# S. 772

To establish an Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring, to provide for the imposition of sanctions against countries engaged in a pattern of religious persecution, and for other purposes.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 21, 1997

Mr. Specter (for himself, Mr. Coverdell and Mr. Huctchinson) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

## A BILL

- To establish an Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring, to provide for the imposition of sanctions against countries engaged in a pattern of religious persecution, and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
  - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
  - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Freedom From Reli-
  - 5 gious Persecution Act of 1997".
  - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
  - 7 The Congress makes the following findings:

- 1 (1) Governments have a primary responsibility 2 to promote, encourage, and protect respect for the 3 fundamental and internationally recognized right to 4 freedom of religion.
  - (2) The right to freedom of religion is recognized by numerous international agreements and covenants, including the following:
    - (A) Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that "Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance".
    - (B) Article 18 of the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights declares that "Everyone shall have the right to freedom of thought, conscience, and religion . . ." and further delineates the privileges under this right.
  - (3) Persecution of religious believers, particularly Roman Catholic and evangelical Protestant Christians, in Communist countries, such as Cuba, Laos, the People's Republic of China, North Korea,

- 1 and Vietnam, persists and in some cases is increas-2 ing.
  - (4) In many Islamic countries and regions thereof, governments persecute non-Muslims and religious converts from Islam using means such as "blasphemy" and "apostasy" laws, and militant movements seek to corrupt a historically tolerant Islamic faith and culture through the persecution of Baha'is, Christians, and other religious minorities.
    - (5) The militant, Islamic Government of Sudan is waging a self-described religious war against Christian, non-Muslim, and moderate Muslim persons by using torture, starvation, enslavement, and murder.
    - (6) In Tibet, where Tibetan Buddhism is inextricably linked to the Tibetan identity, the Government of the People's Republic of China has intensified its control over the Tibetan people by perverting the selection of the Panchen Lama, propagandizing against the religious authority of the Dalai Lama, restricting religious study and traditional religious practices, and increasing the persecution of monks and nuns.
    - (7) The United States Government is committed to the right to freedom of religion and its poli-

1	cies and relations with foreign governments should
2	be consistent with the commitment to this principle
3	(8) The 104th Congress recognized the facts set
4	forth in this section and stated clearly the sense of
5	the Senate and the House of Representatives regard-
6	ing these matters in approving—
7	(A) House Resolution 515, expressing the
8	sense of the House of Representatives with re-
9	spect to the persecution of Christians world-
10	wide;
11	(B) S. Con. Res. 71, expressing the sense
12	of the Senate with respect to the persecution of
13	Christians worldwide;
14	(C) H. Con. Res. 102, concerning the
15	emancipation of the Iranian Baha'i community
16	and
17	(D) section 1303 of H.R. 1561, the For-
18	eign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years
19	1996 and 1997.
20	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
21	As used in this Act:
22	(1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means
23	the Director of the Office of Religious Persecution
24	Monitoring established under section 5

- (2) Persecuted community.—The term "persecuted community" means any religious group or community identified in section 4.
  - (3) Persecution facilitating products, goods, and services" means those cilitating products, goods, and services means those products, goods, and services which are being used or determined to be intended for use directly and in significant measure to facilitate the carrying out of acts of religious persecution.

#### (4) Religious persecution.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The term "religious persecution" means widespread and ongoing persecution of persons because of their membership in or affiliation with a religion or religious denomination, whether officially recognized or otherwise, when such persecution includes abduction, enslavement, killing, imprisonment, forced mass resettlement, rape, or crucifixion or other forms of torture.
- (B) CATEGORY 1 RELIGIOUS PERSECU-TION.—Category 1 religious persecution is religious persecution that is conducted with the involvement or support of government officials or

1	its agents, or as part of official government pol-
2	icy.
3	(C) CATEGORY 2 RELIGIOUS PERSECU-
4	TION.—Category 2 religious persecution is reli-
5	gious persecution that is not conducted with the
6	involvement or support of government officials
7	or its agents, or as part of official government
8	policy, but which the government fails to under-
9	take serious and sustained efforts to eliminate
10	(5) Responsible entities.—The term "re-
11	sponsible entities" means the specific government
12	departments, agencies, or units which directly carry
13	out acts of religious persecution.
14	(6) SANCTIONED COUNTRY.—The term "sanc-
15	tioned country" means a country on which sanctions
16	have been imposed under section 7.
17	(7) United States assistance.—The term
18	"United States assistance" means—
19	(A) any assistance under the Foreign As-
20	sistance Act of 1961 (including programs under
21	title IV of chapter 2 of part I of that Act, relat-
22	ing to the Overseas Private Investment Cor-
23	poration), other than—
24	(i) assistance under chapter 8 of part
25	I of that Act;

1	(ii) any other narcotics-related assist-
2	ance under part I of that Act, (including
3	chapter 4 of part II of that Act), but any
4	such assistance provided under this clause
5	shall be subject to the prior notification
6	procedures applicable to reprogrammings
7	pursuant to section 634A of that Act;
8	(iii) disaster relief assistance, includ-
9	ing any assistance under chapter 9 of part
10	I of that Act;
11	(iv) assistance which involves the pro-
12	vision of food (including monetization of
13	food) or medicine; and
14	(v) assistance for refugees;
15	(B) sales, or financing on any terms, under
16	the Arms Export Control Act;
17	(C) the provision of agricultural commod-
18	ities, other than food, under the Agricultural
19	Trade Development and Assistance Act of
20	1954; and
21	(D) financing under the Export-Import
22	Bank Act of 1945.
23	(8) United States Person.—Except as pro-
24	vided in section 12(b)(1), the term "United States
25	person' means—

