To authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2004”.

[Report No. 108-39]
1 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

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Sec. 2. Table of contents.
Sec. 3. Definitions.

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Subtitle A—Department of State

Sec. 101. Administration of foreign affairs.
Sec. 102. United States educational, cultural, and public diplomacy programs.
Sec. 103. International organizations and conferences.
Sec. 104. International commissions.
Sec. 105. Migration and refugee assistance.

Subtitle B—United States International Broadcasting Activities

Sec. 111. Authorizations of appropriations.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Subtitle A—Basic Authorities and Activities

Sec. 201. Interference with protective functions.
Sec. 202. Authority to issue administrative subpoenas.
Sec. 203. Enhanced Department of State authority for uniformed security officers.
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TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Sec. 301. Fellowship of Hope program.
Sec. 302. Cost-of-living allowances.
Sec. 303. Additional authority for waiver of annuity limitations on reemployed Foreign Service annuitants.
Sec. 304. Home leave.
Sec. 305. Increased limits applicable to post differentials and danger pay allowances.
Sec. 306. Suspension of Foreign Service members without pay.
Sec. 307. Claims for lost pay.
Sec. 308. Repeal of requirement for recertification process for members of the Senior Foreign Service.
Sec. 309. Deadline for issuance of regulations regarding retirement credit for Government service performed abroad.
Sec. 310. Separation of lowest ranked Foreign Service members.
Sec. 311. Disclosure requirements applicable to proposed recipients of the personal rank of ambassador or minister.

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Sec. 402. Report to Congress on implementation of the Brahimi report.
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TITLE V—DESIGNATION OF FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS


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TITLE VII—INTERNATIONAL PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION

Sec. 701. Short title.
Sec. 702. Inadmissibility of aliens supporting international child abductors and relatives of such abductors.

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 801. Repeal of requirement for semiannual report on extradition of narcotics traffickers.
Sec. 803. Foreign language broadcasting.
Sec. 804. Fellowships for multidisciplinary training on nonproliferation issues.
Sec. 805. Requirement for report on United States policy toward Haiti.
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Sec. 810. Middle East Broadcasting Network.
Sec. 811. Sense of Congress relating to international and economic support for a successor regime in Iraq.
Sec. 812. Sense of Congress relating to Magen David Adom Society.
Sec. 813. Sense of Congress on climate change.

TITLE IX—PEACE CORPS CHARTER FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

Sec. 901. Short title.
Sec. 902. Findings.
Sec. 903. Definitions.
Sec. 904. Strengthened independence of the Peace Corps.
Sec. 905. Reports and consultations.
Sec. 906. Increasing the number of volunteers.
Sec. 907. Special volunteer recruitment and placement for countries whose governments are seeking to foster greater understanding between their citizens and the United States.
Sec. 908. Global infectious diseases initiative.
Sec. 909. Peace Corps Advisory Council.
Sec. 910. Readjustment allowances.
Sec. 911. Programs and projects of returned Peace Corps volunteers to promote the goals of the Peace Corps.
Sec. 912. Authorization of appropriations.

1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

1 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives.

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department” means the Department of State.
(3) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

TITLE I—AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS

Subtitle A—Department of State

SEC. 101. ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated for the Department under “Administration of Foreign Affairs” to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of foreign affairs of the United States, and for other purposes authorized by law:

(1) Diplomatic and Consular Programs.—

   (A) Authorization of Appropriations.—For “Diplomatic and Consular Programs”, $4,171,504,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

   (B) Worldwide security upgrades.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated by subparagraph (A), $646,701,000 for the fiscal year 2004 is authorized to be appropriated for worldwide security upgrades.
(2) CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND.—For “Capital Investment Fund”, $157,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(3) EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.—For “Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance”, $926,400,000 for the fiscal year 2004, in addition to the amounts authorized to be appropriated for such purpose by section 604 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106–113 and contained in appendix G of that Act; 113 Stat. 1501A–453).

(4) REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES.—For “Representation Allowances”, $9,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(5) PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS.—For “Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials”, $10,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(6) EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.—For “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service”, $1,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(7) REPATRIATION LOANS.—For “Repatriation Loans”, $1,219,000 for the fiscal year 2004.
(8) **Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan.**—For “Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan”, $19,773,000 for the fiscal year 2004.


**SEC. 102. UNITED STATES EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL, AND PUBLIC DIPLOMACY PROGRAMS.**

(a) **In General.**—The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated for the Department to carry out public diplomacy programs of the Department under the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, Reorganization Plan Number 2 of 1977, the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, the Center for Cultural and Technical Exchange Between East and West Act of 1960, the Dante B. Fascell North-South Center Act of 1991, and the National Endowment for Democracy Act, and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with the purposes of such Acts:

(1) **Educational and cultural exchange programs.**—

(A) **Fulbright academic exchange programs.**—
(i) **In General.—** For the “Fulbright Academic Exchange Programs” 
$127,365,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(ii) **Vietnam Fulbright Academic Exchange Program.—** Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by clause (i), 
$5,000,000 to carry out the Vietnam scholarship program established by section 229 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102–138).

(B) **Other Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.—** For other educational and cultural exchange programs authorized by law, $274,981,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(2) **National Endowment for Democracy.—** For the “National Endowment for Democracy”, $42,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(3) **Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West.—** For the “Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West”, $15,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004.
(4) Dante B. Fascell North-South Center.—For the “Dante B. Fascell North-South Center”, $2,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(b) Asia Foundation.—Section 404 of The Asia Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 4403) is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 404. There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State $15,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 for grants to The Asia Foundation pursuant to this title.”.

SEC. 103. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES.

(a) Assessed Contributions to International Organizations.—There is authorized to be appropriated for “Contributions to International Organizations”, $1,010,463,000 for the fiscal year 2004 for the Department to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States with respect to international organizations and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with such purposes.

(b) Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.—

(1) Authorization of Appropriation.— There is authorized to be appropriated for “Con-
tributions for International Peacekeeping Activities”, $550,200,000 for the fiscal year 2004 for the Department to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities of the United States with respect to international peacekeeping activities and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with such purposes.

(2) Availability of Funds.—Funds appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to be available until September 30, 2005.

(c) Foreign Currency Exchange Rates.—

(1) Authorization of Appropriation.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a), there is authorized to be appropriated for the Department such sums as may be necessary for the fiscal year 2004 to offset adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

(2) Availability of Funds.—Amounts appropriated under this subsection shall be available for obligation and expenditure only to the extent that the Director of the Office of Management and Budget determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such amounts are necessary due to such fluctuations.
SEC. 104. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS.

The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated under “International Commissions” for the Department to carry out the authorities, functions, duties, and responsibilities in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States with respect to international commissions and for other purposes authorized by law:

(1) INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—For “International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico”—

(A) for “Salaries and Expenses”, $31,562,000 for the fiscal year 2004; and

(B) for “Construction”, $8,901,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(2) INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—For “International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada”, $1,261,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(3) INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION.—For “International Joint Commission”, $7,810,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(4) INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS.—For “International Fisheries Commissions”, $20,043,000 for the fiscal year 2004.
SEC. 105. MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE.

(a) In General.—There is authorized to be appropriated for “Migration and Refugee Assistance” for authorized activities, $760,197,000 for the fiscal year 2004.

(b) Refugees Resettling in Israel.—Of the amount authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a), $50,000,000 is authorized to be available for the fiscal year 2004 for the resettlement of refugees in Israel.

Subtitle B—United States International Broadcasting Activities

SEC. 111. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The following amounts are authorized to be appropriated to carry out United States Government broadcasting activities under the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act, the Television Broadcasting to Cuba Act, and the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, and to carry out other authorities in law consistent with the purposes of such Acts:


(2) Broadcasting Capital Improvements.—For “Broadcasting Capital Improvements”, $11,395,000 for the fiscal year 2004.
TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND ACTIVITIES

Subtitle A—Basic Authorities and Activities

SEC. 201. INTERFERENCE WITH PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS.

(a) Offense.—Chapter 7 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 117. Interference with certain protective functions

“Whoever knowingly and willfully obstructs, resists, or interferes with a Federal law enforcement agent engaged, within the United States or the special maritime territorial jurisdiction of the United States, in the performance of the protective functions authorized by section 37 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2709) or section 103 of the Diplomatic Security Act (22 U.S.C. 4802) shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“117. Interference with certain protective functions.”.
SEC. 202. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENAS.

Section 37 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2709) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) ADMINISTRATIVE SUBPOENAS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that there is an imminent threat against a person, foreign mission, or international organization protected under the authority of subsection (a)(3), the Secretary may issue in writing, and cause to be served, a subpoena requiring—

“(A) the production of any records or other items relevant to the threat; and

“(B) testimony by the custodian of the items required to be produced concerning the production and authenticity of those items.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) RETURN DATE.—A subpoena under this subsection shall describe the items required to be produced and shall specify a return date within a reasonable period of time within which the requested items may be assembled and made available. The return date specified may not be less than 24 hours after service of the subpoena.
“(B) Notification to Attorney General.—As soon as practicable following the issuance of a subpoena under this subsection, the Secretary shall notify the Attorney General of its issuance.

“(C) Other Requirements.—The following provisions of section 3486 of title 18, United States Code, shall apply to the exercise of the authority of paragraph (1):

“(i) Paragraphs (4) through (8) of subsection (a).

“(ii) Subsections (b), (c), and (d).

“(3) Delegation of Authority.—The authority under this subsection may be delegated only to the Deputy Secretary of State.

“(4) Annual Report.—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a report regarding the exercise of the authority under this subsection during the previous calendar year.”.
SEC. 203. ENHANCED DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITY FOR UNIFORMED SECURITY OFFICERS.

