In the Senate of the United States,

March 20, 1997.

Resolved, That the resolution from the House of Representatives (H.J. Res. 58) entitled "Joint resolution disapproving the certification of the President under section 490(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 regarding foreign assistance for Mexico during fiscal year 1997." do pass with the following

AMENDMENTS:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert:

1 SECTION 1. REPORT REQUIREMENT.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
- 3 (1) The abuse of illicit drugs in the United
- 4 States results in 14,000 deaths per year, has inordi-
- 5 nate social consequences for the United States, and
- 6 exacts economic costs in excess of \$67,000,000,000 per
- 7 year to the American people.
- 8 (2) An estimated 12,800,000 Americans, rep-
- 9 resenting all ethnic and socioeconomic groups, use il-

- legal drugs, including 1,500,000 users of cocaine. Further, 10.9 percent of Americans between 12 and 17 years of age use illegal drugs, and one in American four children claim to have been offered illegal drugs in the past year. Americans spend approximately \$49,000,000,000 per year on illegal drugs.
 - (3) There is a need to continue and intensify anti-drug education efforts in the United States, particularly education directed at the young.
 - (4) Significant quantities of heroin, methamphetamines, and marijuana used in the United States are produced in Mexico, and a major portion of the cocaine used in the United States is imported into the United States through Mexico.
 - (5) These drugs are moved illegally across the border between Mexico and the United States by major criminal organizations, which operate on both sides of that border and maintain the illegal flow of drugs into Mexico and the United States.
 - (6) There is evidence of significant corruption affecting institutions of the Government of Mexico (including the police and military), including the arrest in February 1997 of General Jesus Gutierrez Rebollo, the head of the drug law enforcement agency of Mexico, for accepting bribes from senior leaders of

- the Mexican drug cartels. In 1996, the Attorney General of Mexico dismissed more than 1,200 Mexico federal law enforcement officers in an effort to eliminate corruption, although some were rehired and none has been successfully prosecuted for corruption. In the United States, some law enforcement officials may also be affected by corruption.
 - (7) The success of efforts to control illicit drug trafficking depends on improved coordination and cooperation between Mexico and United States drug law enforcement agencies and other institutions responsible for activities against illicit production, traffic and abuse of drugs, particularly in the common border region.
 - (8) The Government of Mexico recognizes that it must further develop the institutional financial regulatory and enforcement capabilities necessary to prevent money laundering in the banking and financial sectors of Mexico and has sought United States assistance in these areas.
 - (9) The Government of Mexico has recently approved, but has yet to implement fully, new and more effective legislation against organized crime and money laundering.

- 1 (10) The Government of the United States and 2 the Government of Mexico are engaged in bilateral 3 consideration of the problems of illicit drug produc-4 tion, trafficking, and abuse through the High Level 5 Contact Group on Drug Control established in 1996. 6 (11) The President of Mexico has declared that
 - (11) The President of Mexico has declared that drug trafficking is the number one threat to the national security of Mexico.
 - (12) In December 1996, the Government of the United States and the Government of Mexico joined with the governments of other countries in the Western Hemisphere to seek to eliminate all production, trafficking, and abuse of drugs and to prevent money laundering.
 - (13) Section 101 of division C of the Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208) requires the Attorney General to increase the number of positions for full-time, active-duty patrol agents within the Immigration and Naturalization Service by 1,000 per year through the year 2001.
 - (14) The proposed budget of the President for fiscal year 1998 includes a request for 500 such agents.
 - (15) Drug cartels continue to operate with impunity in Mexico, and effective action needs to be taken

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- against Mexican drug trafficking organizations, par ticularly the Juarez and Tijuana cartels.
- 3 (16) While Mexico has begun to extradite its citi4 zens for the first time and has cooperated by expelling
 5 or deporting major international drug criminals,
 6 United States requests for extradition of Mexican na7 tionals indicted in United States courts on drug-re8 lated charges have not been granted by the Govern9 ment of Mexico.
- 10 (17) Cocaine seizures and arrests of drug traf-11 fickers in Mexico have dropped since 1992.
- 12 (18) United States law enforcement agents oper-13 ating in Mexico along the United States border with 14 Mexico must be allowed adequate protection.
- 15 (b) Sense of Congress on Cooperation on Drugs
 16 by Countries in the Western Hemisphere.—It is the
 17 sense of Congress to urge the President, in his official visits
 18 in the Western Hemisphere, to examine with leaders of gov19 ernments of other countries in the Western Hemisphere the
 20 effectiveness of efforts to improve counterdrug activities in
 21 order to curtail the production, traffic, and abuse of illicit
 22 drugs, and to define plans for specific actions to improve
 23 cooperation on such activities, including consideration of

a coordinated multilateral alliance.