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1	(A) any United States citizen or alien law-
2	fully admitted for permanent residence into the
3	United States; and
4	(B) any corporation, partnership, or other
5	entity organized under the laws of the United
6	States or of any State, the District of Colum-
7	bia, or any territory or possession of the United
8	States.
9	SEC. 4. APPLICATION AND SCOPE.
10	(a) Scope.—The provisions of this Act shall apply
11	to all persecuted religious groups and communities, and
12	all countries and regions thereof, referred to in the resolu-
13	tions and bill set forth in paragraph (8) of section 2 or
14	referred to in paragraphs (3) through (6) of section 2,
15	and to any community within any country or region there-
16	of that the Director finds, by a preponderance of the evi-
17	dence, is the target of religious persecution.
18	(b) Designation of Additional Countries and
19	REGIONS THEREOF.—The Congress may designate addi-
20	tional countries or regions to which this Act applies by
21	enacting legislation specifically citing the authority of this
22	section.
23	SEC. 5. OFFICE OF RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION MONITORING.

24 (a) Establishment.—There is established in the

25 Executive Office of the President the Office of Religious

- 1 Persecution Monitoring (hereafter in this Act referred to
- 2 as the "Office").
- 3 (b) APPOINTMENT.—The head of the Office shall be
- 4 a Director who shall be appointed by the President, by
- 5 and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Direc-
- 6 tor shall receive compensation at the rate of pay in effect
- 7 for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315
- 8 of title 5, United States Code.
- 9 (c) Removal.—The Director shall serve at the pleas-
- 10 ure of the President.
- 11 (d) Barred From Other Federal Positions.—
- 12 No person shall serve as Director while serving in any
- 13 other position in the Federal Government.
- (e) Responsibilities of Director.—The Director
- 15 shall do the following:
- 16 (1) Consider the facts and circumstances of vio-
- 17 lations of religious freedom presented in the annual
- 18 reports of the Department of State on human rights
- under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign
- 20 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d) and
- 21 2304(b)).
- 22 (2) Consider the facts and circumstances of vio-
- lations of religious freedom presented by independ-
- ent human rights groups and nongovernmental orga-
- 25 nizations.

- (3) In consultation with the Secretary of State, make policy recommendations to the President regarding the policies of the United States Government toward governments which are determined to be engaged in religious persecution.
  - (4) Prepare and submit the annual report described in section 6, including the determination whether a particular country is engaged in category 1 or category 2 religious persecution, and identify the responsible entities within such countries. This information shall be published in the Federal Register.
  - (5) Maintain the lists of persecution facilitating products, goods, and services, and the responsible entities within countries determined to be engaged in religious persecution, described in paragraph (4), adding to the list as information becomes available. This information shall be published in the Federal Register.
  - (6) Coordinate with the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of the Treasury to ensure that the provisions of this Act are fully and effectively implemented.
- 25 (f) Administrative Matters.—

- 1 (1) PERSONNEL.—The Director may appoint 2 such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the 3 functions of the Office.
- 4 (2) Services of other agencies.—The Di-5 rector may use the personnel, services, and facilities 6 of any other department or agency, on a reimburs-7 able basis, in carrying out the functions of the Of-8 fice.

#### 9 SEC. 6. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

- 10 (a) Annual Reports.—Not later than April 30 of 11 each year, the Director shall submit to the Committees
- 12 on Foreign Relations, Finance, the Judiciary, and Appro-
- 13 priations of the Senate and to the Committees on Inter-
- 14 national Relations, Ways and Means, the Judiciary, and
- 15 Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report
- 16 described in subsection (b).
- 17 (b) CONTENTS OF ANNUAL REPORT.—The annual 18 report of the Director shall include the following:
- 19 (1) Determination of religious persecu-
- 20 TION.—With respect to each country or region there-
- of described in section 4, the Director shall include
- 22 his or her determination, with respect to each per-
- secuted community, whether there is category 1 reli-
- 24 gious persecution or category 2 religious persecution.

- 1 (2) Identification of Persecution Facili-2 TATING PRODUCTS, GOODS, AND SERVICES.—With 3 respect to each country or region thereof which the Director determines is engaged in either category 1 5 or category 2 religious persecution, the Director, in 6 consultation with the Secretary of State and the 7 Secretary of Commerce, shall identify and list the 8 persecution facilitating products, goods, and serv-9 ices.
  - (3) IDENTIFICATION OF RESPONSIBLE ENTI-TIES.—With respect to each country determined by the Director to be engaged in category 1 religious persecution, the Director, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall identify and list the responsible entities within that country that are engaged in religious persecution. Such entities shall be defined as narrowly as possible.
    - (4) OTHER REPORTS.—The Director shall include the reports submitted to the Director by the Attorney General under section 9 and by the Secretary of State under section 10.
- 22 (c) Interim Reports.—The Director may submit 23 interim reports to the Congress containing such matters 24 as the Director considers necessary.

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### 1 SEC. 7. SANCTIONS.

