses, including those committed against in-
19 digenous communities and human rights defenders,
20 and is taking effective steps to curtail the role of the
21 military in public security;

22 (9) calls on the United States Trade Represent-
23 ative and Department of Labor to review the extent
24 to which Guatemala is in compliance with the Do-
25 minican Republic-Central America-United States

1 Free Trade Agreement, including the provisions that
2 require governments to establish procedures to dis-
3 qualify suppliers that engage in fraudulent or illegal
4 activities and the provisions related to labor rights;
5 (10) calls on the Secretary of State to engage
6 with the Government of Guatemala to emphasize the
7 importance of progress in ensuring—
8 (A) an independent judiciary with trans-
9 parent and merit-based selection procedures;
10 (B) free and transparent elections, includ-
11 ing prevention of illicit campaign financing;
12 (C) respect for freedom of expression and
13 association;
14 (D) promotion of community-led develop-
15 ment policies to encourage private sector actors
16 to comply with environmental and labor stand-
17 ards and the right of communities to free,
18 prior, and informed consent; and
19 (E) improving access to justice for victims
20 of gender-based and sexual violence;
21 (11) urges the Department of State to engage
22 with like-minded countries to collaborate on sus-
23 tained, effective, anticorruption policies, with respect
24 to Guatemalan Government officials and private sec-

1 tor individuals who have engaged in or facilitated
2 corruption or human rights violations; and
3 (12) encourages the Department of State and
4 the United States Agency for International Develop-
5 ment efforts to provide long-term support, including
6 financial, psychological, and legal support, for justice
7 operators, human rights defenders, trade union lead-
8 ers, and journalists precluded from carrying out
9 their activities due to persecution or forced into exile
10 from Central America.

○

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9243

To provide for the treatment of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations as an international organization for purposes of the International Organizations Immunities Act, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 28, 2022

Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself and Mr. CHABOT) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To provide for the treatment of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations as an international organization for purposes of the International Organizations Immunities Act, 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 “Providing Appropriate
5 Recognition and Treatment Needed to Enhance Relations
6 with ASEAN Act” or the “PARTNER with ASEAN Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. EXTENSION TO THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST**
2 **ASIAN NATIONS.**

3 The provisions of the International Organizations Im-
4 munities Act (22 U.S.C. 288 et seq.) may be extended to
5 the Association of Southeast Asian Nations in the same
6 manner, to the same extent, and subject to the same con-
7 ditions as such provisions may be extended to a public
8 international organization in which the United States par-
9 ticipates pursuant to any treaty or under the authority
10 of any Act of Congress authorizing such participation or
11 making an appropriation for such participation.

○

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.....
 (Original Signature of Member)

117TH CONGRESS
 2^D SESSION

H. R. _____

To direct the Secretary of State to develop and submit to Congress a strategy and implementation plan outlining United States efforts to counter the malign influence and activities of the Russian Federation and its proxies in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, and other regions as appropriate, and for other purposes.

 IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. MEEKS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee
 on _____

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of State to develop and submit to Congress a strategy and implementation plan outlining United States efforts to counter the malign influence and activities of the Russian Federation and its proxies in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, and other regions as appropriate, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Countering Malign
3 Russian Activities Globally Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

5 It is the sense of Congress that the United States—

6 (1) should regularly assess the scale and scope
7 of the Russian Federation’s influence and activities
8 that undermine United States objectives and inter-
9 ests in Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East,
10 each of which is experiencing such influence and ac-
11 tivities to varying degrees, and other regions as ap-
12 propriate; and

13 (2) determine how—

14 (A) to address and counter such influence
15 and activities effectively, including through ap-
16 propriate United States foreign assistance pro-
17 grams; and

18 (B) to hold accountable the Russian Fed-
19 eration and other foreign governments and their
20 officials who are complicit in aiding such malign
21 influence and activities.

22 **SEC. 3. REGIONAL STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION**
23 **PLAN; ANNUAL REPORT.**

24 (a) STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not
25 later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
26 this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop and submit

1 to the appropriate congressional committees a regional
2 strategy and implementation plan outlining United States
3 efforts to counter the malign influence and activities of
4 the Russian Federation and its proxies in Africa, Latin
5 America, the Middle East, and other regions as appro-
6 priate, including programs and other initiatives designed
7 to—

8 (1) strengthen democratic institutions, improve
9 government transparency and accountability, im-
10 prove standards related to human rights, labor, anti-
11 corruption initiatives, fiscal transparency, monitor
12 the use and beneficiaries of natural resources and
13 extractive industries, and other tenets of good gov-
14 ernance; and

15 (2) monitor and report on Russian political in-
16 fluence and disinformation operations and the activi-
17 ties of Russian, Russia-connected, or Russian-funded
18 private military contractors.

19 (b) REPORT.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
21 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and an-
22 nually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State,
23 in consultation with the heads of other relevant Fed-
24 eral departments and agencies as appropriate, shall
25 submit to the appropriate congressional committees

1 a report on the regional strategy and implementa-
2 tion plan required by subsection (a) and related ef-
3 forts to counter the malign influence and activities
4 of the Russian Federation and its proxies in Africa,
5 Latin America, the Middle East, and other regions
6 as appropriate.

7 (2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by para-
8 graph (1) shall include the following:

9 (A) An assessment of the scope and nature
10 of the Russian Federation's malign influence
11 and activities and related diplomatic, economic,
12 and security priorities and strategic objectives
13 of such engagement in Africa, Latin America,
14 the Middle East, and other regions as appro-
15 priate, including influence and activities that in-
16 volve Russian proxies, such as Russian
17 oligarchs, Russian-funded private military con-
18 tractors, and other individuals and entities di-
19 rectly or indirectly employed by or financially or
20 politically associated with Russia and its offi-
21 cials, who are involved in or aid activities to,
22 among other things—

23 (i) manipulate foreign governments
24 and their policies, as well as the public
25 opinions and voting preferences of their re-

1 spective populations and diaspora groups,
2 including those in the United States; and
3 (ii) invest in, engage, or otherwise
4 control strategic sectors in identified re-
5 gions, including mining and other forms of
6 natural resource extraction and exploi-
7 tation, military basing and other security
8 cooperation agreements, and information
9 and communications technology.

10 (B) A detailed account of United States
11 foreign assistance and other initiatives devel-
12 oped and implemented during the preceding 3
13 fiscal years to address Russia's malign influence
14 and activities in Africa, Latin America, the
15 Middle East, and other regions as appropriate,
16 including the objectives and details of planned
17 programs and initiatives set out in the strategy
18 required by subsection (a).

19 (C) An analysis of policy and pro-
20 grammatic limitations, gaps, and resource re-
21 quirements to effectively counter Russia's ma-
22 lign influence and activities in Africa, Latin
23 America, the Middle East, and other regions as
24 appropriate.