1	(c) Sense of Congress of Progress in Halting
2	PRODUCTION AND TRAFFIC OF DRUGS IN MEXICO.—It is
3	the sense of Congress that there has been ineffective and in-
4	sufficient progress in halting the production in and transit
5	through Mexico of illegal drugs.
6	(d) Report to Congress.—Not later than September
7	1, 1997, the President shall submit to Congress a report
8	describing the following:
9	(1) The extent of any significant and demon-
10	strable progress made by the Government of the Unit-
11	ed States and the Government of Mexico, respectively,
12	during the period beginning on March 1, 1997, and
13	ending on the date of the report in achieving the fol-
14	lowing objectives relating to counterdrug cooperation:
15	(A) The investigation and dismantlement of
16	the principal organizations responsible for drug
17	trafficking and related crimes in both Mexico
18	and the United States, including the prevention
19	and elimination of their activities, the prosecu-
20	tion or extradition and incarceration of their
21	leaders, and the seizure of their assets.
22	(B) The development and strengthening of
23	permanent working relationships between the
24	United States and Mexico law enforcement agen-
25	cies, with particular reference to law enforcement

1	directed against drug trafficking and related
2	crimes, including full funding and deployment of
3	the Binational Border Task Forces as agreed
4	upon by both governments.
5	(C) The strengthening of bilateral border en-
6	forcement, including more effective screening for
7	and seizure of contraband.
8	(D) The denial of safe havens to persons
9	and organizations responsible for drug traffick-
0	ing and related crimes and the improvement of
1	cooperation on extradition matters between both
2	countries.
13	(E) The simplification of evidentiary re-
4	quirements for narcotics crimes and related
5	crimes and for violence against law enforcement
6	officers.
7	(F) The full implementation of effective
8	laws and regulations for banks and other finan-
9	cial institutions to combat money laundering,
20	including the enforcement of penalties for non-
21	compliance by such institutions, and the prosecu-
22	tion of money launderers and seizure of their as-
23	sets.
24	(G) The eradication of crops destined for il-

licit drug use in Mexico and in the United

1	States in order to minimize and eventually
2	eliminate the production of such crops.
3	(H) The establishment and implementation
4	of a comprehensive screening process to assess the
5	suitability and financial and criminal back-
6	ground of all law enforcement and other officials
7	involved in the fight against organized crime, in-
8	cluding narcotics trafficking.
9	(I) The rendering of support to Mexico in
10	its efforts to identify, remove, and prosecute cor-
11	rupt officials at all levels of government, includ-
12	ing law enforcement and military officials.
13	(I) The augmentation and strengthening of
14	$bilateral\ cooperation.$
15	(2) The extent of any significant and demon-
16	strable progress made by the Government of the Unit-
17	ed States during the period beginning on March 1,
18	1997, and ending on the date of the report in—
19	(A) implementing a comprehensive anti-
20	drug education effort in the United States tar-
21	geted at reversing the rise in drug use by Ameri-
22	ca's youth;
23	(B) implementing a comprehensive inter-
24	national drug interdiction and enforcement
25	strategy; and

1 (C) deploying 1,000 additional active-duty, 2 full-time patrol agents within the Immigration 3 and Naturalization Service in fiscal year 1997 4 as required by section 101 of division C of the 5 Omnibus Consolidated Appropriations Act, 1997 6 (Public Law 104–208).

Amend the title so as to read: "A joint resolution requiring the President to submit to Congress a report on the efforts of the United States and Mexico to achieve results in combating the production of and trafficking in illicit drugs.".

Attest:

Secretary.

105TH CONGRESS H. J. Res. 58

AMENDMENTS