2	(a) Prohibition on Exports Relating to Reli-
3	GIOUS PERSECUTION.—
4	(1) ACTIONS BY RESPONSIBLE DEPARTMENTS
5	AND AGENCIES.—With respect to any country in
6	which—
7	(A) the Director finds the occurrence of
8	category 1 religious persecution, the Director
9	shall so notify the relevant United States de-
10	partments and agencies, and such departments
11	and agencies shall—
12	(i) prohibit all exports to the respon-
13	sible entities listed under section 6(b)(3) or
14	in any supplemental list of the Director;
15	and
16	(ii) prohibit the export to such coun-
17	try of the persecution facilitating products,
18	goods, and services listed under section
19	6(b)(2) or in any supplemental list of the
20	Director; or
21	(B) the Director finds the occurrence of
22	category 2 religious persecution, the Director
23	shall so notify the relevant United States de-
24	partments and agencies, and such departments
25	and agencies shall prohibit the export to such
26	country of the persecution facilitating products,

1	goods, and services listed under section 6(b)(2)
2	or in any supplemental list of the Director.
3	(2) Prohibitions on U.S. Persons.—(A) With
4	respect to any country or region thereof in which the
5	Director finds the occurrence of category 1 religious
6	persecution, no United States person may—
7	(i) export any item to the responsible enti-
8	ties listed under section 6(b)(3) or in any sup-
9	plemental list of the Director; and
10	(ii) export to that country any persecution
11	facilitating products, goods, and services listed
12	under section $6(b)(2)$ or in any supplemental
13	list of the Director.
14	(B) With respect to any country in which the
15	Director finds the occurrence of category 2 religious
16	persecution, no United States person may export to
17	that country any persecution facilitating products,
18	goods, and services listed under section 6(b)(2) or in
19	any supplemental report of the Director.
20	(3) Penalties.—Any person who violates the
21	provisions of paragraph (2) shall be subject to the
22	penalties set forth in subsections (a) and (b)(1) of
23	section 16 of the Trading With the Enemy Act (50
24	U.S.C. App. 16 (a) and (b)(1)) for violations under

that Act.

1 (4) Effective date of prohibitions.—The 2 prohibitions on exports under paragraph (1) shall 3 take effect with respect to a country 90 days after 4 the finding of category 1 or category 2 religious per-5 secution in that country or region thereof, except as 6 provided in section 11.

#### (b) United States Assistance.—

- (1) Category 1 religious persecution.—
  No United States assistance may be provided to the government of any country which the Director determines is engaged in category 1 religious persecution, effective 90 days after the date on which the Director submits the report in which the determination is included.
- (2) Category 2 religious persecution.—
  No United States assistance may be provided to the government of any country which the Director determines is engaged in category 2 religious persecution, effective 1 year after the date on which the Director submits the report in which the determination is included, if the Director, in the next annual report of the Director under section 6, determines that the country is engaged in either category 1 or category 2 religious persecution.
- (c) Multilateral Assistance.—

With respect to any country which the Director determines is engaged in category 1 religious persecution, the President shall instruct the United States Executive Director of each multilateral development bank and of the International Monetary Fund to vote against, and use his or her best efforts to deny, any loan or other utilization of the funds of their respective institutions (other than for humanitarian assistance) to that country, effective 90 days after the Director submits the report in which the determination is included.

With respect to any country which the Director determines is engaged in category 2 religious persecution, the President shall instruct the United States Executive Director of each multilateral development bank and of the International Monetary Fund to vote against, and use his or her best efforts to deny, any loan or other utilization of the funds of their respective institutions (other than for humanitarian assistance) to that country, effective 1 year after the date on which the Director submits the report in which the determination is included, if the Director, in the next annual report of the Director under sec-

- tion 6, determines that the country is engaged in either category 1 or category 2 religious persecution.
- 3 (3) Reports to director.—If a country described in paragraph (1) or (2) is granted a loan or 5 other utilization of funds notwithstanding the objec-6 tion of the United States under this subsection, the 7 Executive Director of the institution that made the 8 grant shall report to the President and the Congress 9 on the efforts made to deny loans or other utilization 10 of funds to that country, and shall include in the re-11 port specific and explicit recommendations designed 12 to ensure that such loans or other utilization of 13 funds are denied to that country in the future.
  - (4) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term "multilateral development bank" means any of the multilateral development banks as defined in section 1701(c)(4) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(4)).
- Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(4)).

  (d) Votes for WTO Membership.—In casting any vote concerning the membership of a country in the World Trade Organization, the President shall consider as a significant factor the fact that the country is listed in the Director's report as a country which is engaged in either

category 1 or category 2 religious persecution.

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- 1 (e) Denial of Visas.—The Secretary of State shall
- 2 deny the issuance of a visa to, and the Attorney General
- 3 shall exclude from the United States, any alien who the
- 4 Director determines carried out or is responsible for carry-
- 5 ing out acts of religious persecution.