1 (D) An overview of other initiatives and
2 assistance programs funded by other inter-
3 national donors and partner countries to
4 counter Russia's malign influence and activities
5 in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, and
6 other regions as appropriate.

7 (E) An identification of governments and
8 government officials in Africa, Latin America,
9 the Middle East, and other regions as appro-
10 priate, Russian government officials, and other
11 individuals and entities that have facilitated
12 payments and other prohibited activities that
13 benefit United States-sanctioned individuals
14 and entities tied to Russia, including in viola-
15 tion of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights
16 Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of
17 Public Law 114-328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note),
18 the Countering America's Adversaries Through
19 Sanctions Act (Public Law 115-44; 22 U.S.C.
20 9401 et seq.), Executive Order 14024 (86 Fed.
21 Reg. 20249; relating to blocking property with
22 respect to specified harmful foreign activities of
23 the Government of the Russian Federation),
24 and Executive Order 13848 (83 Fed. Reg.
25 46843; relating to imposing certain sanctions in

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1 the event of foreign interference in a United
2 States election), and a detailed overview of
3 United States efforts to hold such governments,
4 officials, and other individuals and entities
5 complicit in violating or facilitating the evasion
6 of United States sanctions against Russia and
7 its proxies accountable through sanctions or
8 other restrictions.

9 (F) An identification of foreign companies
10 and persons that have provided transportation,
11 logistical, administrative, border crossing, or
12 money transfer services to Russian mercenaries
13 or armed forces operating on behalf of the Rus-
14 sian Government in Libya, and an analysis of
15 whether such entities meet the criteria for im-
16 position of sanctions under section 1(a) of Ex-
17 ecutive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559; re-
18 lating to blocking property and suspending
19 entry into the United States of persons contrib-
20 uting to the situation in Libya).

21 (3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph
22 (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may
23 include a classified annex.

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1 **SEC. 4. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-**
2 **FINED.**

3 In this Act, the term “appropriate congressional com-
4 mittees” means—

5 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
6 House of Representatives; and

7 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
8 Senate.

AMENDMENT TO 9374

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AMENDMENT TO H.R. 9374

OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 4, line 18, insert “Russian-funded environmental organizations,” before “and other individuals”.



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AMENDMENT TO H.R. 9374
OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Page 3, line 16, strike “disinformation” and insert
“information warfare”.



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AMENDMENT TO H.R. 9374
OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER OF TEXAS

Page 2, beginning on line 13, after “programs” insert “and the promotion of trade and investments”.

Page 4, beginning on line 17, after “officials,” insert “, including firms such as Rosatom”.

Page 5, line 22, after “appropriate.” insert “The policy analysis shall include a section specifically focused on the energy and critical minerals sectors, including United States programs and policies meant to allow for, finance, support, or promote the export of United States liquefied natural gas (LNG) and nuclear energy products, intellectual property, or infrastructure.”.



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AMENDMENT TO H.R. 9374
OFFERED BY MR. PFLUGER OF TEXAS

~~Page 4, beginning on line 17, after “officials,” insert
“, including firms such as Rosatom”.~~

Page 5, line 22, after “appropriate.” insert ~~“The
policy analysis shall include a section specifically focused
on the energy and critical minerals sectors, including
United States programs and policies meant to allow for,
finance, support, or promote the export of United States
liquefied natural gas (LNG) and nuclear energy products,
intellectual property, or infrastructure.”.~~



“The policy analysis shall include a section specifically focused on the energy and critical minerals sectors. Including United States programs and policies meant to support and promote the export of United States natural resources, intellectual property, or infrastructure.”

AMENDMENT H. CON. RES. 110

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**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H. CON. RES. 110
OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY OF NEW YORK**

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas, on September 16, 2022, 22-year-old Mahsa Amini passed away in the custody of Iranian “morality police” following a 3-day coma due to wounds, including bone fracture, hemorrhage, and cerebral edema consistent with severe beating, inflicted by the police for purportedly wearing a hijab improperly;

Whereas, on September 16, Iranians gathered in the streets of Tehran to protest the killing of Mahsa Amini;

Whereas demonstrations have since spread to more than 80 cities and 130 universities in Iran, where women are removing or burning hijabs, cutting their hair, and dancing in front of Iranian security forces, joined by their fellow Iranian citizens;

Whereas Iranian security forces have responded to such demonstrations with violence and detentions, including detentions of journalists and activists for covering the protests;

Whereas the security forces have reported killed more than 340 protestors, including at least 43 children; however, the number of injuries and deaths is likely higher but unobtainable due to internet blackouts;

Whereas at least 15,000 Iranians have been arrested across Iran according to official sources, and many thousands

more have been detained according to independent reports;

Whereas videos, images, and demonstrations have spread to social media platforms and are an important way for the voices of the Iranian people to be heard;

Whereas internet monitoring groups have reported that the Iranian regime has—

- (1) caused near-total disruption of internet connectivity in parts of Iran and partial disruptions in city centers; and
- (2) blocked WhatsApp, Twitter, Telegram, Facebook, Instagram, and video games with chat functions;

Whereas common protest chants include—

- (1) “Women, life, and freedom!”;
 - (2) “Iranians die but will not be suppressed!”;
- and
- (3) “Death to the dictator Ayatollah Ali Khamenei!”;

Whereas the Iranian regime has a long history of structural and legal discrimination against women, including barriers for women seeking justice against domestic violence and criminal prohibitions against women singing or showing hair in public and studying certain technical subjects;

Whereas the Iranian regime approved of “depriving one social right or more” for any woman who posts an unveiled picture of herself on social media, and, in August 2022, approved of enforcing mandatory hijab laws through facial recognition;

Whereas, through misogynistic criminal statutes, the Iranian regime for decades has detained and engaged in the ongoing persecution of women, including—

(1) Saba Kord Afshari, who was sentenced to 15 years in prison for posting videos to social media without a hijab and transferred into Ward 6 of the notorious Qarchak Women's Prison, identified by the Secretary of the Treasury for gross violations of human rights;

(2) Yasaman Aryani, her mother Monireh Arabshahi, and Mojgan Keshavarz, who were sentenced to serve five and a half years in prison for posting a video for International Women's Day in 2019, during which they walked without headscarves through a metro train in Tehran, handing flowers to female passengers;

(3) human rights attorney Nasrin Sotoudeh, who was sentenced in 2019 to 38 years in prison and 148 lashes for providing legal defense services to women charged with not wearing a hijab;

(4) Narges Mohammadi, a prominent rights advocate, who—

(A) was arrested in November 2019 on the second anniversary of countrywide protests and is currently serving a 2-year sentence in prison;