The State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended by inserting after section 37 (22 U.S.C. 2709) the following new section:

"SEC. 37A. PROTECTION OF BUILDINGS AND AREAS IN THE UNITED STATES BY DESIGNATED LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

"(a) DESIGNATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—The Secretary of State may designate Department of State uniformed guards as law enforcement officers for duty in connection with the protection of buildings and areas within the United States for which the Department of State provides protective services, including duty in areas outside the property to the extent necessary to protect the property and persons on the property.

"(b) POWERS OF OFFICERS.—While engaged in the performance of official duties as a law enforcement officer designated under subsection (a), an officer may—

"(1) enforce Federal laws and regulations for the protection of persons and property;

"(2) carry firearms; and

"(3) make arrests without warrant for any offense against the United States committed in the officer's presence, or for any felony cognizable under the laws of the United States if the officer has rea-
reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing such felony in connection with the buildings and areas, or persons, for which the Department of State is providing protective services.

“(c) REGULATIONS.—(1) The Secretary of State may prescribe regulations necessary for the administration of buildings and areas within the United States for which the Department of State provides protective services. The regulations may include reasonable penalties, within the limits prescribed in subsection (d), for violations of the regulations.

“(2) The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Homeland Security in prescribing the regulations under paragraph (1).

“(3) The regulations shall be posted and kept posted in a conspicuous place on the property.

“(d) PENALTIES.—A person violating a regulation prescribed under subsection (c) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both.

“(e) TRAINING OFFICERS.—The Secretary of State may also designate firearms and explosives training officers as law enforcement officers under subsection (a) for the limited purpose of safeguarding firearms, ammunition,
and explosives that are located at firearms and explosives training facilities approved by the Secretary or are in transit between training facilities and Department of State weapons and munitions vaults.

“(f) ATTORNEY GENERAL APPROVAL.—The powers granted to officers designated under this section shall be exercised in accordance with guidelines approved by the Attorney General.

“(g) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Administrator of General Services, or any Federal law enforcement agency.”.

SEC. 204. REIMBURSEMENT RATE FOR AIRLIFT SERVICES PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Subsection (a) of section 2642 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting “or the Department of State” after “Central Intelligence Agency”.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) AMENDMENT TO SECTION HEADING.—The heading for such section is amended to read as follows:
§2642. Reimbursement rate for airlift services provided to Central Intelligence Agency or Department of State.

(2) Clerical Amendment.—The item relating to such section in the table of sections at the beginning of chapter 157 of such title is amended to read as follows:

"2642. Reimbursement rate for airlift services provided to Central Intelligence Agency or Department of State."

SEC. 205. IMMEDIATE RESPONSE FACILITIES.

Section 34(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2706(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c)(1) The Secretary may waive the notification requirement of subsection (a) and of any other law if the Secretary determines that—

“(A) compliance with the requirement would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare; or

“(B) doing so is necessary to provide for the establishment, or renovation of, a diplomatic facility in urgent circumstances, except that the notification requirement may not be waived with respect to the reprogramming of more than $10,000,000 for such facility in any one instance."
“(2) In the case of any waiver under this subsection, the Secretary shall transmit a notification of the waiver to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives as soon as is practicable, but not later than 3 days after the obligation of the funds. The notification shall include an explanation of the circumstances warranting the exercise of the waiver.”.

SEC. 206. SECURITY CAPITAL COST SHARING.

(a) Authorization.—The first section of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c)(1) The Secretary of State may, in accordance with this section, collect from every agency of the Federal Government that has assigned employees to any United States diplomatic facility a fee for the purpose of constructing new United States diplomatic facilities.

“(2) The Secretary is authorized to determine annually and charge each Federal agency the amount to be collected under paragraph (1) from the agency. To determine such amount, the Secretary may prescribe and use a formula that takes into account the number of employees of
each agency, including contractors and locally hired personnel, who are assigned to each United States diplomatic facility and are under the authority of the chief of mission pursuant to section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927).

“(3) The head of an agency charged a fee under this section shall remit the amount of the fee to the Secretary of State through the Intra-Governmental Payment and Collection System or other appropriate means.

“(4) There shall be established on the books of the Treasury an account to be known as the ‘Capital Security Cost-Share Program Fund’, which shall be administered by the Secretary. There shall be deposited into the account all amounts collected by the Secretary pursuant to the authority under paragraph (1), and such funds shall remain available until expended. The Secretary shall include in the Department of State’s Congressional Presentation Document each year an accounting of the sources and uses of the amounts deposited into the account.

“(5) The Secretary shall not collect a fee for an employee of an agency of the Federal Government who is assigned to a United States diplomatic facility that is located at a site for which the Secretary has granted a waiver under section 606(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Secure Embassy

“(6) In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘agency of the Federal Government’—

“(i) includes the Interagency Cooperative Administrative Support Service; and

“(ii) does not include the Marine Security Guard; and

“(B) the term ‘United States diplomatic facility’ has the meaning given that term in section 603 of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note).”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on October 1, 2004.

SEC. 207. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF CERTAIN VISA PROCESSING FEES.

Section 140(a)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (8 U.S.C. 1351 note) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, and shall not be transferred to any other agency”.

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SEC. 208. REIMBURSEMENT FROM UNITED STATES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE.

(a) In General.—The Secretary shall seek, to the extent practicable, reimbursement from the United States Olympic Committee for security provided to the United States Olympic Team by Diplomatic Security Special Agents during the 2004 Summer Olympics.

(b) Offsetting Receipt.—Reimbursements provided under subsection (a) shall be deposited as an offsetting receipt to the appropriate Department account.

(c) Availability of Funds.—Funds collected under the authority in subsection (a) shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2005.

Subtitle B—Educational, Cultural, and Public Diplomacy Authorities

SEC. 211. AUTHORITY TO PROMOTE BIOTECHNOLOGY.

The Secretary is authorized to support, by grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts, outreach and public diplomacy activities regarding the benefits of agricultural biotechnology and science-based regulatory systems, and the application of agricultural biotechnology for trade and development purposes. The total amount of grants made pursuant to this authority in a fiscal year shall not exceed $500,000.
SEC. 212. THE UNITED STATES DIPLOMACY CENTER.

Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended by adding after section 58 (22 U.S.C. 2730) the following new section:

“SEC. 59. THE UNITED STATES DIPLOMACY CENTER.

“(a) ACTIVITIES.—

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

“(2) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.—The Secretary may pay all reasonable expenses of conference activities conducted by the Center, including refreshments and reimbursement of travel expenses incurred by participants.

“(3) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—Any revenues generated under the authority of paragraph (1) for visitor services may be retained, as a recovery of the costs of operating the Center, and credited to any Department of State appropriation.

“(b) DISPOSITION OF UNITED STATES DIPLOMACY CENTER ARTIFACTS AND MATERIALS.—
“(1) Property of Secretary.—All historic documents, artifacts, or other articles permanently acquired by the Department of State and determined by the Secretary to be suitable for display in the United States Diplomacy Center shall be considered to be the property of the Secretary in the Secretary’s official capacity and shall be subject to disposition solely in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) Sale or Trade.—Whenever the Secretary makes the determination under paragraph (3) with respect to an item, the Secretary may sell at fair market value, trade, or transfer the item, without regard to the requirements of subtitle I of title 40, United States Code. The proceeds of any such sale may be used solely for the advancement of the Center’s mission and may not be used for any purpose other than the acquisition and direct care of collections.

“(3) Determinations Prior to Sale or Trade.—The determination referred to in paragraph (2), with respect to an item, is a determination that—

“(A) the item no longer serves to further the purposes of the Center established in the collections management policy of the Center; or
“(B) in order to maintain the standards of the collections of the Center, the sale or ex-
change of the item would be a better use of the item.

“(4) Loans.—The Secretary may also lend items covered by paragraph (1), when not needed for use or display in the Center, to the Smithsonian Institution or a similar institution for repair, study, or exhibition.”.

SEC. 213. LATIN AMERICA CIVILIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITY PROGRAM.

The Secretary is authorized to establish, through an institution of higher education in the United States that has prior experience in the field, an educational program designed to promote civilian control of government ministries in Latin America that perform national security functions by teaching and reinforcing among young professionals from countries in Latin America the analytical skills, knowledge of civil institutions, and leadership skills necessary to manage national security functions within a democratic civil society.
TITLE III—ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 301. FELLOWSHIP OF HOPE PROGRAM.

(a) FELLOWSHIP AUTHORIZED.—Chapter 5 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3981 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"Sec. 506. FELLOWSHIP OF HOPE.—(a) The Secretary is authorized to establish the Fellowship of Hope Program. Under the program, the Secretary may assign a member of the Service, for not more than one year, to a position with any designated country or designated entity that permits an employee to be assigned to a position with the Department.

"(b) The salary and benefits of a member of the Service shall be paid as described in subsection (b) of section 503 during a period in which such member is participating in the Fellowship of Hope Program. The salary and benefits of an employee of a designated country or designated entity participating in such program shall be paid by such country or entity during the period in which such employee is participating in the program.

"(c) In this section:
“(1) The term ‘designated country’ means a member country of—

“(A) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; or

“(B) the European Union.

“(2) The term ‘designated entity’ means—

“(A) the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; or

“(B) the European Union.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

Such Act is amended—

(1) in section 503 (22 U.S.C. 3983)—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “AND” and inserting “FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OR”; and

(B) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting after “body” the following: “, or with a foreign government under section 506”; and

(2) in section 2, in the table of contents—

(A) by striking the item relating to section 503 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 503. Assignments to agencies, international organizations, foreign governments, or other bodies.”;
(B) by inserting after the item relating to section 505 the following:

“Sec. 506. Fellowship of Hope Program.”.

SEC. 302. COST-OF-LIVING ALLOWANCES.