#### 6 SEC. 8. WAIVER OF SANCTIONS.

- 7 (a) Waiver Authority.—Subject to subsection (b),
- 8 the President may waive the imposition of any sanction
- 9 against a country under section 7 for periods of not more
- 10 than 12 months each, if the President, for each waiver—
- 11 (1) determines that national security interests
- justify such a waiver; and
- 13 (2) provides to the Committees on Foreign Re-
- lations, Finance, the Judiciary, and Appropriations
- of the Senate and to the Committees on Inter-
- 16 national Relations, Ways and Means, the Judiciary,
- and Appropriations of the House of Representatives
- a written notification of the President's intention to
- 19 waive any such sanction.
- 20 The justification shall contain an explanation of the rea-
- 21 sons why the President considers the waiver to be nec-
- 22 essary, the type and amount of goods, services, or assist-
- 23 ance to be provided pursuant to the waiver, and the period
- 24 of time during which such a waiver will be effective.
- 25 (b) Taking Effect of Waiver.—

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), a 2 waiver under subsection (a) shall take effect 45 days 3 after its submission to the Congress.
  - (2) In emergency conditions.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions against a country under subsection (b) or (c) of section 7 to take effect immediately if the President, in the written notification of intention to waive the sanctions, certifies that emergency conditions exist that make an immediate waiver necessary.
    - (3) Computation of 45-day period.—The 45-day period referred to in this subsection shall be computed by excluding—
    - (A) the days on which either House of Congress is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain or an adjournment of the Congress sine die; and
- 19 (B) any Saturday and Sunday, not ex-20 cluded under paragraph (1), when either House 21 is not in session.

#### 22 SEC. 9. MODIFICATION OF IMMIGRATION POLICY.

23 (a) CREDIBLE FEAR OF PERSECUTION DEFINED.— 24 Section 235(b)(1)(B)(v) of the Immigration and National-25 ity Act (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(1)(B)(v)) (as amended by sec-

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- 1 tion 302 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immi-
- 2 grant Responsibility Act of 1996; Public Law 104–208;
- 3 110 Stat. 3009–582) is amended by adding at the end
- 4 the following:
- "Any alien who can credibly claim mem-5 6 bership in a persecuted community found 7 to be subject to category 1 or category 2 8 religious persecution in the most recent an-9 nual report sent by the Director of the Of-10 fice of Religious Persecution Monitoring to 11 the Congress under section 6 of the Free-12 dom From Religious Persecution Act of 13 1997 shall be considered to have a credible 14 fear of persecution within the meaning of 15 the preceding sentence.".
- 16 (b) Training for Certain Immigration Offi-
- 17 CERS.—Section 235 of the Immigration and Nationality
- 18 Act (8 U.S.C. 1225) (as amended by section 302 of the
- 19 Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility
- 20 Act of 1996; Public Law 104–208; 110 Stat. 3009–579)
- 21 is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 22 "(d) Training on Religious Persecution.—The
- 23 Attorney General shall establish and operate a program
- 24 to provide to immigration officers performing functions

1	under subsection (b), or section 207 or 208, training on
2	religious persecution, including training on—
3	"(1) the fundamental components of the right
4	to freedom of religion;
5	"(2) the variation in beliefs of religious groups;
6	and
7	"(3) the governmental and nongovernmental
8	methods used in violation of the right to freedom of
9	religion.".
10	(c) Asylum.—Section 208 of the Immigration and
11	Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158) (as amended by section
12	604 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Re-
13	sponsibility Act of 1996; Public Law 104–208; 1110 Stat.
14	3009–690) is amended by adding at the end the following:
15	"(e) Special Rules for Religious Persecution
16	CLAIMS.—
17	"(1) Procedures upon denial.—
18	"(A) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which
19	the Service denies or refers to an immigration
20	judge an asylum application filed by an alien
21	described in the second sentence of section
22	235(b)(1)(B)(v), or any care in which an immi-
23	gration judge denies such an application on the
24	ground that the alien is not a refugee within

1	the meaning of section 101(a)(42)(A), the Serv-
2	ice shall provide the alien with the following:
3	"(i) A written statement containing
4	the reasons for the denial, which shall be
5	supported by references to—
6	"(I) the most recent annual re-
7	port sent by the Director of the Office
8	of Religious Persecution Monitoring to
9	the Congress under section 6 of the
10	Freedom From Religious Persecution
11	Act of 1997; and
12	"(II) either—
13	"(aa) the most recent coun-
14	try report on human rights prac-
15	tices issued by the Secretary of
16	State; or
17	"(bb) any other report is-
18	sued by the Secretary of State
19	concerning conditions in the
20	country of which the alien is a
21	national (or, in the case of an
22	alien having no nationality, the
23	country of the alien's last habit-
24	ual residence).

1	"(ii) A copy of any assessment sheet
2	prepared by an asylum officer for a super-
3	visory asylum officer with respect to the
4	application.
5	"(iii) A list of any publicly available
6	materials relied upon by an asylum officer
7	as a basis for denying the application.
8	"(iv) A copy of any materials relied
9	upon by an asylum officer as a basis for
10	denying the application that are not avail-
11	able to the public, except Federal agency
12	records that are exempt from disclosure
13	under section 552(b) of title 5, United
14	States Code.
15	"(B) Credibility in Issue.—In any case
16	described in subparagraph (A) in which the de-
17	nial is based, in whole or in part, on credibility
18	grounds, the Service shall also provide the alien
19	with the following:
20	"(i) The statements by the applicant,
21	or other evidence, that were found not to
22	be credible.
23	"(ii) A statement certifying that the
24	applicant was provided an opportunity to