(B) was handed a further sentence of 15 months imprisonment for “propaganda against the state”; and

(C) previously, had been sentenced to 10 years in prison in May 2015 for “establishing an illegal group”, “assembly and collusion to act against national security”, and “propaganda against the state”;

(5) former Vice President for Women and Family Affairs Shahindokht Molaverdi, who was charged with encouraging “corruption, prostitution, and sexual deviance”, a common charge against women refusing mandatory hijab laws, and sentenced in December 2020 to 30 months in prison for defending the right of women to attend sporting events and criticizing the practice of child marriage;

(6) six women who were sentenced by the Culture and Media Court of Tehran in July 2022 to each serve 1 year in prison for the offense of singing songs in public;

(7) Niloofar Hamed, one of the first Iranian journalists to report on Mahsa Amini’s death, who was arrested on September 22, 2022, and is being held in solitary confinement; and

(8) countless other women; and

Whereas peaceful protests in Iran over the last year have focused on grievances that include—

(1) mismanagement of the economy and national resources;

(2) prioritization of funding for terror groups and pariah regimes over social services for the people of Iran; and

(3) widespread political corruption: Now, therefore, be it

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 That Congress—

- 1 (1) commends the bravery, courage, and resolve
- 2 of the women and men of Iran who are—
- 3 (A) participating in the current protests to
- 4 defend their fundamental human rights; and
- 5 (B) risking their safety to speak out
- 6 against the human rights abuses committed by
- 7 the Iranian regime;
- 8 (2) condemns—
- 9 (A) the brutal beating and death of Mahsa
- 10 Amini; and
- 11 (B) the violent suppression by the Iranian
- 12 regime of women and men participating in the
- 13 current demonstrations, including children, and
- 14 calls for transparent accountability for all
- 15 killings of protesters by Iranian security forces;
- 16 (3) supports internet freedom programs that
- 17 circumvent the regime, including the Open Tech-
- 18 nology Fund, which provides support for VPNs and
- 19 other alternatives that can be used to bypass at-
- 20 tempts by authoritarian governments to censor inter-
- 21 net access during times of protest, and commends
- 22 private entities willing to provide programs to cir-
- 23 cumvent such censorship;
- 24 (4) encourages continued efforts by the Biden
- 25 Administration to respond to the protests, including

1 the recent sanctioning of the Iranian morality police,
2 and further encourages the Biden Administration—
3 (A) to immediately impose, under existing
4 authorities, additional human rights sanctions
5 on officials and entities responsible for the re-
6 pression of the current protests;
7 (B) to prioritize efforts to expand unre-
8 stricted internet access in Iran, consistent with
9 existing law; and
10 (C) to work to develop a strategy to pre-
11 vent the Iranian regime from obtaining and ex-
12 ploiting facial recognition data and software for
13 the use of mass surveillance and enforcement of
14 mandatory hijab;
15 (5) encourages the private sector, following the
16 recent clarification by the Biden Administration of
17 sanctions exemptions on communications technology,
18 to work with the Biden Administration to ensure
19 protestors and activists have access to tools needed
20 to circumvent government surveillance and repres-
21 sion; and
22 (6) welcomes the efforts of the international
23 community to support protestors in Iran, and calls
24 on the international community—

- 1 (A) to publicly condemn violence by the
2 Iranian regime against peaceful protesters;
3 (B) to speak out against violations by the
4 regime of fundamental human rights, including
5 the freedom of expression, assembly, and re-
6 dress of grievances of the Iranian people; and
7 (C) impose human rights sanctions on offi-
8 cials and entities that are responsible for the re-
9 pression of current protests and involved in vio-
10 lating the human rights of the Iranian people.



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**AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDMENT IN THE
NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H. CON. RES. 110
OFFERED BY MR. PERRY OF PENNSYLVANIA**

Page 5, line 17, strike “including the Open Technology Fund, which provides” and insert “which provide”.



AMENDMENT H.R. 8654

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**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H.R. 8654
OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the “End Tuberculosis Now
3 Act of 2022”.

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 Congress makes the following findings:

6 (1) Tuberculosis (referred to in the Act as
7 “TB”) is a preventable, treatable, and curable dis-
8 ease, yet more than 25 years after the World Health
9 Organization declared it to be a public health emer-
10 gency and called on countries to make scaling up TB
11 control a priority, TB remains a deadly health
12 threat.

13 (2) In 2019 alone, an estimated 10,000,000
14 people became ill with TB, 10 percent of whom were
15 children, and 1,400,000 of whom died. In order to
16 achieve by 2035 the goals of the Political Declara-
17 tion of the High-Level Meeting of the General As-
18 sembly on the Fight Against Tuberculosis, adopted

1 by the United Nations General Assembly October
2 10, 2018, and of the World Health Organization
3 End TB Strategy, adopted by the World Health As-
4 sembly in 2014, new and existing tools must be de-
5 veloped and scaled-up.

6 (3) More than $\frac{1}{3}$ of people who become ill
7 with TB may be undiagnosed or misdiagnosed, re-
8 sulting in unnecessary illness, communicable infec-
9 tions, and increased mortality.

10 (4) Since March 2020, the COVID-19 pan-
11 demic has severely disrupted TB responses in low-
12 and middle-income countries, stalling and reversing
13 years of progress made against TB. According to the
14 World Health Organization, between 2019 and
15 2020—

16 (A) global detection of TB dropped by 18
17 percent;

18 (B) an estimated 1,300,000 fewer people
19 were diagnosed and enrolled on TB treatment;
20 and

21 (C) in some countries, TB case notifica-
22 tions dropped by up to 41 percent, setting
23 progress back by up to 12 years.

24 (5) Failure to properly diagnose and treat TB
25 can lead to death and can exacerbate antimicrobial

1 resistance, a key contributor to rising cases of multi-
2 drug-resistant TB and extensively drug-resistant
3 TB, and increasing the probability of the introduc-
4 tion of resistant TB into new geographic areas.

5 (6) TB programs have played a central role in
6 responding to COVID-19, including through
7 leveraging the expertise of medical staff with exper-
8 tise in TB and lung diseases, the repurposing of TB
9 hospitals, and the use of the TB rapid molecular
10 testing platforms and X-Ray equipment for multiple
11 purposes, including COVID-19.

12 (7) With sufficient resourcing, TB program ex-
13 pertise, infection control, laboratory capacity, active
14 case finding and contact investigation can serve as
15 platforms for respiratory pandemic response against
16 existing and new infectious respiratory disease with-
17 out disrupting ongoing TB programs and activities.

18 (8) Globally, only about $\frac{1}{2}$ of the
19 \$13,000,000,000 required annually, as outlined in
20 the Stop TB Partnership's Global Plan to End TB,
21 is currently available.