Section 5924(4) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting “activities required for successful completion of a grade or course and” after“(including”; and

(B) by striking “not to exceed the total cost to the Government of the dependent attending an adequate school in the nearest locality where an adequate school is available” and inserting “subject to the approval of the head of the agency involved”;

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) The travel expenses of dependents of an employee to and from a secondary, post-secondary, or post-baccalaureate educational institution, not to exceed 1 annual trip each way for each dependent, except that an allowance payment under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph may not be made for a dependent during the 12 months following the arrival of the dependent
at the selected educational institution under au-

thority contained in this subparagraph.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-

paragraph:

“(D) Allowances provided pursuant to sub-

paragraphs (A) and (B) may include, at the

election of the employee, payment or reimburse-

ment of the costs incurred to store baggage for

the employee’s dependent at or in the vicinity of

the dependent’s school during the dependent’s

annual trip between the school and the employ-

ee’s duty station, except that such payment or

reimbursement may not exceed the cost that the

Government would incur to transport the bag-

gage with the dependent in connection with the

annual trip, and such payment or reimburse-

ment shall be in lieu of transportation of the

baggage.”.

SEC. 303. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY FOR WAIVER OF ANNU-

ITY LIMITATIONS ON REEMPLOYED FOREIGN

SERVICE ANNUITANTS.

Section 824(g) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980

(22 U.S.C. 4064(g)) is amended to read as follows:
“(g) The Secretary of State may waive the application of subsections (a) through (d) on a case-by-case basis for an annuitant reemployed on a temporary basis—

“(1) if, and for so long as, such waiver is necessary due to an emergency involving a direct threat to life or property or other unusual circumstances; or

“(2) if the annuitant is employed in a position for which there is exceptional difficulty in recruiting or retaining a qualified employee.”.

SEC. 304. HOME LEAVE.

Chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended—

(1) in section 901(6) (22 U.S.C. 4081(6)), by striking “unbroken by home leave” both places that it appears; and

(2) in section 903(a) (22 U.S.C. 4083(a)), by striking “18 months” in the first sentence and inserting “12 months”.

SEC. 305. INCREASED LIMITS APPLICABLE TO POST DIFFERENTIALS AND DANGER PAY ALLOWANCES.

(a) Post Differentials.—Section 5925(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “25 percent” in the third sentence and inserting “35 percent”.
(b) Danger Pay Allowances.—Section 5928 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “25 percent” both places that it appears and inserting “35 percent”.

SEC. 306. SUSPENSION OF FOREIGN SERVICE MEMBERS WITHOUT PAY.

(a) Suspension.—Section 610 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4010) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) Suspension.—(1) The Secretary may suspend a member of the Foreign Service without pay when there is reasonable cause to believe that the member has committed a crime for which a sentence of imprisonment may be imposed and there is a connection between the conduct and the efficiency of the Foreign Service.

“(2) Any member of the Foreign Service for which a suspension is proposed shall be entitled to—

“(A) written notice stating the specific reasons for the proposed suspension;

“(B) a reasonable time to respond orally and in writing to the proposed suspension;

“(C) representation by an attorney or other representative; and
“(D) a final written decision, including the specific reasons for such decision, as soon as practicable.

“(3) Any member suspended under this section may file a grievance in accordance with the procedures applicable to grievances under chapter 11 of this title.

“(4) In the case of a grievance filed under paragraph (3), the review by the Foreign Service Grievance Board—

“(A) shall be limited to a determination of whether the reasonable cause requirement has been fulfilled and whether there is a connection between the conduct and the efficiency of the Foreign Service; and

“(B) may not exercise the authority provided under section 1106(8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4136(8)).

“(5) In this section:

“(A) The term ‘reasonable time’ means—

“(i) with respect to a member of the Foreign Service assigned to duty in the United States, 15 days after receiving notice of the proposed suspension; and

“(ii) with respect to a member of the Foreign Service assigned to duty outside the
United States, 30 days after receiving notice of
the proposed suspension.

“(B) The term ‘suspend’ or ‘suspension’ means
the placing of a member of the Foreign Service, for
disciplinary reasons, in a temporary status without
duties.”.

(b) CONFORMING AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Amendment of section heading.—Such
section, as amended by subsection (a), is further
amended by inserting ‘; SUSPENSION’ before the
period at the end.

(2) Clerical amendment.—The item relating
to such section in the table of contents in section 2
of such Act is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 610. Separation for cause; suspension.”.

SEC. 307. CLAIMS FOR LOST PAY.

Section 2 of the State Department Basic Authorities
Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2669) is amended by adding at
the end the following:

“(o) make administrative corrections or adjust-
ments to an employee’s pay, allowances, or differen-
tials, resulting from mistakes or retroactive per-
sonnel actions, as well as provide back pay and other
categories of payments under section 5596 of title 5,
United States Code, as part of the settlement or
compromise of administrative claims or grievances filed against the Department.”.

SEC. 308. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR RECERTIFICATION PROCESS FOR MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE.

Section 305(d) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3945(d)) is repealed.

SEC. 309. DEADLINE FOR ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS REGARDING RETIREMENT CREDIT FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE PERFORMED ABROAD.


SEC. 310. SEPARATION OF LOWEST RANKED FOREIGN SERVICE MEMBERS.

(1) by striking “Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the” and inserting “The”; 
(2) by striking “5 percent” and inserting “2 percent”; and 
(3) by striking “for 2 or more of the 5 years preceding the date of enactment of this Act” and inserting “at least twice in any 5-year period”.

SEC. 311. DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO PROPOSED RECIPIENTS OF THE PERSONAL RANK OF AMBASSADOR OR MINISTER.

Section 302(a)(2)(B)(ii)(IV) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3942(a)(2)(B)(ii)(IV)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, including information that is required to be disclosed on the Standard Form 278, or any successor financial disclosure report”.

SEC. 312. PROVISION OF LIVING QUARTERS AND ALLOWANCES TO THE UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVES TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

Section 9 of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287e–1) is amended to read as follows: “Sec. 9. (a) The Secretary of State may, under such regulations as the Secretary shall prescribe, and notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of section 3324 of title
31, United States Code, and section 5536 of title 5, United States Code—

“(1) make available to the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations and the Deputy Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations—

“(A) living quarters leased or rented by the United States for a period that does not exceed 10 years; and

“(B) allowances for unusual expenses incident to the operation and maintenance of such living quarters that are similar to expenses authorized to be funded by section 5913 of title 5, United States Code;

“(2) make available living quarters in New York leased or rented by the United States for a period of not more than 10 years to—

“(A) not more than 40 members of the Foreign Service assigned to the United States Mission to the United Nations or other United States representatives to the United Nations; and

“(B) not more than 2 employees who serve at the pleasure of the Permanent Representa-
tive of the United States to the United Nations;
and
"(3) provide an allowance, as the Secretary con-
siders appropriate, to each Delegate and Alternate
Delegate of the United States to any session of the
General Assembly of the United Nations who is not
a permanent member of the staff of the United
States Mission to the United Nations, in order to
compensate each such Delegate or Alternate Dele-
gate for necessary housing and subsistence expenses
with respect to attending any such session.
"(b) The Secretary may not make available living
quarters or allowances under subsection (a) to an em-
ployee who is occupying living quarters that are owned by
such employee.
"(c) Living quarters and allowances provided under
subsection (a) shall be considered for all purposes as au-
thorized—
"(1) by chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Serv-
ice Act of 1980; and
"(2) by section 5913 of title 5, United States
Code.
"(d) The Inspector General for the Department of
State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall peri-
odically review the administration of this section with a
view to achieving cost savings and developing appropriate
recommendations to make to the Secretary of State re-
garding the administration of this section.”.

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL
ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 401. LIMITATION ON THE UNITED STATES SHARE OF
ASSESSMENTS FOR UNITED NATIONS PEACE-
KEEPING OPERATIONS AFTER CALENDAR
YEAR 2004.

Section 404(b)(2)(B) of the Foreign Relations Au-
287e note) is amended by adding at the end the following
new clause:

“(v) For assessments made during a
calendar year after calendar year 2004,
27.40 percent.”.

SEC. 402. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF
THE BRAHIMI REPORT.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall sub-
mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
assessing the progress made to implement the rec-
ommendations set out in the Report of the Panel on
United Nations Peace Operations, transmitted from the
Secretary General of the United Nations to the President
of the General Assembly and the President of the Security
Council on August 21, 2000 (‘‘Report’’).

(b) CONTENT.—The report required by subsection
(a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the United Nations
progress toward implementing the recommendations
set out in the Report;

(2) a description of the progress made toward
strengthening the capability of the United Nations
to deploy a civilian police force and rule of law
teams on an emergency basis at the request of the
United Nations Security Council; and

(3) a description of the policies, programs, and
strategies of the United States Government that
support the implementation of the recommendations
set out in the Report, especially in the areas of civil-
ian police and rule of law.

SEC. 403. MEMBERSHIP ON UNITED NATIONS COUNCILS
AND COMMISSIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 408 of the Department of
State Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (division A of
note) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph
(2);
(2) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) to prevent membership on the United Nations Commission on Human Rights or the United Nations Security Council by—

“(A) any member nation the government of which, in the judgment of the Secretary, based on the Department’s Annual Country Reports on Human Rights and the Annual Report on International Report on Religious Freedom, consistently violates internationally recognized human rights or has engaged in or tolerated particularly severe violations of religious freedom in that country; or

“(B) any member nation the government of which, as determined by the Secretary—

“(i) is a sponsor of terrorism; or

“(ii) is the subject of United Nations sanctions; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) to advocate that the government of any member nation that the Secretary determines is a sponsor of terrorism or is the subject of United Nations sanctions is not elected to a leadership position
in the United Nations General Assembly, the United
Nations Commission on Human Rights, the United
Nations Security Council, or any other entity of the
United Nations.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading of sec-
tion 408 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 408. MEMBERSHIP ON UNITED NATIONS COMMISS-
IONS AND COUNCILS AND THE INTER-
ATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD.”.