1	respond to the Service's position on the
2	credibility issue.
3	"(iii) A brief summary of such re-
4	sponse, if any was made.
5	"(iv) An explanation of how the nega-
6	tive determination on the credibility issue
7	relates to the applicant's religious persecu-
8	tion claim.
9	"(2) Effect in subsequent proceedings.—
10	"(A) USE AT OPTION OF APPLICANT.—Any
11	material provided to an alien under paragraph
12	(1) shall be considered part of the official
13	record pertaining to the alien's asylum applica-
14	tion solely at the option of the alien.
15	"(B) No effect on review.—The provi-
16	sion of any material under paragraph (1) to an
17	alien shall not be construed to alter any stand-
18	ard of review otherwise applicable in any ad-
19	ministrative or judicial adjudication concerning
20	the alien's asylum application.
21	"(3) Duty to submit report on religious
22	PERSECUTION.—In any judicial or administrative
23	proceeding in which the Service opposes granting
24	asylum to an alien described in the second sentence
25	of section 235(b)(1)(B)(v), the Service shall submit

- to the court or administrative adjudicator a copy of the most recent annual report submitted to the Congress by the Director of the Office of Religious Persecution Monitoring under section 6 of the Freedom From Religious Persecution Act of 1997, and any
- 6 interim reports issued by such Director after such
- 7 annual report.".

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- 8 (d) Annual Report.—Not later than January 1 of 9 each year, the Attorney General shall submit to the Direc-
- 10 tor an annual report that includes the following:
- 11 (1) With respect to the year that is the subject 12 of the report, the number of applicants for asylum 13 or refugee status whose applications were based, in 14 whole or in part, on religious persecution.
  - (2) In the case of such applications, the number that were proposed to be denied, and the number that were finally denied.
  - (3) In the case of such applications, the number that were granted.
  - (4) A description of developments with respect to the adjudication of applications for asylum or refugee status filed by an alien who claims to be a member of a persecuted community that the Director found to be subject to category 1 or category 2

- religious persecution in the most recent annual report submitted to the Congress under section 6.
- 3 (5) With respect to the year that is the subject of the report, a description of training on religious 5 persecution provided under section 235(d) of the Im-6 migration and Nationality Act (as added by sub-7 section (b)) to immigration officers performing func-8 tions under section 235(b) of such Act, or adjudicat-9 ing applications under section 207 or 208 of such 10 Act, including a list of speakers and materials used 11 in such training and the number of officers who re-12 ceived such training.
- 13 (e) Admission Priority.—For purposes of section 14 207(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, an in-15 dividual who is a member of a persecuted community that the Director found to be subject to category 1 or category 16 2 religious persecution in the most recent annual report 18 submitted to the Congress under section 6, and is deter-19 mined by the Attorney General to be a refugee within the meaning of section 101(a)(42)(A) of the Immigration and 20 21 Nationality Act, shall be considered a refugee of special humanitarian concern to the United States. In carrying 23 out such section, such an individual shall be given priority

status at least as high as that given to any member of

- 1 any other specific group of refugees of special concern to
- 2 the United States.
- 3 (f) No Effect on Others' Rights.—Nothing in
- 4 this section, or any amendment made by this section, shall
- 5 be construed to deny any applicant for asylum or refugee
- 6 status any right, privilege, protection, or eligibility other-
- 7 wise provided by law.

#### 8 SEC. 10. STATE DEPARTMENT HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS.

- 9 (a) Annual Human Rights Report.—In preparing
- 10 the annual reports of the State Department on human
- 11 rights under sections 116(d) and 502B(b) of the Foreign
- 12 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d) and
- 13 2304(b)), the Secretary of State shall, in the section on
- 14 religious freedom—
- 15 (1) consider the facts and circumstances of the
- violation of the right to freedom of religion pre-
- sented by independent human rights groups and
- 18 nongovernmental organizations;
- 19 (2) report on the extent of the violations of the
- right to freedom of religion, specifically including
- 21 whether the violations arise from governmental or
- 22 nongovernmental sources, and whether the violations
- are encouraged by the government or whether the
- 24 government fails to exercise satisfactory efforts to
- 25 control such violations;

1	(3) report on whether freedom of religion viola-
2	tions occur on a nationwide, regional, or local level
3	and
4	(4) identify whether the violations are focused
5	on an entire religion or on certain denominations or
6	sects.
7	(b) Training.—The Secretary of State shall—
8	(1) institute programs to provide training for
9	chiefs of mission as well as Department of State of
10	ficials—
11	(A) having reporting responsibilities re-
12	garding the freedom of religion, which shall in-
13	clude training on the fundamental components
14	of the right to freedom of religion, the variation
15	in beliefs of religious groups, and the govern-
16	mental and nongovernmental methods used in
17	the violation of the right to freedom of religion;
18	and
19	(B) the identification of independent
20	human rights groups and nongovernmental or-
21	ganizations with expertise in the matters de-
22	scribed in subparagraph (A); and
23	(2) submit to the Director, not later than Janu-
24	ary 1 of each year, a report describing all training

provided to Department of State officials with re-

- 1 spect to religious persecution during the preceding
- 2 1-year period, including a list of instructors and ma-
- 3 terials used in such training and the number and
- 4 rank of individuals who received such training.