22 (9) On September 26, 2018, the United Na-
23 tions convened the first High-Level Meeting of the
24 General Assembly on the Fight Against Tuber-
25 culosis, during which 120 countries—

1 (A) signed a Political Declaration to accel-
2 erate progress against TB, including through
3 commitments to increase funding for TB pre-
4 vention, diagnosis, treatment and research and
5 development programs, and to set ambitious
6 goals to successfully treat 40,000,000 people
7 with active TB and prevent at least 30,000,000
8 from becoming ill with TB between 2018 and
9 2022; and

10 (B) committed to “ending the epidemic in
11 all countries, and pledge[d] to provide leader-
12 ship and to work together to accelerate our na-
13 tional and global collective actions, investments
14 and innovations urgently to fight this prevent-
15 able and treatable disease”, as reflected in
16 United Nations General Assembly Resolution A/
17 RES/73/3.

18 (10) The United States Government continues
19 to be a lead funder of global TB research and devel-
20 opment, contributing 44 percent of the total
21 \$915,000,000 in global funding in 2020, and can
22 catalyze more investments from other countries.

23 (11) Working with governments and partners
24 around the world, USAID’s TB programming has

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1 saved 66,000,000 lives, demonstrating the effective-
2 ness of United States programs and activities.

3 (12) On September 26, 2018, the USAID Ad-
4 ministrator announced a new performance-based
5 Global Accelerator to End TB, aimed at catalyzing
6 investments to meet the treatment target set by the
7 United Nations High-Level Meeting, further dem-
8 onstrating the critical role that United States leader-
9 ship and assistance plays in the fight to eliminate
10 TB.

11 (13) It is essential to ensure that efforts among
12 United States Government agencies, partner nations,
13 international organizations, nongovernmental organi-
14 zations, the private sector, and other actors are com-
15plementary and not duplicative in order to achieve
16 the goal of ending the TB epidemic in all countries.

17 **SEC. 3. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ACTIONS TO END**
18 **TUBERCULOSIS.**

19 Section 104B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
20 (22 U.S.C. 2151b–3) is amended to read as follows:

21 **“SEC. 104B. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT TUBERCULOSIS.**

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

24 “(1) The international spread of tuberculosis
25 (referred to in this section as ‘TB’), and the deadly

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1 impact of TB's existence constitutes a continuing
2 challenge.

3 “(2) Additional tools and resources are required
4 to effectively diagnose, prevent, and treat TB.

5 “(3) Effectively resourced TB programs can
6 serve as a critical platform for preventing and re-
7 sponding to future infectious respiratory disease
8 pandemics.

9 “(4) Investments in primary health care and
10 health system strengthening efforts are key to ef-
11 forts to eventually eliminate TB.

12 “(b) POLICY.—

13 “(1) IN GENERAL.—It is a major objective of
14 the foreign assistance program of the United States
15 to help end the TB public health emergency through
16 accelerated actions to—

17 “(A) support the diagnosis and treatment
18 of all adults and children with all forms of TB;

19 “(B) to prevent new TB infections from
20 occurring; and

21 “(C) to integrate TB response activities
22 into primary health care and health system
23 strengthening efforts.

24 “(2) SUPPORT FOR GLOBAL PLANS AND OBJEC-
25 TIVES.—In countries in which the United States

Government has established foreign assistance programs under this Act, particularly in countries with the highest burden of TB and other countries with high rates of infection and transmission of TB, it is the policy of the United States to—

“(A) support the objectives of the World Health Organization End TB Strategy, including its goals to—

“(i) reduce TB deaths by 95 percent by 2035;

“(ii) reduce the TB incidence rate by 90 percent by 2035; and

“(iii) reduce the number of families facing catastrophic health costs due to TB by 100 percent by 2035;

“(B) continue to support the Stop TB Partnership’s Global Plan to End TB 2018–2022, and successor plans, as appropriate, including by providing support for—

“(i) developing and using innovative new technologies and therapies to increase active case finding and rapidly diagnose and treat children and adults with all forms of TB, alleviate suffering, and ensure TB treatment completion;

1 “(ii) expanding diagnosis and treat-
2 ment in line with the goals established by
3 the Political Declaration of the High-Level
4 Meeting of the General Assembly on the
5 Fight Against Tuberculosis, including—

6 “(I) successfully treating
7 40,000,000 people with active TB by
8 2023 including 3,500,000 children,
9 and 1,500,000 people with drug-re-
10 sistant TB; and

11 “(II) diagnosing and treating la-
12 tent tuberculosis infection, in support
13 of the global goal of providing preven-
14 tive therapy to at least 30,000,000
15 people by 2023, including 4,000,000
16 children under 5 years of age,
17 20,000,000 household contacts of peo-
18 ple affected by TB, and 6,000,000
19 people living with HIV;

20 “(iii) ensuring high quality TB care
21 by closing gaps in care cascades, imple-
22 menting continuous quality improvement
23 at all levels of care, and providing related
24 patient support; and

1 “(iv) sustainable procurements of TB
 2 commodities to avoid interruptions in sup-
 3 ply, the procurement of commodities of un-
 4 known quality, or payment of excessive
 5 commodity costs in countries impacted by
 6 TB; and

7 “(C) ensure, to the greatest extent prae-
 8 ticable, that United States funding supports ac-
 9 tivities that simultaneously emphasize—

10 “(i) the development of comprehensive
 11 person-centered programs, including diag-
 12 nosis, treatment, and prevention strategies
 13 to ensure that—

14 “(I) all people sick with TB re-
 15 ceive quality diagnosis and treatment
 16 through active case finding; and

17 “(II) people at high risk for TB
 18 infection are found and treated with
 19 preventive therapies in a timely man-
 20 ner;

21 “(ii) robust TB infection control prae-
 22 tices are implemented in all congregate set-
 23 tings, including hospitals and prisons;

24 “(iii) the deployment of diagnostic
 25 and treatment capacity—

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1 “(I) in areas with the highest TB
2 burdens; and

3 “(II) for highly at-risk and im-
4 poverished populations, including pa-
5 tient support services;

6 “(iv) program monitoring and evalua-
7 tion based on critical TB indicators, in-
8 cluding indicators relating to infection con-
9 trol, the numbers of patients accessing TB
10 treatment and patient support services,
11 and preventative therapy for those at risk,
12 including all close contacts, and treatment
13 outcomes for all forms of TB;

14 “(v) training and engagement of
15 health care workers on the use of new di-
16 agnostic tools and therapies as they be-
17 come available, and increased support for
18 training frontline health care workers to
19 support expanded TB active case finding,
20 contact tracing, and patient support serv-
21 ices;