TITLE V—DESIGNATION OF FOR-
EIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZA-
TIONS

SEC. 501. DESIGNATION OF FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANI-
ZATIONS.

(a) PERIOD OF DESIGNATION.—Section 219(a)(4) of
the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
1189(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “Subject to paragraphs (5)
and (6), a” and inserting “A”; and

(B) by striking “for a period of 2 years be-
ginning on the effective date of the designation
under paragraph (2)(B)” and inserting “until
revoked under paragraph (5) or (6) or set aside
pursuant to subsection (e)”;
(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) REVIEW OF DESIGNATION UPON PETITION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall review the designation of a foreign terrorist organization under the procedures set forth in clauses (iii) and (iv) if the designated organization files a petition for revocation within the petition period described in clause (ii).

“(ii) PETITION PERIOD.—For purposes of clause (i)—

“(I) if the designated organization has not previously filed a petition for revocation under this subparagraph, the petition period begins 2 years after the date on which the designation was made; or

“(II) if the designated organization has previously filed a petition for revocation under this subparagraph, the petition period begins 2 years after the date of the determination
made under clause (iv) on that petition.

“(iii) Procedures.—Any foreign terrorist organization that submits a petition for revocation under this subparagraph must provide evidence in that petition that the relevant circumstances described in paragraph (1) have changed in such a manner as to warrant revocation with respect to the organization.

“(iv) Determination.—

“(I) In general.—Not later than 180 days after receiving a petition for revocation submitted under this subparagraph, the Secretary shall make a determination as to such revocation.

“(II) Classified information.—The Secretary may consider classified information in making a determination in response to a petition for revocation. Classified information shall not be subject to disclosure for such time as it remains classified, except that such information may be
disclosed to a court ex parte and in camera for purposes of judicial review under subsection (c).

“(III) Publication of determination.—A determination made by the Secretary under this clause shall be published in the Federal Register.

“(IV) Procedures.—Any revocation by the Secretary shall be made in accordance with paragraph (6).”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(C) Other review of designation.—

“(i) In general.—If in a 4-year period no review has taken place under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall review the designation of the foreign terrorist organization in order to determine whether such designation should be revoked pursuant to paragraph (6).

“(ii) Procedures.—If a review does not take place pursuant to subparagraph (B) in response to a petition for revocation that is filed in accordance with that subparagraph, then the review shall be con-
ducted pursuant to procedures established by the Secretary. The results of such re-
view and the applicable procedures shall not be reviewable in any court.

“(iii) PUBLICATION OF RESULTS OF REVIEW.—The Secretary shall publish any determination made pursuant to this sub-
paragraph in the Federal Register.”.

(b) ALIASES.—Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-

lowing new subsection (b):

“(b) AMENDMENTS TO A DESIGNATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may amend a designation under this subsection if the Secretary finds that the organization has changed its name, adopted a new alias, dissolved and then reconsti-
tuted itself under a different name or names, or merged with another organization.

“(2) PROCEDURE.—Amendments made to a designation in accordance with paragraph (1) shall be effective upon publication in the Federal Register.
shall apply to an amended designation upon such publication. Paragraphs (2)(A)(i), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (8) of subsection (a) shall also apply to an amended designation.

“(3) ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD.—The administrative record shall be corrected to include the amendments as well as any additional relevant information that supports those amendments.

“(4) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The Secretary may consider classified information in amending a designation in accordance with this subsection. Classified information shall not be subject to disclosure for such time as it remains classified, except that such information may be disclosed to a court ex parte and in camera for purposes of judicial review under subsection (c).”.

(c) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “subsection (b)” and inserting “subsection (c)”;

(B) in paragraph (6)(A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “or a redesignation made under
paragraph (4)(B)” and inserting “at any
time, and shall revoke a designation upon
completion of a review conducted pursuant
to subparagraphs (B) and (C) of para-
graph (4)”; and

(ii) in clause (i), by striking “or redes-
ignation”;

(C) in paragraph (7), by striking “, or the
revocation of a redesignation under paragraph
(6),”; and

(D) in paragraph (8)—

(i) by striking “, or if a redesignation
under this subsection has become effective
under paragraph (4)(B),”; and

(ii) by striking “or redesignation”; and

(2) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “of the
designation in the Federal Register,” and all
that follows through “review of the designa-
tion” and inserting “in the Federal Register of
a designation, an amended designation, or a de-
termination in response to a petition for revoca-
tion, the designated organization may seek judi-
cial review”;


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(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, amended designation, or determination in response to a petition for revocation” after “designation”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “, amended designation, or determination in response to a petition for revocation” after “designation”; and

(D) in paragraph (4), by inserting “, amended designation, or determination in response to a petition for revocation” after “designation” each place that term appears.

(d) SAVINGS PROVISION.—For purposes of applying section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act on or after the date of enactment of this Act, the term “designation”, as used in that section, includes all redesignations made pursuant to section 219(a)(4)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a)(4)(B)) prior to the date of enactment of this Act, and such redesignations shall continue to be effective until revoked as provided in paragraph (5) or (6) of section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a)).
TITLE VI—STRENGTHENING OUTREACH TO THE ISLAMIC WORLD

Subtitle A—Public Diplomacy

SEC. 601. PLANS, REPORTS, AND BUDGET DOCUMENTS.

Section 502 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (22 U.S.C. 1462) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 502. PLANS, REPORTS, AND BUDGET DOCUMENTS.

"(a) INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION STRATEGY.—The President shall develop and report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representa-
tives an international information strategy. The inter-
national information strategy shall consist of public infor-
mation plans designed for major regions of the world, in-
cluding a focus on regions with significant Muslim popu-
lations.

"(b) NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY.—In prepara-
tion of the report required by section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404a), the President shall ensure that the report includes a comprehensive dis-
cussion of how public diplomacy activities are integrated into the national security strategy of the United States, and how such activities are designed to advance the goals
and objectives identified in the report pursuant to section 108(b)(1) of that Act.

“(c) Plans Regarding Department Activities.—

“(1) Strategic Plan.—In the updated and revised strategic plan for program activities of the Department required to be submitted under section 306 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary shall identify how public diplomacy activities of the Department are designed to advance each strategic goal identified in the plan.

“(2) Annual Performance Plan.—The Secretary shall ensure that each annual performance plan for the Department required by section 1115 of title 31, United States Code, includes a detailed discussion of public diplomacy activities of the Department.

“(3) Bureau and Mission Performance Plan.—The Secretary shall ensure that each Bureau Performance Plan and each Mission Performance Plan, under regulations of the Department, includes an extensive public diplomacy component.”.
SEC. 602. RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING.

(a) In General.—Chapter 7 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4021 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 709. PUBLIC DIPLOMACY TRAINING.

"The Secretary shall ensure that public diplomacy is an important component of training at all levels of the Foreign Service."

(b) Junior Officer Training.—Section 703(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4023(b)) is amended in the first sentence by inserting "public diplomacy," before "consular".

(c) Amendment to Table of Contents.—The table of contents in section 2 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended by inserting at the end of items relating to chapter 7 the following new item:

"Sec. 709. Public Diplomacy Training."

SEC. 603. REPORT ON FOREIGN LANGUAGE BRIEFINGS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees containing an evaluation of the feasibility of conducting regular, televised briefings by personnel of the Department of State about United States foreign policy in major foreign languages, including Arabic, Farsi, Chinese, French, and Spanish.
Subtitle B—Strengthening United States Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs

SEC. 611. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) Eligible Country.—The term “eligible country” means a country or entity in Africa, the Middle East, South Asia, or Southeast Asia that—

(A) has a significant Muslim population; and

(B) is designated by the Secretary as an eligible country.

(2) Secondary School.—The term “secondary school” means a school that serves students in any of grades 9 through 12 or equivalent grades in a foreign education system, as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education.

(3) United States Entity.—The term “United States entity” means an entity that is organized under laws of a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or American Samoa.
United States sponsoring organization.—The term “United States sponsoring organization” means a nongovernmental organization based in the United States and controlled by a citizen of the United States or a United States entity that is designated by the Secretary, pursuant to regulations, to carry out a program authorized by section 612.

SEC. 612. EXPANSION OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES.

(a) Statement of Policy.—The purpose of this section is to provide for the expansion of international educational and cultural exchange programs with eligible countries.

(b) Specific Programs.—In carrying out the purpose of this section, the Secretary is authorized to conduct or initiate the following programs in eligible countries:

(1) Fulbright Exchange Program.—The Secretary is authorized to substantially increase the number of awards under the J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program. The Secretary shall take all appropriate steps to increase support for binational Fulbright commissions in eligible countries in order to enhance academic and scholarly exchanges with those countries.
(2) **Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowships.**—The Secretary is authorized to substantially increase the number of Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowships awarded to candidates from eligible countries.

(3) **Sister Institutions Programs.**—The Secretary is authorized to encourage the establishment of “sister institution” programs between United States and foreign institutions (including cities and municipalities) in eligible countries, in order to enhance mutual understanding at the community level.

(4) **Library Training Exchanges.**—The Secretary is authorized to develop a demonstration program to assist governments in eligible countries to establish or upgrade their public library systems to improve literacy. The program may include training in the library sciences.

(5) **International Visitors Program.**—The Secretary is authorized to expand the number of participants in the International Visitors Program from eligible countries.

(6) **Youth Ambassadors.**—The Secretary is authorized to establish a program for visits by middle and secondary school students to the United States during school holidays in their home country.
for periods not to exceed 4 weeks. Participating students shall reflect the economic and geographic diversity of their countries. Activities shall include cultural and educational activities designed to familiarize participating students with American society and values.