#### 5 SEC. 11. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.

- 6 (a) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—If the Director
- 7 determines that a sanctioned country has substantially
- 8 eliminated religious persecution in that country, the Direc-
- 9 tor shall notify the Congress of that determination in writ-
- 10 ing. The sanctions described in section 7 shall cease to
- 11 apply with respect to that country 45 days after the Con-
- 12 gress receives the notification of such a determination.
- 13 The 45-day period referred to in this section shall be com-
- 14 puted by excluding—
- 15 (1) the days on which either House of Congress
- is not in session because of an adjournment of more
- than 3 days to a day certain or an adjournment of
- the Congress sine die; and
- 19 (2) any Saturday and Sunday, not excluded
- under paragraph (1), when either House is not in
- 21 session.
- 22 (b) WITHDRAWAL OF FINDING.—Any determination
- 23 of the Director under section 6 may be withdrawn before
- 24 taking effect if the Director makes a written determina-
- 25 tion, on the basis of a preponderance of the evidence, that

the country substantially eliminated any category 1 or category 2 religious persecution that existed in that country. The Director shall submit to the Congress each determination under this subsection. SEC. 12. SANCTIONS AGAINST SUDAN. 6 (a) Extension of Sanctions Under Existing Law.—Any sanction imposed on Sudan because of a de-8 termination that the government of that country has provided support for acts of international terrorism, includ-10 ing— 11 (1) export controls imposed pursuant to the Ex-12 port Administration Act of 1979; 13 (2) prohibitions on transfers of munitions under 14 section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act; 15 (3) the prohibition on assistance under section 16 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; 17 (4) section 2327(a) of title 10, United States 18 Code; 19 (5) section 6 of the Bretton Woods Agreements 20 Act Amendments, 1978 (22 U.S.C. 286e–11); 21 (6) section 527 of the Foreign Operations, Ex-22 port Financing, and Related Programs Appropria-23 tions Act, 1997 (as contained in Public Law 104– 24 208); and

1	(7) section 901(j) of the Internal Revenue Code
2	of 1986;
3	shall continue in effect after the enactment of this Act
4	until the Director determines, in accordance with section
5	11, that Sudan has substantially eliminated religious per-
6	secution in that country, or the determination that the
7	government of that country has provided support for acts
8	of international terrorism is no longer in effect, whichever
9	occurs later. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the
10	reference in section 11 to "sanctions described in section
11	7" shall be deemed to refer to sanctions described in para-
12	graphs (1) through (7) of this subsection.
13	(b) Additional Sanctions on Sudan.—Effective
14	90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
15	following sanctions (to the extent not covered under sub-
16	section (a)) shall apply with respect to Sudan:
17	(1) Prohibition on financial transactions
18	WITH GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN.—
19	(A) Offense.—Any United States person
20	who knowingly engages in any financial trans-
21	action, including any loan or other extension of
22	credit, directly or indirectly, with the Govern-
23	ment of Sudan shall be fined in accordance with
24	title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for
25	not more than 10 years; or both.

1	(B) Definitions.—As used in this para-
2	graph:
3	(i) FINANCIAL TRANSACTION.—The
4	term "financial transaction" has the mean-
5	ing given that term in section 1956(c)(4)
6	of title 18, United States Code.
7	(ii) United states person.—The
8	term "United States person" means—
9	(I) any United States citizen or
10	national;
11	(II) any permanent resident
12	alien;
13	(III) any juridical person orga-
14	nized under the laws of the United
15	States; and
16	(IV) any person in the United
17	States.
18	(2) Prohibition on imports from sudan.—
19	No article which is grown, produced, manufactured
20	by, marketed, or otherwise exported by the Govern-
21	ment of Sudan, may be imported into the United
22	States.
23	(3) Prohibitions on united states ex-
24	PORTS TO SUDAN.—

1	(A) Prohibition on computer ex-
2	PORTS.—No computers, computer software, or
3	goods or technology intended to manufacture or
4	service computers may be exported to or for use
5	of the Government of Sudan.
6	(B) REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF
7	COMMERCE.—The Secretary of Commerce may
8	prescribe such regulations as may be necessary
9	to carry out subparagraph (A).
10	(C) Penalties.—Any person who violates
11	this paragraph shall be subject to the penalties
12	provided in section 11 of the Export Adminis-
13	tration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410) for
14	violations under that Act.
15	(4) Prohibition on New Investment in
16	SUDAN.—
17	(A) Prohibition.—No United States per-
18	son may, directly or through another person,
19	make any new investment in Sudan that is not
20	prohibited by paragraph (1).
21	(B) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of
22	Commerce may prescribe such regulations as
23	may be necessary to carry out subparagraph
24	(A).

1 (C) Penalties.—Any person who violates 2 this paragraph shall be subject to penalties pro-3 vided in section 11 of the Export Administra-4 tion Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410) for vio-5 lations under that Act.