22 “(vi) coordination with domestic agen-
23 cies and organizations to support an ag-
24 gressive research agenda to develop vac-

1 cines as well as new tools to diagnose,
 2 treat, and prevent TB globally;
 3 “(vii) linkages with the private sector
 4 on—
 5 “(I) research and development of
 6 a vaccine, and on new tools for diag-
 7 nosis and treatment of TB;
 8 “(II) improving current tools for
 9 diagnosis and treatment of TB; and
 10 “(III) training healthcare profes-
 11 sionals on use of the newest and most
 12 effective diagnostic and therapeutic
 13 tools;
 14 “(viii) the reduction of barriers to
 15 care, including stigma and treatment and
 16 diagnosis costs, including through—
 17 “(I) training health workers;
 18 “(II) sensitizing policy makers;
 19 “(III) requiring that all grants
 20 and funding agreements include ac-
 21 cess and affordability provisions;
 22 “(IV) supporting education and
 23 empowerment campaigns for TB pa-
 24 tients regarding local TB services;

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1 “(V) monitoring barriers to ac-
 2 cessing TB services; and

3 “(VI) increasing support for pa-
 4 tient-led and community-led TB out-
 5 reach efforts;

6 “(ix) support for country-level, sus-
 7 tainable accountability mechanisms and ca-
 8 pacity to measure progress and ensure that
 9 commitments made by governments and
 10 relevant stakeholders are met; and

11 “(x) support for the integration of TB
 12 response activities into primary health care
 13 and health system strengthening efforts.

14 “(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

15 “(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
 16 TEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional com-
 17 mittees’ means the Committee on Foreign Relations
 18 of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs
 19 of the House of Representatives.

20 “(2) END TB STRATEGY.—The term ‘End TB
 21 Strategy’ means the strategy to eliminate TB that
 22 was approved by the World Health Assembly in May
 23 2014, and is described in The End TB Strategy:
 24 Global Strategy and Targets for Tuberculosis Pre-
 25 vention, Care and Control after 2015.

1 “(3) GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR TUBERCULOSIS
2 DRUG DEVELOPMENT.—The term ‘Global Alliance
3 for Tuberculosis Drug Development’ means the pub-
4 lic-private partnership that bring together leaders in
5 health, science, philanthropy, and private industry to
6 devise new approaches to TB.

7 “(4) GLOBAL TUBERCULOSIS DRUG FACIL-
8 ITY.—The term ‘Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility’
9 means the initiative of the Stop Tuberculosis Part-
10 nership to increase access to the most advanced, af-
11 fordable, quality-assured TB drugs and diagnostics.

12 “(5) MDR-TB.—The term ‘MDR-TB’ means
13 multi-drug-resistant TB.

14 “(6) STOP TUBERCULOSIS PARTNERSHIP.—The
15 term ‘Stop Tuberculosis Partnership’ means the
16 partnership of 1,600 organizations (including inter-
17 national and technical organizations, government
18 programs, research and funding agencies, founda-
19 tions, nongovernmental organizations, civil society
20 and community groups, and the private sector), do-
21 nors including the United States, high TB burden
22 countries, multilateral agencies, and nongovern-
23 mental and technical agencies, which is governed by
24 the Stop TB Partnership Coordinating Board and
25 hosted by a United Nations entity, committed to

1 short- and long-term measures required to control
2 and eventually eliminate TB as a public health prob-
3 lem in the world.

4 “(7) XDR-TB.—The term ‘XDR-TB’ means ex-
5 tensively drug-resistant TB.

6 “(d) AUTHORIZATION.—To carry out this section, the
7 President is authorized, consistent with section 104(c), to
8 furnish assistance, on such terms and conditions as the
9 President may determine, for the prevention, treatment,
10 control, and elimination of TB, including as part of pri-
11 mary health care and health system strengthening efforts.

12 “(e) GOALS.—In consultation with the appropriate
13 congressional committees, the President shall establish
14 goals, based on the policy and indicators described in sub-
15 section (b), for United States TB programs to detect,
16 cure, and prevent all forms of TB globally for the period
17 between 2023 and 2030 that are aligned with the End
18 TB Strategy’s 2030 targets, by updating the United
19 States Government Tuberculosis Strategy (2015–2019)
20 and the National Action Plan for Combating Multidrug-
21 Resistant Tuberculosis.

22 “(f) COORDINATION.—

23 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this sec-
24 tion, the President shall coordinate with the World
25 Health Organization, the Stop TB Partnership, the

1 Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Ma-
2 laria, and other organizations with respect to the de-
3 velopment and implementation of a comprehensive
4 global TB response program and primary health
5 care and health system strengthening.

6 “(2) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—In providing bi-
7 lateral assistance under this section, the President,
8 acting through the Administrator of the United
9 States Agency for International Development,
10 shall,—

11 “(A) catalyze support for research and de-
12 velopment of new tools to prevent, diagnose,
13 treat, and control TB worldwide, particularly to
14 reduce the incidence of, and mortality from, all
15 forms of drug-resistant TB;

16 “(B) ensure United States programs and
17 activities focus on finding individuals with ac-
18 tive TB disease and provide quality diagnosis
19 and treatment, and reaching those at high risk
20 with preventive therapy; and

21 “(C) ensure coordination among relevant
22 United States Government agencies, including
23 the Department of State, the Centers for Dis-
24 ease Control and Prevention, the National In-
25 stitutes of Health, the Biomedical Advanced

1 Research and Development Authority, the Food
2 and Drug Administration, the National Science
3 Foundation, the Department of Defense
4 (through its Congressionally Directed Medical
5 Research Program), and other Federal agencies
6 that engage in international TB activities to—

7 “(i) ensure accountability and trans-
8 parency;

9 “(ii) reduce duplication of efforts; and

10 “(iii) ensure appropriate integration
11 and coordination of TB services into other
12 United States-supported health programs.

13 “(g) PRIORITY TO END TB STRATEGY.—In fur-
14 nishing assistance under subsection (d), the President
15 shall give priority to—

16 “(1) building and strengthening TB programs
17 to increase diagnosis and treatment of everyone who
18 is sick with TB, and ensuring such individuals have
19 access to quality diagnosis and treatment;

20 “(2) direct, high-quality integrated services for
21 all forms of TB, as described by the World Health
22 Organization, which call for the coordination of ac-
23 tive case finding, treatment of all forms of TB dis-
24 ease and infection, patient support, and TB preven-
25 tion;

1 “(3) individuals co-infected with HIV and other
2 co-morbidities, and other individuals with TB who
3 may be at risk of stigma;

4 “(4) strengthening the capacity of health sys-
5 tems to detect, prevent, and treat TB, including
6 MDR-TB and XDR-TB, as described in the latest
7 international guidance related to TB;

8 “(5) research and development of innovative
9 diagnostics, drug therapies, and vaccines, and pro-
10 gram-based research;

11 “(6) the Stop Tuberculosis Partnership’s Global
12 Drug Facility, and the Global Alliance for Tuber-
13 culosis Drug Development, and other organizations
14 promoting the development of new products and
15 drugs for TB; and

16 “(7) ensuring TB programs can serve as key
17 platforms for supporting national respiratory pan-
18 demic response against existing and new infectious
19 respiratory disease.