(7) EDUCATIONAL REFORM.—The Secretary is authorized to enhance programs that seek to improve the quality of primary and secondary school systems in eligible countries and promote civic education, to foster understanding of the United States, and through teachers exchanges, teacher training, textbook modernization, and other efforts.

(8) PROMOTION OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.—The Secretary is authorized to establish a program to promote dialogue and exchange among leaders and scholars of all faiths from the United States and eligible countries.

(9) BRIDGING THE DIGITAL DIVIDE.—The Secretary is authorized to establish a program to help foster access to information technology among underserved populations and civil society groups in eligible countries.

(10) SPORTS DIPLOMACY.—The Secretary is authorized to expand efforts to promote United
States public diplomacy interests in eligible countries and elsewhere through sports diplomacy. Initiatives under this program may include—

(A) sending individuals from the United States to train foreign athletes or teams;

(B) sending individuals from the United States to assist countries in establishing or improving their sports, health, or physical education programs;

(C) providing assistance to athletic governing bodies in the United States to support efforts of such organizations to foster cooperation with counterpart organizations abroad; and

(D) utilizing United States professional athletes and other well-known United States sports personalities in support of public diplomacy goals and activities.

(11) COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to establish a program to offer scholarships to permit an individual to attend an eligible college or university if such individual—

(i) has graduated from secondary school; and
(ii) is a citizen or resident of an eligible country.

(B) Eligible college or university defined.—In this paragraph the term “eligible college or university” means a college or university that—

(i) is primarily located in an eligible country;

(ii) is organized under laws of the United States, a State, or the District of Columbia;

(iii) is accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the Secretary of Education; and

(iv) is not controlled by the government of an eligible country.

SEC. 613. SECONDARY EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

(a) In general.—The Secretary is authorized to establish an international exchange visitor program, modeled on the Future Leaders Exchange Program, under which eligible secondary school students from eligible countries would—

(1) attend public secondary school in the United States;

(2) live with an American host family; and
(3) participate in activities designed to promote a greater understanding of American and Islamic values and culture.

(b) Eligibility Criteria for Students.—A student is eligible to participate in the program authorized under subsection (a) if the student—

(1) is from an eligible country;

(2) is at least 15 years of age but not more than 18 years of age at the time of enrollment in the program;

(3) is enrolled in a secondary school in an eligible country;

(4) has completed not more than 11 years of primary and secondary education, exclusive of kindergarten;

(5) demonstrates maturity, good character, and scholastic aptitude, and has the proficiency in the English language necessary to participate in the program;

(6) has not previously participated in an exchange program in the United States sponsored by the United States Government; and

(7) is not inadmissible under the Immigration and Nationality Act or any other law related to immigration and nationality.
(c) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The program authorized by subsection (a) shall satisfy the following requirements:

(1) COMPLIANCE WITH “J” VISA REQUIREMENTS.—Participants in the program shall satisfy all requirements applicable to the admission of non-immigrant aliens described in section 101(a)(15)(J) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(J)). The program shall be considered a designated exchange visitor program for purposes of the application of section 641 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1372).

(2) BROAD PARTICIPATION.—Whenever appropriate, special provisions shall be made to ensure the broadest possible participation in the program, particularly among females and less advantaged citizens of eligible countries.

(3) REGULAR REPORTING TO THE SECRETARY.—Each United States sponsoring organization shall report regularly to the Secretary information about the progress made by the organization in implementation of the program.
SEC. 614. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for educational and cultural exchange programs under section 102(a)(1), there is authorized to be made available to the Department $30,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 to carry out programs authorized by this subtitle.

Subtitle C—Fellowship Program

SEC. 621. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Edward R. Murrow Fellowship Act”.

SEC. 622. FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) Establishment.—There is established a fellowship program pursuant to which the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall provide fellowships to foreign national journalists while they serve, for a period of 6 months, in positions at the Voice of America, RFE/RL, Incorporated, or Radio Free Asia.

(b) Designation of Fellowships.—Fellowships under this subtitle shall be known as “Edward R. Murrow Fellowships”.

(c) Purpose of the Fellowships.—Fellowships under this subtitle shall be provided in order to allow each recipient (in this subtitle referred to as a “Fellow”) to serve on a short-term basis at the Voice of America, RFE/RL, Incorporated, or Radio Free Asia in order to obtain
direct exposure to the operations of professional journalists.

SEC. 623. FELLOWSHIPS.

(a) LIMITATION.—Not more than 20 fellowships may be provided under this subtitle each fiscal year.

(b) REMUNERATION.—The Board shall determine, taking into consideration the position in which each Fellow will serve and the Fellow’s experience and expertise, the amount of remuneration the Fellow will receive for service under this subtitle.

(c) HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION.—The Broadcasting Board of Governors shall, pursuant to regulations—

(1) provide housing for each Fellow while the Fellow is serving abroad, including housing for family members if appropriate; and

(2) pay the costs and expenses incurred by each Fellow for travel between the journalist’s country of nationality or last habitual residence and the offices of the Voice of America, RFE/RL, Incorporated, or Radio Free Asia and the country in which the Fellow serves, including (where appropriate) for travel of family members.
SEC. 624. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) DETERMINATIONS.—The Broadcasting Board of Governors shall determine which of the individuals selected by the Board will serve at Voice of America, RFE/RL, Incorporated, or Radio Free Asia and the position in which each will serve.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—Fellows may be employed—

(1) under a temporary appointment in the Civil Service;

(2) under a limited appointment in the Foreign Service; or

(3) by contract under the provisions of section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2669(c)).

(c) FUNDING.—Funds available to the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall be used for the expenses incurred in carrying out this subtitle.

TITLE VII—INTERNATIONAL PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION

SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “International Parental Child Abduction Prevention Act of 2003”.
SEC. 702. INADMISSIBILITY OF ALIENS SUPPORTING INTER-NATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTORS AND RELATIVES OF SUCH ABDUCTORS.

(a) In General.—Section 212(a)(10)(C)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(10)(C)(ii)) is amended by striking subclause (III) and inserting the following:

“(III) is a spouse (other than a spouse who is the parent of the abducted child), son or daughter (other than the abducted child), grandson or granddaughter (other than the abducted child), parent, grandparent, sibling, cousin, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of an alien described in clause (i), or is a spouse of the abducted child described in clause (i), if such person has been designated by the Secretary of State, at the Secretary of State’s sole and unreviewable discretion,

is inadmissible until the child described in clause (i) is surrendered to the person granted custody by the order described in that clause, and such person and child are permitted to return to the United States or
such person’s place of residence, or until
the abducted child is 21 years of age.”.

(b) **Authority to Cancel Certain Designations; Identification of Aliens Supporting Abductors and Relatives of Abductors; Entry of Abductors and Other Inadmissible Aliens in the Consular Lookout and Support System.**—Section 212(a)(10)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(10)(C)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(iv) **Authority to cancel certain designations.**—The Secretary of State may, at the Secretary of State’s sole and unreviewable discretion, at any time, cancel a designation made pursuant to clause (ii)(III).

“(v) **Identification of aliens supporting abductors and relatives of abductors.**—In all instances in which the Secretary of State knows that an alien has committed an act described in clause (i), the Secretary of State shall take appropriate action to identify the individuals who are potentially inadmissible under clause (ii).
“(vi) ENTRY OF ABDUCTORS AND OTHER INADMISSIBLE PERSONS IN CONSULAR LOOKOUT AND SUPPORT SYSTEM.— In all instances in which the Secretary of State knows that an alien has committed an act described in clause (i), the Secretary of State shall take appropriate action to cause the entry into the Consular Lookout and Support System of the name or names of, and identifying information about, such individual and of any persons identified pursuant to clause (v) as potentially inadmissible under clause (ii).

“(vii) DEFINITIONS.—In this subparagraph:

“(I) CHILD.—The term ‘child’ means a person under 21 years of age regardless of marital status.

“(II) SIBLING.—The term ‘sibling’ includes step-siblings and half-siblings.”.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and each February 1 thereafter for 4 years, the Secretary of
State shall submit to the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, an annual report that describes the operation of section 212(a)(10)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended by this section, during the prior calendar year to which the report pertains.

(2) CONTENT.—Each annual report submitted in accordance with paragraph (1) shall specify, to the extent that corresponding data is reasonably available, the following:

(A) The number of cases known to the Secretary of State, disaggregated according to the nationality of the aliens concerned, in which a visa was denied to an applicant on the basis of the inadmissibility of the applicant under section 212(a)(10)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as so amended) during the reporting period.

(B) The cumulative total number of cases known to the Secretary of State, disaggregated according to the nationality of the aliens concerned, in which a visa was denied to an appli-
cant on the basis of the inadmissibility of the applicant under section 212(a)(10)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as so amended) since the beginning of the first reporting period.

(C) The number of cases known to the Secretary of State, disaggregated according to the nationality of the aliens concerned, in which the name of an alien was placed in the Consular Lookout and Support System on the basis of the inadmissibility of the alien or potential inadmissibility under section 212(a)(10)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as so amended) during the reporting period.

(D) The cumulative total number of names, disaggregated according to the nationality of the aliens concerned, known to the Secretary of State to appear in the Consular Lookout and Support System on the basis of the inadmissibility of the alien or potential inadmissibility under section 212(a)(10)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (as so amended) at the end of the reporting period.
TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 801. REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON EXTRADITION OF NARCOTICS TRAFFICKERS.

Section 3203 of the Emergency Supplemental Act, 2000 (division B of Public Law 106–246; 114 Stat. 575) is repealed.

SEC. 802. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING ACT OF 1994.

Section 304(c) of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6203(c)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking “Director’s” and inserting “Secretary’s”; and

(2) in the last sentence, by striking “Director” and inserting “Secretary”.

SEC. 803. FOREIGN LANGUAGE BROADCASTING.