#### (5) AVIATION RIGHTS.—

- (A) AIR TRANSPORTATION RIGHTS.—The Secretary of Transportation shall prohibit any aircraft of a foreign air carrier owned or controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Government of Sudan or operating pursuant to a contract with the Government of Sudan from engaging in air transportation with respect to the United States, except that such aircraft shall be allowed to land in the event of an emergency for which the safety of an aircraft's crew or passengers is threatened.
- (B) Takeoffs and landings.—The Secretary of Transportation shall prohibit the takeoff and landing in Sudan of any aircraft by an
  air carrier owned, directly or indirectly, or controlled by a United States person, except that
  such aircraft shall be allowed to land in the
  event of an emergency for which the safety of

1	an aircraft's crew or passengers is threatened,
2	or for humanitarian purposes.
3	(C) TERMINATION OF AIR SERVICE AGREE-
4	MENTS.—To carry out subparagraphs (A) and
5	(B), the Secretary of State shall terminate any
6	agreement between the Government of Sudan
7	and the Government of the United States relat-
8	ing to air services between their respective terri-
9	tories.
10	(D) Definitions.—For purposes of this
11	paragraph, the terms "aircraft", "air transpor-
12	tation", and "foreign air carrier" have the
13	meanings given those terms in section 40102 of
14	title 49, United States Code.
15	(6) Prohibition on promotion of united
16	STATES TOURISM.—None of the funds appropriated
17	or otherwise made available by any provision of law
18	may be available to promote United States tourism
19	in Sudan.
20	(7) GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN BANK AC-
21	COUNTS.—
22	(A) Prohibition.—A United States de-
23	pository institution may not accept, receive, or
24	hold a deposit account from the Government of

Sudan, except for such accounts which may be

1	authorized by the President for diplomatic or
2	consular purposes.
3	(B) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Secretary of
4	the Treasury shall submit annual reports to the
5	Congress on the nature and extent of assets
6	held in the United States by the Government of
7	Sudan.
8	(C) Definition.—For purposes of this
9	paragraph, the term "depository institution"
10	has the meaning given that term in section
11	19(b)(1) of the Act of December 23, 1913 (12)
12	U.S.C. $461(b)(1)$ ).
13	(8) Prohibition on united states govern-
14	MENT PROCUREMENT FROM SUDAN.—
15	(A) Prohibition.—No department, agen-
16	cy, or any other entity of the United States
17	Government may enter into a contract for the
18	procurement of goods or services from
19	parastatal organizations of Sudan except for
20	items necessary for diplomatic or consular pur-
21	poses.
22	(B) Definition.—As used in this para-
23	graph, the term "parastatal organization of
24	Sudan" means a corporation, partnership, or

- entity owned, controlled, or subsidized by the Government of Sudan.
  - (9) Prohibition on united states appropriated or otherwise made available by any provision of law may be available for any new investment in, or any subsidy for trade with, Sudan, including funding for trade missions in Sudan and for participation in exhibitions and trade fairs in Sudan.
    - (10) Prohibition on cooperation with armed forces of Sudan.—No agency or entity of the United States may engage in any form of cooperation, direct or indirect, with the armed forces of Sudan, except for activities which are reasonably necessary to facilitate the collection of necessary intelligence. Each such activity shall be considered as significant anticipated intelligence activity for purposes of section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413).
    - (11) Prohibition on cooperation with intelligence services of Sudan.—
- 23 (A) SANCTION.—No agency or entity of 24 the United States involved in intelligence activi-25 ties may engage in any form of cooperation, di-

rect or indirect, with the Government of Sudan,
except for activities which are reasonably designed to facilitate the collection of necessary
intelligence.

- (B) Policy.—It is the policy of the United States that no agency or entity of the United States involved in intelligence activities may provide any intelligence information to the Government of Sudan which pertains to any internal group within Sudan. Any change in such policy or any provision of intelligence information contrary to this policy shall be considered a significant anticipated intelligence activity for purposes of section 501 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413).
- 16 The sanctions described in this subsection shall apply until
- 17 the Director determines, in accordance with section 11,
- 18 that Sudan has substantially eliminated religious persecu-
- 19 tion in that country. For purposes of the preceding sen-
- 20 tence, the reference in section 11 to "sanctions described
- 21 in section 7" shall be deemed to refer to the sanctions
- 22 imposed under this subsection.
- 23 (c) Multilateral Efforts To End Religious
- 24 Persecution in Sudan.—

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- (1) Efforts to obtain multilateral meas-URES AGAINST SUDAN.—It is the policy of the Unit-ed States to seek an international agreement with the other industrialized democracies to bring about an end to religious persecution by the Government of Sudan. The net economic effect of such inter-national agreement should be measurably greater than the net economic effect of the other measures imposed by this section.
  - (2) Commencement of Negotiations to initiate Multilateral Sanctions against sudan.—It is the sense of the Congress that the President or, at his direction, the Secretary of State should convene an international conference of the other industrialized democracies in order to reach an international agreement to bring about an end to religious persecution in Sudan. The international conference should begin promptly and should be concluded not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
  - (3) Presidential report.—Not less than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Congress a report containing—