20 “(h) ASSISTANCE FOR THE WORLD HEALTH ORGA-
21 NIZATION AND THE STOP TUBERCULOSIS PARTNER-
22 SHIP.—In carrying out this section, the President, acting
23 through the Administrator of the United States Agency
24 for International Development, is authorized to—

1 “(1) provide resources to the World Health Or-
2 ganization and the Stop Tuberculosis Partnership to
3 improve the capacity of countries with high burdens
4 or rates of TB and other affected countries to imple-
5 ment the End TB Strategy, the Stop TB Global
6 Plan to End TB, their own national strategies and
7 plans, other global efforts to control MDR-TB and
8 XDR-TB; and

9 “(2) leverage the contributions of other donors
10 for activities described in paragraph (1).

11 “(i) ANNUAL REPORT ON TB ACTIVITIES.—Not later
12 than December 15 of each year until the goals specified
13 in subsection (b)(2)(A) are met, the President shall submit
14 an annual report to the appropriate congressional commit-
15 tees that describes United States foreign assistance to
16 control TB and the impact of such efforts, including—

17 “(1) the number of individuals with active TB
18 disease that were diagnosed and treated, including
19 the rate of treatment completion and the number re-
20 ceiving patient support;

21 “(2) the number of persons with MDR-TB and
22 XDR-TB that were diagnosed and treated, includ-
23 ing the rate of completion, in countries receiving
24 United States bilateral foreign assistance for TB
25 control programs;

1 “(3) the numbers of people trained by the
2 United States Government in TB surveillance and
3 control;

4 “(4) the number of individuals with active TB
5 disease identified as a result of engagement with the
6 private sector and other nongovernmental partners
7 in countries receiving United States bilateral foreign
8 assistance for TB control programs;

9 “(5) a description of the collaboration and co-
10 ordination of United States anti-TB efforts with the
11 World Health Organization, the Stop TB Partner-
12 ship, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis
13 and Malaria, and other major public and private en-
14 tities;

15 “(6) a description of the collaboration and co-
16 ordination among the United States Agency for
17 International Development and other United States
18 offices and agencies, including the Centers for Dis-
19 ease Control and Prevention and the Office of the
20 Global AIDS Coordinator, for the purposes of com-
21 bating TB and integrating TB response activities
22 into primary health care and health system strength-
23 ening efforts;

24 “(7) the constraints on implementation of pro-
25 grams posed by health workforce shortages, health

1 system limitations, other challenges to successful im-
2 plementation and strategies to address such con-
3 straints;

4 “(8) a breakdown of expenditures for patient
5 services supporting TB diagnosis, treatment, and
6 prevention, including procurement of drugs and
7 other commodities, drug management, training in di-
8 agnosis and treatment, health systems strengthening
9 that directly impacts the provision of TB services,
10 and research; and

11 “(9) for each country, and when practicable,
12 each project site receiving bilateral United States as-
13 sistance for the purpose of TB prevention, treat-
14 ment, and control—

15 “(A) a description of progress toward the
16 adoption and implementation of the most recent
17 World Health Organization guidelines to im-
18 prove diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of
19 TB for adults and children, disaggregated by
20 sex, including the proportion of health facilities
21 that have adopted the latest World Health Or-
22 ganization guidelines on strengthening moni-
23 toring systems and preventative, diagnostic, and
24 therapeutic methods, including the use of rapid

1 diagnostic tests and orally administered TB
2 treatment regimens;

3 “(B) the number of individuals screened
4 for TB disease and the number evaluated for
5 TB infection using active case finding outside
6 of health facilities;

7 “(C) the number of individuals with active
8 TB disease that were diagnosed and treated, in-
9 cluding the rate of treatment completion and
10 the number receiving patient support;

11 “(D) the number of adults and children,
12 including people with HIV and close contacts,
13 who are evaluated for TB infection, the number
14 of adults and children started on treatment for
15 TB infection, and the number of adults and
16 children completing such treatment,
17 disaggregated by sex and, as possible, income or
18 wealth quintile;

19 “(E) the establishment of effective TB in-
20 fection control in all relevant congregant set-
21 tings, including hospitals, clinics, and prisons;

22 “(F) a description of progress in imple-
23 menting measures to reduce TB incidence, in-
24 cluding actions—

1 “(i) to expand active case finding and
2 contact tracing to reach vulnerable groups;
3 and
4 “(ii) to expand TB preventive ther-
5 apy, engagement of the private sector, and
6 diagnostic capacity;
7 “(G) a description of progress to expand
8 diagnosis, prevention, and treatment for all
9 forms of TB, including in pregnant women,
10 children, and individuals and groups at greater
11 risk of TB, including migrants, prisoners, min-
12 ers, people exposed to silica, and people living
13 with HIV/AIDS, disaggregated by sex;
14 “(H) the rate of successful completion of
15 TB treatment for adults and children,
16 disaggregated by sex, and the number of indi-
17 viduals receiving support for treatment comple-
18 tion;
19 “(I) the number of people, disaggregated
20 by sex, receiving treatment for MDR-TB, the
21 proportion of those treated with the latest regi-
22 mens endorsed by the World Health Organiza-
23 tion, factors impeding scale up of such treat-
24 ment, and a description of progress to expand
25 community-based MDR-TB care;

1 “(J) a description of TB commodity pro-
 2 curement challenges, including shortages,
 3 stockouts, or failed tenders for TB drugs or
 4 other commodities;

5 “(K) the proportion of health facilities
 6 with specimen referral linkages to quality diag-
 7 nostic networks, including established testing
 8 sites and reference labs, to ensure maximum ac-
 9 cess and referral for second line drug resistance
 10 testing, and a description of the turnaround
 11 time for test results;

12 “(L) the number of people trained by the
 13 United States Government to deliver high-qual-
 14 ity TB diagnostic, preventative, monitoring,
 15 treatment, and care services;

16 “(M) a description of how supported activi-
 17 ties are coordinated with—

18 “(i) country national TB plans and
 19 strategies; and

20 “(ii) TB control efforts supported by
 21 the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuber-
 22 culosis, and Malaria, and other inter-
 23 national assistance programs and funds,
 24 including in the areas of program develop-
 25 ment and implementation; and

1 “(N) for the first 3 years of the report re-
 2 quired under this subsection, a description of
 3 the progress in recovering from the negative im-
 4 pact of COVID–19 on TB, including—

5 “(i) whether there has been the devel-
 6 opment and implementation of a com-
 7 prehensive plan to ensure TB activities re-
 8 cover from diversion of resources;

9 “(ii) the continued use of bidirectional
 10 TB–COVID testing; and

11 “(iii) progress on increased diagnosis
 12 and treatment of active TB.