(a) In General.—During the 1-year period following the date of enactment of this Act, the Broadcasting Board of Governors may not eliminate foreign language broadcasting in any of the following languages: Bulgarian, Czech, Estonian, Hungarian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Polish,
Slovene, Slovak, Romanian, Croatian, Armenian, and Ukrainian.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the state of democratic governance and freedom of the press in the following countries: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia, Romania, Croatia, Armenia, and Ukraine.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that providing surrogate broadcasting in countries that have a stable, democratic government and a vibrant, independent press with legal protections should not be a priority of United States international broadcasting efforts.

SEC. 804. FELLOWSHIPS FOR MULTIDISCIPLINARY TRAINING ON NONPROLIFERATION ISSUES.

(a) FELLOWSHIPS AUTHORIZED.—In carrying out international exchange programs, the Secretary shall design and implement a program to encourage eligible students to study at an accredited United States institution of higher education in an appropriate graduate program.

(b) ELIGIBLE STUDENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term "eligible student" means a citizen of a foreign country who—
(1) has completed undergraduate education; and

(2) is qualified (as determined by the Secretary).

(c) Appropriate Graduate Program Defined.—In this section, the term “appropiate graduate program” means a graduate level program that provides for the multidisciplinary study of issues relating to weapons nonproliferation and includes training in—

(1) diplomacy;

(2) arms control;

(3) multilateral export controls; or

(4) threat reduction assistance.

(d) Availability of Funds.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for educational and cultural exchange programs under section 102, $2,000,000 may be available to carry out this section.

SEC. 805. REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT ON UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD HAITI.

(a) Findings.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Haiti is plagued by chronic political instability, economic and political crises, and significant social challenges.
(2) The United States has a political and economic interest and a humanitarian and moral responsibility in assisting the Government and people of Haiti in resolving the country’s problems and challenges.

(3) The situation in Haiti is increasingly cause for alarm and concern, and a sustained, coherent, and active approach by the United States Government is needed to make progress toward resolving Haiti’s political and economic crises.

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes United States policy toward Haiti. The report shall include the following:

(1) A description of the activities carried out by the United States Government to resolve Haiti’s political crisis and to promote the holding of free and fair elections in Haiti at the earliest possible date.

(2) A description of the activities that the United States Government anticipates initiating to resolve the political crisis and promote free and fair elections in Haiti.
(3) An assessment of whether Resolution 822 issued by the Permanent Council of the Organization of American States on September 4, 2002, is still an appropriate framework for a multilateral approach to resolving the political and economic crises in Haiti, and of the likelihood that the Organization of American States will develop a new framework to replace Resolution 822.

(4) A description of the status of efforts to release the approximately $146,000,000 in loan funds that have been approved by the Inter-American Development Bank to Haiti for the purposes of rehabilitating rural roads, reorganizing the health sector, improving potable water supply and sanitation, and providing basic education, a description of any obstacles that are delaying the release of the loan funds, and recommendations for overcoming such obstacles, including whether any of the following would facilitate the release of such funds:

(A) Establishing an International Monetary Fund staff monitoring program in Haiti.

(B) Obtaining bridge loans or other sources of funding to pay the cost of any arrears owed by the Government of Haiti to the Inter-American Development Bank.
(C) Providing technical assistance to the Government of Haiti to permit the Government to meet international financial transparency requirements.

SEC. 806. VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME ABROAD.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on services overseas for United States citizens or nationals of the United States who are victims of violent crime abroad. The report shall include—

(1) a proposal for providing increased services to victims of violent crime, including information on—

(A) any organizational changes necessary to provide such an increase; and

(B) the personnel and budgetary resources necessary to provide such an increase; and

(2) proposals for funding and administering financial compensation for United States citizens or nationals of the United States who are victims of violent crime outside the United States similar to victims compensation programs under the terms of the Crime Victims Fund (42 U.S.C. 10601).
(b) Establishment of a Database.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a database to maintain statistics on incidents of violent crime against United States citizens or nationals of the United States abroad that are reported to United States missions.

e) Definitions.—In this section—

(1) the term “violent crime” means murder, non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, or aggravated assault; and

(2) the term “national of the United States” has the same meaning given the term in section 101(a)(22) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22)).

SEC. 807. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS RELATING TO UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO JERUSALEM AS THE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL.

(a) Limitation on Use of Funds for Consulate in Jerusalem.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act may be expended for the operation of any United States consulate or diplomatic facility in Jerusalem that is not under the supervision of the United States Ambassador to Israel.

(b) Limitation on Use of Funds for Publications.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated
by this Act may be available for the publication of any
official document of the United States that lists countries,
including Israel, and their capital cities unless the publica-
tion identifies Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

SEC. 808. REQUIREMENT FOR ADDITIONAL REPORT CON-
CERNING EFFORTS TO PROMOTE ISRAEL’S
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH OTHER COUN-
TRIES.

Section 215(b) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228; 116
Stat. 1366) is amended by inserting “and again not later
than 60 days after the date of the enactment of the For-
egn Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2004,” after
“Act,” in the matter preceding paragraph (1).

SEC. 809. UNITED STATES POLICY REGARDING THE REC-
OGNITION OF A PALESTINIAN STATE.

Congress reaffirms the policy of the United States as
articulated in President George W. Bush’s speech of June
24, 2002, regarding the criteria for recognizing a Pales-
tinian state. Congress reiterates the President’s statement
that the United States will not recognize a Palestinian state until the Palestinians elect new leadership that—
(1) is not compromised by terrorism;
(2) demonstrates, over time, a firm and tan-
gible commitment to peaceful co-existence with the
State of Israel and an end to anti-Israel incitement;
and

(3) takes appropriate measures to counter terrorism and terrorist financing in the West Bank and Gaza, including dismantling terrorist infrastructures, confiscating unlawful weaponry, and establishing a new security entity that cooperates fully with appropriate Israeli security organizations.

SEC. 810. MIDDLE EAST BROADCASTING NETWORK.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 309 the following new section:

“SEC. 310. MIDDLE EAST BROADCASTING NETWORK.

“(a) AUTHORITY.—Grants authorized under section 305 shall be available to make annual grants to a Middle East Broadcasting Network for the purpose of carrying out radio and television broadcasting to the Middle East region.

“(b) FUNCTION.—The Middle East Broadcasting Network shall provide radio and television programming to the Middle East region consistent with the broadcasting standards and broadcasting principles set forth in section 303 of this Act.
“(c) GRANT AGREEMENT.—Any grant agreement or grants under this section shall be subject to the following limitations and restrictions:

“(1) The Board may not make any grant to the nonprofit corporation, Middle East Broadcasting Network, unless its certificate of incorporation provides that—

“(A) the Board of Directors of the Middle East Broadcasting Network shall consist of the members of the Broadcasting Board of Governors established under section 304 and of no other members; and

“(B) such Board of Directors shall make all major policy determinations governing the operation of the Middle East Broadcasting Network, and shall appoint and fix the compensation of such managerial officers and employees of the Middle East Broadcasting Network as it considers necessary to carry out the purposes of the grant provided under this title, except that no officer or employee may be paid a salary or other compensation in excess of the rate of pay payable for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.
“(2) Any grant agreement under this section shall require that any contract entered into by the Middle East Broadcasting Network shall specify that obligations are assumed by the Middle East Broadcasting Network and not the United States Government.

“(3) Any grant agreement shall require that any lease agreement entered into by the Middle East Broadcasting Network shall be, to the maximum extent possible, assignable to the United States Government.

“(4) Grants awarded under this section shall be made pursuant to a grant agreement which requires that grant funds be used only for activities consistent with this section, and that failure to comply with such requirements shall permit the grant to be terminated without fiscal obligation to the United States.

“(5) Duplication of language services and technical operations between the Middle East Broadcasting Network (including Radio Sawa), RFE/RL, and the International Broadcasting Bureau will be reduced to the extent appropriate, as determined by the Board.
“(d) **Not a Federal Agency or Instrumentality.**—Nothing in this title may be construed to make the Middle East Broadcasting Network a Federal agency or instrumentality, nor shall the officers or employees of the Middle East Broadcasting Network be deemed to be officers or employees of the United States Government.

“(e) **Audit Authority.**—

“(1) **In General.**—Such financial transactions of the Middle East Broadcasting Network as relate to functions carried out under this section may be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States. Any such audit shall be conducted at the place or places where accounts of the Middle East Broadcasting Network are normally kept.

“(2) **Access to Records.**—Representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, records, reports, files, papers, and property belonging to or in use by the Middle East Broadcasting Network pertaining to such financial transactions as necessary to facilitate an audit. Such representatives shall be afforded full facilities for verifying transactions with any assets
held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians.

All such books, accounts, records, reports, files, papers, and property of the Middle East Broadcasting Network shall remain in the custody of the Middle East Broadcasting Network.

“(3) Inspector General.—Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Inspector General of the Department of State and the Foreign Service is authorized to exercise the authorities of the Inspector General Act with respect to the Middle East Broadcasting Network.”.

(b) Conforming Amendments.—

(1) Authorities of Board.—Section 305 of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6204), is amended—

(A) in paragraph (5) of subsection (a), by striking “and 309” and inserting “, 309, and 310”;  

(B) in paragraph (6) of subsection (a), by striking “and 309” and inserting “, 309, and 310”; and  

(C) in subsection (c), by striking “and 309” and by inserting “, 309, and 310”.  

(2) International Broadcasting Bureau.—

Section 307 of the United States International
Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6206), is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “and 309” and inserting “, 309, and 310”; and

(B) in subsection (c), by inserting “, and Middle East Broadcasting Network,” after “Asia”.

(3) IMMUNITY FOR LIABILITY.—Section 304(g) of the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994 (22 U.S.C. 6203(g)), is amended—

(A) by striking “and” after “Incor- porated”, and by inserting a comma; and

(B) by adding “, and Middle East Broad- casting Network” after “Asia”.