1	(A) a description of United States' efforts
2	to negotiate multilateral measures to bring
3	about an end to religious persecution in Sudan
4	and
5	(B) a detailed description of economic and
6	other measures adopted by the other industri-
7	alized countries to bring about an end to reli-
8	gious persecution in Sudan, including an assess
9	ment of the stringency with which such meas
10	ures are enforced by those countries.
11	(4) Conformity of United States Meas
12	URES TO INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT.—If the
13	President successfully concludes an internationa
14	agreement described in paragraph (2), the President
15	may, after such agreement enters into force with re-
16	spect to the United States, adjust, modify, or other
17	wise amend the measures imposed under any provi-
18	sion of this section to conform with such agreement
19	(5) Procedures for agreement to enter
20	INTO FORCE.—Each agreement submitted to the
21	Congress under this subsection shall enter into force
22	with respect to the United States if—
23	(A) the President, not less than 30 days
24	before the day on which the President enters

into such agreement, notifies the House of Rep-

1	resentatives and the Senate of the President's
2	intention to enter into such an agreement, and
3	promptly thereafter publishes notice of such in-
4	tention in the Federal Register;
5	(B) after entering into the agreement, the
6	President transmits to the House of Represent-
7	atives and to the Senate a document containing
8	a copy of the final text of such agreement, to-
9	gether with—
10	(i) a description of any administrative
11	action proposed to implement such agree-
12	ment and an explanation as to how the
13	proposed administrative action would
14	change or affect existing law; and
15	(ii) a statement of the President's rea-
16	sons regarding—
17	(I) how the agreement serves the
18	interest of United States foreign pol-
19	icy; and
20	(II) why the proposed adminis-
21	trative action is required or appro-
22	priate to carry out the agreement; and
23	(C) a joint resolution approving such
24	agreement has been enacted, in accordance with
25	section 8066(c) of the Department of Defense

- Appropriations Act, 1985 (as contained in Public Law 98–473 (98 Stat. 1936)), within 30 days of transmittal of such document to the Congress.
- For purposes of applying such section 8066(c), any reference in such section to "joint resolution", "resolution", or "resolution described in paragraph (1)" shall be deemed to refer to a joint resolution described in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph.
  - (6) United Nations Security Council imposition of same measures against sudan.—It is the sense of the Congress that the President should instruct the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations to propose that the United Nations Security Council, pursuant to Article 41 of the United Nations Charter, impose measures against Sudan of the same type as are imposed by this section.
- 19 (d) Additional Measures and Reports; Rec-20 ommendations of the President.—
- 21 (1) United states policy to end religious 22 Persecution.—It shall be the policy of the United 23 States to impose additional measures against the 24 Government of Sudan if its policy of religious perse-

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- 1 cution has not ended on or before December 25, 2 1997.
- (2) Report to congress.—The Director shall prepare and transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Com-mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on or be-fore February 1, 1998, and every 12 months there-after, a report determining whether the policy of re-ligious persecution by the Government of Sudan has ended.
  - (3) RECOMMENDATION FOR IMPOSITION OF ADDITIONAL MEASURES.—If the Director determines that the policy of religious persecution by the Government of Sudan has not ended, the President shall prepare and transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on or before March 1, 1998, and every 12 months thereafter, a report setting forth recommendations for such additional measures and actions against the Government of Sudan as the Director determines will end the government's policy of religious persecution.
  - (e) Definitions.—As used in this section—

1	(1) GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN.—The term "Gov-
2	ernment of Sudan" includes any agency or instru-
3	mentality of the Government of Sudan.
4	(2) New investment in sudan.—The term
5	"new investment in Sudan"—
6	(A) means—
7	(i) a commitment or contribution of
8	funds or other assets; or
9	(ii) a loan or other extension of credit,
10	that is made on or after the effective date of
11	this subsection; and
12	(B) does not include—
13	(i) the reinvestment of profits gen-
14	erated by a controlled Sudanese entity into
15	that same controlled Sudanese entity, or
16	the investment of such profits in a Suda-
17	nese entity;
18	(ii) contributions of money or other
19	assets where such contributions are nec-
20	essary to enable a controlled Sudanese en-
21	tity to operate in an economically sound
22	manner, without expanding its operations;
23	or
24	(iii) the ownership or control of a
25	share or interest in a Sudanese entity or a

1	controlled Sudanese entity or a debt or eq-
2	uity security issued by the Government of
3	Sudan or a Sudanese entity before the date
4	of the enactment of this Act, or the trans-
5	fer or acquisition of such a share or inter-
6	est, or debt or equity security, if any such
7	transfer or acquisition does not result in a
8	payment, contribution of funds or assets,
9	or credit to a Sudanese entity, a controlled
10	Sudanese entity, or the Government of
11	Sudan.
12	(3) Controlled sudanese entity.—The
13	term "controlled Sudanese entity" means—
14	(A) a corporation, partnership, or other
15	business association or entity organized in
16	Sudan and owned or controlled, directly or indi-
17	rectly, by a United States person; or
18	(B) a branch, office, agency, or sole propri-
19	etorship in Sudan of a United States person.
20	(4) Sudanese entity.—The term "Sudanese
21	entity" means—
22	(A) a corporation, partnership, or other
23	business association or entity organized in
24	Sudan; or

- 1 (B) a branch, office, agency, or sole propri-2 etorship in Sudan of a person that resides or is 3 organized outside Sudan.
- 4 SEC. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b) and (c),
- 6 and except as provided in section 12, this Act and the
- 7 amendments made by this Act shall take effect 120 days
- 8 after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 9 (b) APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTOR.—The Director
- 10 shall be appointed not later than 60 days after the date
- 11 of the enactment of this Act.
- 12 (c) REGULATIONS.—Each Federal department or
- 13 agency responsible for carrying out any of the sanctions
- 14 under section 7 shall issue all necessary regulations to
- 15 carry out such sanctions within 120 days after the date
- 16 of the enactment of this Act.