13 “(j) ANNUAL REPORT ON TB RESEARCH AND DE-
 14 VELOPMENT.—The President, acting through the Admin-
 15 istrator of the United States Agency for International De-
 16 velopment, and in coordination with the National Insti-
 17 tutes of Health, the Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
 18 vention, the Biomedical Advanced Research and Develop-
 19 ment Authority, the Food and Drug Administration, the
 20 National Science Foundation, and the Office of the Global
 21 AIDS Coordinator, shall submit an annual report to the
 22 appropriate congressional committees that—

23 “(1) describes current progress and challenges
 24 to the development of new tools for the purpose of
 25 TB prevention, treatment, and control;

1 “(2) identifies critical gaps and emerging prior-
2 ities for research and development, including for
3 rapid and point-of-care diagnostics, shortened treat-
4 ments and prevention methods, and vaccines; and

5 “(3) describes research investments by type,
6 funded entities, and level of investment.

7 “(k) EVALUATION REPORT.—Not later than 2 years
8 after the date of the enactment of the End Tuberculosis
9 Now Act of 2022, and every 5 years thereafter until 2035,
10 the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit
11 a report to the appropriate congressional committees that
12 evaluates—

13 “(1) the performance and impact of TB preven-
14 tion, diagnosis, treatment, and care efforts that are
15 supported by United States bilateral assistance
16 funding, including recommendations for improving
17 such programs; and

18 “(2) progress on the integration of activities de-
19 scribed in paragraph (1) into primary health care
20 and health system strengthening efforts, including
21 recommendations for accelerating such progress.”.



**AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDMENT IN THE
NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 8654
OFFERED BY MR. BERA OF CALIFORNIA**

Page 1, line 13, strike “2019” and insert “2021”.

Page 1, line 13, strike “10,000,000” and insert
“10,600,000”.

Page 1, line 14, strike “10” and insert “11”.

Page 1, line 15, strike “1,400,000” and insert
“1,600,000”.

Page 6, line 1, insert “continuing” before “existence”.

Page 6, beginning line 9, strike the matter proposed
to be paragraph (4) and insert the following:

1 “(4) Investments in the health care system, in-
2 cluding at the primary health care level, are key to
3 eliminate TB.”.

Page 8, line 23, strike “care” and insert “the health
care system, including primary health care”.

Page 11, line 19, insert “relevant” after “all”.

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Page 12, line 13, insert “, as appropriate” before the period at the end.

Page 14, beginning line 10, strike “, including” and all that follows through the closing period.

Page 14, beginning line 18, strike “, by updating” and all that follows through the end of the subsection and insert “, the USAID Tuberculosis Strategy (2023–2030), and Updating the National Action Plan for Combating Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis.”

Page 15, beginning line 2, strike “development and”.

Page 15, beginning line 3, strike “a comprehensive” and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and insert “the goals described in subsection (e)”.

Page 16, strike line 5 and insert “Research Programs), and other relevant Federal departments and agencies”.

Page 18, beginning line 1, strike the matter proposed to be paragraph (1) and insert the following:

1 “(1) continue to provide resources to the World
2 Health Organization and the Stop Tuberculosis
3 Partnership, including through USAID’s participa-
4 tion in the Stop TB Partnership Coordinating

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- 1 Board, to implement the End TB Strategy and the
- 2 Stop TB Global Plan to End TB; and”.

Page 18, line 12, insert “the earlier of the date on which” before “the goals”.

Page 18, line 13, insert “or December 15, 2030” after “are met”.

Page 18, line 16, insert “as practicable” after “including”.

Page 19, line 18, strike “offices” and insert “departments”.

Page 19, line 21, insert “, as appropriate” before “integrating”.

Page 24, beginning line 8, strike “; ‘(ii) the continued’” and insert “and the continued”, and redesignate accordingly.

Page 25, line 7, strike “2” and insert “3”.

Page 25, line 9, strike “every”.

Page 25, line 9, strike “until 2035”.

Page 25, beginning line 12, strike “evaluates—” and all that follows through the end of the subsection and insert “evaluates the performance and impact of TB prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and care efforts, including

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integration into primary health care for the purpose of combating TB, that are supported by United States bilateral assistance funding and includes recommendations for improving such programs.”.”.



STATEMENT FOR THE RECORD FROM REPRESENTATIVE CONNOLLY

Statement for the Record from Representative Gerald E. Connolly Markup of Various Measures House Committee on Foreign Affairs Tuesday, December 6, 2022

I would like to thank Chairman Meeks for bringing this package of five measures to this Committee for markup. Today we will focus on a handful of measures that are essential for reestablishing U.S. leadership in the world, and working with our allies and partners to combat corruption, human rights violations, and malign activities globally. I am proud to be a cosponsor of H.Con.Res. 110, a resolution that commends the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 80 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses.

Chairman Meeks' H.R. 9374, the Countering Malign Russian Activities Globally Act, requires the administration to finally develop a whole-of-government strategy to counter Russia's activities that undermine U.S. interests in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East, and other regions as deemed appropriate. I look forward to defeating the Resolution of Inquiry today that intends to cast doubt on continued U.S. aid to Ukraine. As President of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, I have been proud to work over the past two years to unite our allies around support for Ukraine, and defeating this resolution will send an important message to Ukrainians and our European allies that the United States Congress' support is ironclad.

H.Con.Res. 110, Commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 80 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses

Iran is ruled by a brutal and corrupt regime that engages in significant human rights abuses to maintain its stranglehold on the Iranian people. Tehran further acts as a destabilizing force supporting Russia's illegal and brutal campaign in Ukraine, the Houthis in Yemen and Shia militias in Iraq and Syria. Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) bankrolls and arms regional terrorist organizations, including Hezbollah and Hamas, that threaten our closest ally in the Middle East, Israel.

Each of these behaviors constitutes a threat to U.S. national security interests and therefore demands an appropriate response. That is precisely why I am an original cosponsor of this resolution which lauds the Iranian people protesting against flagrant abuse and encourages efforts by the Biden administration to impose sanctions, prioritize efforts to expand internet access in Iran, and prevent the Iranian regime from obtaining and exploiting facial recognition technology for mass surveillance.