(4) CREDITABLE SERVICE.—Section 8332(b)(11) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding “Middle East Broadcasting Net- work,” after “the Asia Foundation;”.

SEC. 811. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO INTER- NATIONAL AND ECONOMIC SUPPORT FOR A SUCCESSOR REGIME IN IRAQ.

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

(1) A peaceful and prosperous Iraq will benefit the entire international community.
(2) Winning the peace in Iraq will require the support of the international community, including the assistance of the United Nations and the specialized agencies of the United Nations.

(3) While Iraq’s long-term economic prospects are good, the short-term economic situation will be difficult.

(4) Iraq has an estimated $61,000,000,000 in foreign debt, approximately $200,000,000,000 in pending reparations claims through the United National Compensation Commission, and an unknown amount of potential liability for terrorism-related claims brought in United States courts.

(5) The revenue from the export of oil from Iraq is projected to be less than $15,000,000,000 each year for the years 2004, 2005, and 2006.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON A SUCCESSOR REGIME IN IRAQ.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the President should be commended for seeking the support of the international community to build a stable and secure Iraq;

(2) the President’s position that the oil resources of Iraq, and the revenues derived therefrom, are the sovereign possessions of the people of Iraq should be supported; and
(3) the President should pursue measures, in cooperation with other nations, to protect an interim or successor regime in Iraq, to the maximum extent possible, from the negative economic implications of indebtedness incurred by the regime of Saddam Hussein, and to assist in developing a resolution of all outstanding claims against Iraq.

SEC. 812. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO MAGEN DAVID ADOM SOCIETY.

It is the sense of Congress that, in light of the findings of fact set out in section 690(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228; 116 Stat. 1414) and the fact that the Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies has not granted full membership to the Magen David Adom Society, the United States should continue to press for full membership for the Magen David Adom Society in the International Red Cross Movement.

SEC. 813. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CLIMATE CHANGE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Evidence continues to build that increases in atmospheric concentrations of man-made greenhouse gases are contributing to global climate change.
(2) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has concluded that “there is new and stronger evidence that most of the warming observed over the last 50 years is attributable to human activities” and that the average temperature on Earth can be expected to rise between 2.5 and 10.4 degrees Fahrenheit in this century.

(3) The National Academy of Sciences confirmed the findings of the IPCC, stating that “the IPCC’s conclusion that most of the observed warming of the last 50 years is likely to have been due to the increase of greenhouse gas concentrations accurately reflects the current thinking of the scientific community on this issue” and that “there is general agreement that the observed warming is real and particularly strong within the past twenty years”. The National Academy of Sciences also noted that “because there is considerable uncertainty in current understanding of how the climate system varies naturally and reacts to emissions of greenhouse gases and aerosols, current estimates of the magnitude of future warming should be regarded as tentative and subject to future adjustments upward or downward”.

(4) The IPCC has stated that in the last 40 years the global average sea level has risen, ocean heat content has increased, and snow cover and ice extent have decreased, which threatens to inundate low-lying island nations and coastal regions throughout the world.

(5) In October 2000, a United States Government report found that global climate change may harm the United States by altering crop yields, accelerating sea-level rise, and increasing the spread of tropical infectious diseases.

(6) In 1992, the United States ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the ultimate objective of which is the “stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system. Such a level should be achieved within a time-frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner”.

(7) The UNFCCC stated in part that the Parties to the Convention are to implement policies “with the aim of returning . . . to their 1990 levels
anthropogenic emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases” under the principle that “policies and measures . . . should be appropriate for the specific conditions of each Party and should be inte-grated with national development programmes, tak-ing into account that economic development is essen-tial for adopting measures to address climate change”.

(8) There is a shared international responsi-bility to address this problem, as industrial nations are the largest historic and current emitters of greenhouse gases, and developing nations’ emissions will significantly increase in the future.

(9) The UNFCCC further stated that “devel-oped country Parties should take the lead in comb-atting climate change and the adverse effects there-of”, as these nations are the largest historic and current emitters of greenhouse gases. The UNFCCC also stated that “steps required to understand and address climate change will be environmentally, socio-cially and economically most effective if they are based on relevant scientific, technical and economic considera-tions and continually re-evaluated in the light of new findings in these areas”.
(10) Senate Resolution 98 of the One Hundred Fifth Congress, which expressed that developing nations must also be included in any future, binding climate change treaty and such a treaty must not result in serious harm to the United States economy, should not cause the United States to abandon its shared responsibility to help reduce the risks of climate change and its impacts. Future international efforts in this regard should focus on recognizing the equitable responsibilities for addressing climate change by all nations, including commitments by the largest developing country emitters in a future, binding climate change treaty.

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

(12) American businesses need to know how governments worldwide will address the risks of climate change.

(13) The United States benefits from investments in the research, development, and deployment of a range of clean energy and efficiency tech-
nologies that can reduce the risks of climate change
and its impacts and that can make the United
States economy more productive, bolster energy se-
curity, create jobs, and protect the environment.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that the United States should demonstrate inter-
national leadership and responsibility in reducing the
health, environmental, and economic risks posed by cli-
mate change by—

(1) taking responsible action to ensure signifi-
cant and meaningful reductions in emissions of
greenhouse gases from all sectors;

(2) creating flexible international and domestic
mechanisms, including joint implementation, tech-
nology deployment, tradable credits for emissions re-
ductions and carbon sequestration projects that will
reduce, avoid, and sequester greenhouse gas emis-
sions;

(3) participating in international negotiations,
including putting forth a proposal to the Conference
of the Parties, with the objective of securing United
States participation in a future binding climate
change Treaty in a manner that is consistent with
the environmental objectives of the UNFCCC, that
protects the economic interests of the United States,
and that recognizes the shared international responsibility for addressing climate change, including developing country participation; and

(4) establishing a bipartisan Senate observer group designated by the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, to monitor any international negotiations on climate change, to ensure that the advice and consent function of the Senate is exercised in a manner so as to facilitate timely consideration of any new treaty submitted to the Senate.

SEC. 814. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION FOR THE UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM.

Section 207(a) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6435(a)) is amended by striking “2003” and inserting “2004”.

TITLE IX—PEACE CORPS CHARTER FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

SEC. 901. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Peace Corps Charter for the 21st Century Act”.

SEC. 902. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:
(1) The Peace Corps was established in 1961 to promote world peace and friendship through the service of United States volunteers abroad.

(2) The Peace Corps has sought to fulfill three goals, as follows:

(A) To help people in developing nations meet basic needs.

(B) To promote understanding of America’s values and ideals abroad.

(C) To promote an understanding of other peoples by Americans.

(3) The three goals, which are codified in the Peace Corps Act, have guided the Peace Corps and its volunteers over the years, and worked in concert to promote global acceptance of the principles of international peace and nonviolent coexistence among peoples of diverse cultures and systems of government.

(4) Since its establishment, approximately 165,000 Peace Corps volunteers have served in 135 countries.

(5) After more than 40 years of operation, the Peace Corps remains the world’s premier international service organization dedicated to promoting grassroots development.
(6) The Peace Corps remains committed to sending well trained and well supported Peace Corps volunteers overseas to promote peace, friendship, and international understanding.

(7) The Peace Corps is currently operating with an annual budget of $275,000,000 in 70 countries with 7,000 Peace Corps volunteers.

(8) The Peace Corps is an independent agency, and therefore no Peace Corps personnel or volunteers should be used to accomplish any goal other than the goals established by the Peace Corps Act.

(9) The Crisis Corps has been an effective tool in harnessing the skills and talents for returned Peace Corps volunteers and should be expanded to utilize to the maximum extent the talent pool of returned Peace Corps volunteers.

(10) There is deep misunderstanding and misinformation about American values and ideals in many parts of the world, particularly those with substantial Muslim populations, and a greater Peace Corps presence in such places could foster greater understanding and tolerance.

(11) Congress has declared that the Peace Corps should be expanded to sponsor a minimum of 10,000 Peace Corps volunteers.
(12) President George W. Bush has called for the doubling of the number of Peace Corps volunteers in service.

(13) Any expansion of the Peace Corps must not jeopardize the quality of the Peace Corps volunteer experience, and therefore can only be accomplished by an appropriate increase in field and headquarters support staff.

(14) In order to ensure that proposed expansion of the Peace Corps preserves the integrity of the program and the security of volunteers, the integrated Planning and Budget System supported by the Office of Planning and Policy Analysis should continue its focus on strategic planning.

(15) A streamlined, bipartisan National Peace Corps Advisory Council composed of distinguished returned Peace Corps volunteers and other individuals, with diverse backgrounds and expertise, can be a source of ideas and suggestions that may be useful to the Director of the Peace Corps in discharging the Director’s duties and responsibilities.

SEC. 903. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Peace Corps.
(2) **Peace corps volunteer.**—The term “Peace corps volunteer” means a volunteer or a volunteer leader under the Peace Corps Act.

(3) **Returned peace corps volunteer.**—The term “returned Peace corps volunteer” means a person who has been certified by the Director as having served satisfactorily as a Peace corps volunteer.

**SEC. 904. STRENGTHENED INDEPENDENCE OF THE PEACE CORPS.**

(a) **Recruitment of volunteers.**—Section 2A of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501–1) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “As the Peace corps is an independent agency, all recruiting of volunteers shall be undertaken primarily by the Peace Corps.”.

(b) **Details and assignments.**—Section 5(g) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(g)) is amended by inserting after “Provided, That” the following: “such detail or assignment does not contradict the standing of Peace Corps volunteers as being independent: Provided further, That”.

**SEC. 905. REPORTS AND CONSULTATIONS.**

(a) **Annual reports; consultations on new initiatives.**—The Peace Corps Act is amended by strik-
ing the heading for section 11 (22 U.S.C. 2510) and all
that follows through the end of such section and inserting
the following:

"SEC. 11. ANNUAL REPORTS; CONSULTATIONS ON NEW INI-
TIATIVES.

