a support role such as a cook, porter, medic, guard, or sex slave.

SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress—
(1) that the Longest, the conscription, forced recruitment or use of children by governments, paramilitaries, or other organizations in hostilities;
(2) that the United States Government should support and, where practicable, lead efforts to establish and uphold international standards designed to end this abuse of human rights;
(3) that the United States Government should expand ongoing services to rehabilitate recovered child soldiers and to reintegrate them back into their communities by—
(A) offering ongoing psychological services to help victims recover from their trauma and relearn how to deal with others in non-violent ways such that they are no longer a danger to their community;
(B) facilitating reconciliation with their communities through negotiations with traditional leaders and elders to enable recovered abductees to resume normal lives in their communities; and
(C) providing educational and vocational assistance;
(4) that the United States should work with the international community, including, where appropriate, third country governments, nongovernmental organizations, faith-based organizations, United Nations agencies, local governments, labor unions, and private enterprises;
(A) on efforts to bring to justice rebel organizations that kidnap children for use as child soldiers, including the Lord’s Resistance Army in Uganda, Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC), and Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), including, where feasible, by arresting rebel leaders; and
(B) on efforts to recover those children who have been abducted and to assist them in their rehabilitation and reintegration into communities;
(5) that the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Defense should coordinate programs to achieve the goals specified in this paragraph in countries where the use of child soldiers is an issue, whether or not it is supported or sanctioned by the governments of such countries.

(b) N OTIFICATION TO COUNTRIES IN VIOLATION OF THE STANDARDS OF THIS ACT.—The Secretary of State shall formally notify any foreign country identified pursuant to subsection (a),
(c) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—
(1) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application to a country of the prohibition in subsection (a) if the President determines that such waiver is in the interest of the United States.
(2) PUBLICATION AND NOTIFICATION.—The President shall publish each waiver granted under paragraph (1) in the Federal Register and shall notify the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Related Programs Appropriations of the House of Representatives of such waiver, including the justification for the waiver, in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees.

(d) R EINSTATEMENT OF ASSISTANCE.—The President shall forthwith withdraw assistance otherwise prohibited under subsection (a) upon certifying to Congress that the government of such country—
(1) has implemented effective measures to come into compliance with the standards of this Act;
and
(2) has implemented effective policies and mechanisms to prohibit and prevent future use of child soldiers and to ensure that no children are recruited, conscripted, or otherwise compelled to serve as child soldiers.

(e) E XCEPTION FOR PROGRAMS DIRECTLY RELATED TO ADDRESSING THE PROBLEM OF CHILD SOLDIERS OR PROFESSIONALIZATION OF THE MILITARY.

SEC. 5. PROHIBITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (d), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available for international military education and training—
(1) defense articles by the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–162) or any other appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs may be obligated or otherwise made available to the government of a country that is clearly identified by the Department of State in the Department of State’s most recent Country Reports on Human Rights Practices to support paramilitary or government armed forces or government supported armed groups, including paramilitaries or militias, or military forces or service personnel, that recruit or use child soldiers;
(b) NOTIFICATION TO COUNTRIES IN VIOLATION OF THE STANDARDS OF THIS ACT.—The Secretary of State shall formally notify any foreign country identified pursuant to subsection (a),
(c) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—
(1) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application to a country of the prohibition in subsection (a) if the President determines that such waiver is in the interest of the United States.
(2) PUBLICATION AND NOTIFICATION.—The President shall publish each waiver granted under paragraph (1) in the Federal Register and shall notify the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Related Programs Appropriations of the House of Representatives—
(A) waive the application to a country of the prohibition in subsection (a) if the President determines that such waiver is in the interest of the United States;
(B) on efforts to implement this strategy.

SEC. 6. REPORTS.

(a) PREPARATION OF REPORTS REGARDING CHILD SOLDIERS.—United States missions abroad shall thoroughly investigate reports of the use of child soldiers.
(b) INFORMATION FOR ANNUAL HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS.—In preparing those portions of the Human Rights Reports that relate to the conditions of the Secretary of State shall ensure that such reports shall include a description of the use of child soldiers in each foreign country, including—
(1) trends toward improvement in such country of the status of child soldiers or the continued or increased tolerance of such practices; and
(2) the role of the government of such country in engaging in or tolerating the use of child soldiers.

APPENDIX: AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 898. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 897 proposed by Mr. ENSKIN (for himself and Mr. CRAIG) to the bill S. 378, to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect judges, prosecutors, witnesses, victims, and their family members, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 899. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 890. Mr. DODGAN (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 891. Mr. ENSKIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 892.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 898. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 897 proposed by Mr. ENSKIN (for himself and Mr. CRAIG) to the bill S. 378, to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect judges, prosecutors, witnesses, victims, and their family members, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

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