H.R. 9374, Countering Malign Russian Activities Globally Act

As a cosponsor of this legislation, I am thankful that Chairman Meeks has brought it through this committee. Support for Ukraine must include continued sanctions, including the development of

a strategy to deny Russia access to raw materials and economic relief from third countries. The dark times when nations could take a bite out of another sovereign nation with no repercussions, and the consequences for Russia's actions around the world beckon a whole-of-government strategy and response.

H.R. 8654, End Tuberculosis Now Act

I thank Congressman Bera for introducing this important legislation that would put the necessary attention and resources behind the effort to end a curable and preventable disease. Tuberculosis kills 1.5 million people per year, and through increased investments, education, preparedness, prevention, and response, we can address this disease. I am proud that after many years, the Global Health Security Act is poised to be included in this year's NDAA. We will finally establish an infrastructure here in the United States to prevent, prepare, and respond to pandemics. I first introduced the Global Health Security Act before the Covid-19 pandemic, though the ongoing global health crisis underscores the urgent need for global health security infrastructure, and I look forward to President Biden signing this bill into law in the near future.

H. Res. 1482, Of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to Congressionally appropriated funds to the nation of Ukraine from January 20, 2021 to November 15, 2022

It is unfortunate that a handful of members of Congress has decided to introduce a disingenuous Resolution of Inquiry with the aim of casting doubt on U.S. support for Ukraine. It just so happens that many of the Republicans supporting this Resolution of Inquiry which questions support for Ukraine, were either incapable or unwilling to defend our own democracy in the United States when it came under threat from Donald Trump and his MAGA sycophants.

Inspectors General from the Department of Defense, Department of States and USAID are actively conducting reviews of US assistance and the processes by which it is being dispensed. There have been no complaints from the relevant Inspectors General detailing a lack of full cooperation from Departments and Agencies.

People are dying in Ukraine as we speak for daring to embrace the democratic ideal. Whether it is in Europe, Asia, or at home in the United States, we cannot allow authoritarianism to extinguish the flame of democracy. When we defeat this Resolution of Inquiry, hopefully by a bipartisan vote, it will send a strong message to our allies, Ukraine, and Vladimir Putin that our commitment to liberal democracy and Ukraine remains ironclad.

STATEMENT FOR THE RECORD FROM REPRESENTATIVE HOULAHAN

**Statement for the Record Congresswoman Chrissy Houlahan
Markup of Various Measures
House Foreign Affairs Committee
Wednesday, December 7, 2022**

Since February 2022, the United States Congress has approved \$65.9 billion in both military and humanitarian supplemental assistance for Ukraine. Another pending request from the Biden Administration would bring that total to more than \$100 billion. There is no question that the people of Ukraine deserve our help – they are quite literally on the front lines defending democracy from an autocratic dictator who has stated his intention to not stop with Ukraine. The fog of war is real, but I disagree with some of my Democratic colleagues who suggest that now is not the time for oversight on this funding. I believe that Congress can, and must, be able to do both -- appropriate and oversee at the same time.

I visited Kyiv just a few weeks before the Russian invasion. I remember seeing a mother and her young daughter, seemingly dressed for ballet class. I am heartsick to think about where they are now and sincerely hope they're both ok. While Ukraine may not yet be a member of NATO, the United States cannot stand by while Vladimir Putin continues his lifelong goal of rebuilding the Soviet Union by systematically violating and annexing sovereign territory. I have proudly supported the provision of American aid to President Zelenskyy and Ukraine, as well as calling several times for provision of American air systems and will continue to do so until Russia is defeated.

However, I also believe strongly in fiscal responsibility. I am keenly aware of the economic situation that our own country, and that indeed the world, currently faces. I am aware as well that our national debt is the highest it has ever been. I was proud to help draft the New Democrat Coalition Inflation Working Group's Action Plan to Fight Inflation, which received broad support from Democrats and Republicans alike. I have called for the creation of a bipartisan Debt Commission and urged the inclusion of provisions to reduce our national debt in previous reconciliation packages. We do not have an endless supply of money to draw from. Oversight and accountability are important for this reason. As importantly, oversight is critical so that we can account for the proper usage of weapon systems and aid. We must be asking questions to ensure that we literally know where resources are and who is using them and how. This is also critical. There certainly have been instances in the past in other conflicts where these checks and balances did not exist or lapsed with dire consequences.

I agree with my Republican friends that the billions of dollars and systems we provide to Ukraine should be carefully accounted for – not later, but right now. I'm pleased that the compromise FY2023 National Defense Authorization Act includes provisions to improve the existing oversight mechanisms put in place by the Biden Administration earlier this year and look forward to continuing my responsibility as a member of Congress to conduct vigorous oversight of all the resources we send to Ukraine.

Importantly, I also believe that meaningful oversight can only be conducted in sincere bipartisan fashion, and I had serious concerns about a recent resolution calling for oversight on funding for Ukraine that was introduced by a member who has been very vocal about her staunch opposition

to *any* additional aid for Ukraine's fight against Russia. This seemed to be not a genuine effort in critical oversight, but rather a political stunt. As such, I was compelled to support the Chair's recommendation to vote out H. Res. 1482 unfavorably. I do welcome the opportunity to engage in meaningful oversight with any and all of my colleagues who believe that America should support every effort to combat threats to democracy, wherever they arise.

MARKUP SUMMARY

12/06-07/2022 HFAC Markup Summary

The Chair called up the following measures separately:

- (1) H.Res. 1456, Of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of State to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the conclusion of the Department of State on whether Marc Fogel is wrongfully detained (Reschenthaler) (ordered reported adversely, voice vote)
- (2) H.Res. 1482, Of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to Congressionally appropriated funds to the nation of Ukraine from January 20, 2021 to November 15, 2022 (Greene) (ordered reported adversely, 26Y-22N)
- (3) H.R. 9374, Countering Malign Russian Activities Globally Act (Meeks) (ordered reported, voice vote)
 - Pfluger Amendment Revised #196 (adopted, voice vote)

The measures considered separately were ordered favorably reported, as amended, if amended, to the House.

The Chair called up the following measures *en bloc*:

- (4) H.R. 9243, Providing Appropriate Recognition and Treatment Needed to Enhance Relations with ASEAN Act (Castro)
- (5) H.R. 8654, End Tuberculosis Now Act (Bera)
 - Bera Amendment in the nature of a substitute #53
- (6) H.Con.Res. 110, Commending the bravery, courage, and resolve of the women and men of Iran demonstrating in more than 80 cities and risking their safety to speak out against the Iranian regime's human rights abuses (Tenney)
 - Tenney Amendment in the nature of a substitute #1
 - Perry Amendment to the Amendment in the nature of a substitute #774

The measures considered *en bloc* were ordered favorably reported as amended, if amended, to the House.

The Committee adjourned.

All measures can be found [here](#).