“(a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Director shall trans-
mit to Congress, at least once in each fiscal year, a report
on operations under this Act. Each report shall contain—

“(1) a description of efforts undertaken to im-
prove coordination of activities of the Peace Corps
with activities of international voluntary service or-
ganizations, such as the United Nations volunteer
program, and of host country voluntary service orga-
nizations, including—

“(A) a description of the purpose and
scope of any development project which the
Peace Corps undertook during the preceding
fiscal year as a joint venture with any such
international or host country voluntary service
organizations; and

“(B) recommendations for improving co-
ordination of development projects between the
Peace Corps and any such international or host
country voluntary service organizations;

“(2) a description of—
“(A) any major new initiatives that the Peace Corps has under review for the upcoming fiscal year, and any major initiatives that were undertaken in the previous fiscal year that were not included in prior reports to Congress;

“(B) the rationale for undertaking such new initiatives;

“(C) an estimate of the cost of such initiatives; and

“(D) any impact such initiatives may have on the safety of volunteers; and

“(3) a description of standard security procedures for any country in which the Peace Corps operates programs or is considering doing so, as well as any special security procedures contemplated because of changed circumstances in specific countries, and assessing whether security conditions would be enhanced—

“(A) by colocating volunteers with international or local nongovernmental organizations; or

“(B) with the placement of multiple volunteers in one location.

“(b) CONSULTATIONS ON NEW INITIATIVES.—The Director of the Peace Corps should consult with the Com-
mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Com-
mittee on International Relations of the House of Rep-
resentatives with respect to any major new initiatives not
previously discussed in the latest annual report submitted
to Congress under subsection (a) or in budget presen-
tations. Whenever possible, such consultations should take
place prior to the initiation of such initiatives, but in any
event as soon as is practicable thereafter.”.

(b) One-Time Report on Student Loan For-
giveness Programs.—Not later than 30 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall sub-
mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
containing—

(1) a description of the student loan forgiveness
programs currently available to Peace Corps volun-
teers upon completion of their service;

(2) a comparison of such programs with other
Government-sponsored student loan forgiveness pro-
grams; and

(3) recommendations for any additional student
loan forgiveness programs that could attract more
applicants from more low- and middle-income appli-
cants facing high student loan obligations.
SEC. 906. INCREASING THE NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Director shall develop a plan to increase the number of Peace Corps volunteers to a number that is not less than twice the number of Peace Corps volunteers who were enrolled in the Peace Corps on September 30, 2002.

(b) REPORT ON INCREASING THE NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing in detail the Director's plan for increasing the number of Peace Corps volunteers as described in subsection (a), including a five-year budget plan for funding such increase in the number of volunteers.

(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than January 31 of each year in which the number of Peace Corps volunteers is less than twice the number of Peace Corps volunteers who were enrolled in the Peace Corps on September 30, 2002, the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update on the report described in paragraph (1).
SEC. 907. SPECIAL VOLUNTEER RECRUITMENT AND PLACEMENT FOR COUNTRIES WHOSE GOVERNMENTS ARE SEEKING TO FOSTER GREATER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THEIR CITIZENS AND THE UNITED STATES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the initiatives that the Peace Corps intends to pursue with eligible countries where the presence of Peace Corps volunteers would facilitate a greater understanding that there exists a universe of commonly shared human values and aspirations. Such report shall include—

(1) a description of the recruitment strategies to be employed by the Peace Corps to recruit and train volunteers with the appropriate language skills and interest in serving in such countries; and

(2) a list of the countries that the Director has determined should be priorities for special recruitment and placement of Peace Corps volunteers.

(b) USE OF RETURNED PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director is authorized and strongly urged to utilize the services of returned Peace Corps volunteers having language and cultural expertise, including those returned Peace Corps volunteers who may have served previously.
in countries with substantial Muslim populations, in order to open or reopen Peace Corps programs in such countries.

SEC. 908. GLOBAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES INITIATIVE.

The Director, in cooperation with international public health experts such as experts of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization, and local public health officials, shall develop a program of training for all Peace Corps volunteers in the areas of education, prevention, and treatment of infectious diseases in order to ensure that all Peace Corps volunteers make a contribution to the global campaign against such diseases.

SEC. 909. PEACE CORPS ADVISORY COUNCIL.

Section 12 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2511) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:

“(D) make recommendations for utilizing the expertise of returned Peace Corps volunteers in fulfilling the goals of the Peace Corps.”;

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—
(i) in the first sentence, by striking “fifteen” and inserting “seven”; and

(ii) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: “Four of the members shall be former Peace Corps volunteers, at least one of whom shall have been a former staff member abroad or in the Washington headquarters, and not more than four shall be members of the same political party.”;

(B) by striking subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:

“(D) The members of the Council shall be appointed for 2-year terms.”;

(C) by striking subparagraphs (B) and (H); and

(D) by redesignating subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (I) as subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), and (G), respectively;

(3) by striking subsection (g) and inserting the following:

“(g) CHAIR.—The President shall designate one of the voting members of the Council as Chair, who shall serve in that capacity for a period not to exceed two years.”;
(4) by striking subsection (h) and inserting the following:

“(h) MEETINGS.—The Council shall hold a regular meeting during each calendar quarter at a date and time to be determined by the Chair of the Council.”; and

(5) by striking subsection (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) REPORT.—Not later than July 30 of each year, the Council shall submit a report to the President and the Director of the Peace Corps describing how the Council has carried out its functions under subsection (b)(2).”.

SEC. 910. READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCES.

(a) INCREASED RATES.—The Peace Corps Act is amended—

(1) in section 5(c) (22 U.S.C. 2504(c)), by striking “$125” and inserting “$275”; and

(2) in section 6(1) (22 U.S.C. 2505(1)), by striking “$125” and inserting “$275”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the first day of the first month that begins on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 911. PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS OF RETURNED PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS TO PROMOTE THE GOALS OF THE PEACE CORPS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide support for returned Peace Corps volunteers to develop and carry out programs and projects to promote the third purpose of the Peace Corps Act, as set forth in section 2(a) of that Act (22 U.S.C. 2501(a)), relating to promoting an understanding of other peoples on the part of the American people.

(b) GRANTS TO CERTAIN NONPROFIT CORPORATIONS.—

(1) GRANT AUTHORITY.—The Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service (hereafter in the section referred to as the “Corporation”) shall award grants on a competitive basis to private nonprofit corporations for the purpose of enabling returned Peace Corps volunteers to use their knowledge and expertise to develop programs and projects to carry out the purpose described in subsection (a).

(2) PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS.—The programs and projects that may receive grant funds under this section include—

(A) educational programs designed to enrich the knowledge and interest of elementary
school and secondary school students in the geography and cultures of other countries where the volunteers have served;

(B) projects that involve partnerships with local libraries to enhance community knowledge about other peoples and countries; and

(C) audio-visual projects that utilize materials collected by the volunteers during their service that would be of educational value to communities.

(3) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible for a grant under this section, a nonprofit corporation shall have a board of directors composed of returned Peace Corps volunteers with a background in community service, education, or health. The nonprofit corporation shall meet all management requirements that the Corporation determines appropriate and prescribes as conditions for eligibility for the grant.

(c) GRANT REQUIREMENTS.—A grant under this section shall be made pursuant to a grant agreement between the Corporation and the nonprofit corporation that—

(1) requires grant funds be used only to support programs and projects to carry out the purpose described in subsection (a) through the funding of proposals submitted by returned Peace Corps volun-
teers (either individually or cooperatively with other returned volunteers);

(2) requires the nonprofit corporation to give preferential consideration to proposals submitted by returned Peace Corps volunteers that request less than $100,000 to carry out a program or project;

(3) requires that not more than 20 percent of the grant funds made available to the nonprofit corporation be used for the salaries, overhead, or other administrative expenses of the nonprofit corporation;

(4) prohibits the nonprofit corporation from receiving grant funds for more than 2 years unless, beginning in the third year, the nonprofit corporation makes available, to carry out the programs or projects that receive grant funds during that year, non-Federal contributions—

(A) in an amount not less than $2 for every $3 of Federal funds provided through the grant; and

(B) provided directly or through donations from private entities, in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant, equipment, or services; and

(5) requires the nonprofit corporation to manage, monitor, and report to the Corporation on the
progress of each program or project for which the nonprofit corporation provides funding from a grant under this section.

(d) Status of the Fund.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to make any nonprofit corporation supported under this section an agency or establishment of the Federal Government or to make any member of the board of directors or any officer or employee of such nonprofit corporation an officer or employee of the United States.

(e) Factors in Awarding Grants.—In determining the number of nonprofit corporations to receive grants under this section for any fiscal year, the Corporation shall—

(1) consider the need to minimize overhead costs and maximize resources available to fund programs and projects; and

(2) seek to ensure that programs and projects receiving grant funds are carried out across a broad geographical distribution.

(f) Congressional Oversight.—Grant recipients under this section shall be subject to the appropriate oversight procedures of Congress.

(g) Funding.—
(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to any other funds made available to the Corporation under any other provision of law, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Corporation to carry out this section, $10,000,000.

(2) **AVAILABILITY.**—Amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available until expended.

**SEC. 912. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Section 3(b)(1) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2502(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by striking “2002, and” and inserting “2002,”; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, $359,000,000 for fiscal year 2004, $401,000,000 for fiscal year 2005, $443,000,000 for fiscal year 2006, and $485,000,000 for fiscal year 2007”.

A BILL

To authorize appropriations for the Department of State and international broadcasting activities for fiscal year 2004 and for the Peace Corps for fiscal years 2004 through 2007, and for other purposes.

April 24, 2003

Read twice and placed on the calendar