106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2244

To prohibit United States assistance to the Republic of Panama if a defense site or military installation built or formerly operated by the United States has been conveyed by the Government of the Republic of Panama to any foreign government-owned entity, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 16, 1999

Mr. Hunter introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, Armed Services, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To prohibit United States assistance to the Republic of Panama if a defense site or military installation built or formerly operated by the United States has been conveyed by the Government of the Republic of Panama to any foreign government-owned entity, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "United States-Panama
- 3 Security Act of 1999".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 5 The Congress finds the following:
- 6 (1) The United States secured the independence 7 of the Republic of Panama, built the Panama Canal 8 at considerable cost in blood and treasure, and has 9 provided for its management, operations, mainte-10 nance, improvement, and defense throughout the 11 20th century, providing a vital service to the peace-12 ful commerce of all nations as well as substantial re-13 turns to the national interests of both the United 14 States and Panama.
 - (2) The Panama Canal continues to play a vital role both in international trade and in the national security of the United States, reducing the distance by sea between New York and San Francisco by some 8,000 miles, contributing critical strategic mobility to naval forces of the United States and substantial savings to maritime commerce.
 - (3) Absent any new base-rights agreement between the United States Government and the Government of the Republic of Panama allowing for a post-2000 United States military presence, United States forces in Panama will be reduced to zero by

- December 31, 1999, calling into question the ability of the United States to continue to protect its interests in the area.
 - (4) The Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine proclaimed in 1904 that it was a national security concern of the United States when foreign powers attempted to use public or private investment as a vehicle for the expansion of political and military influence in the Western Hemisphere.
 - (5) The recent grant to Hutchison Whampoa, a Chinese firm with ties to the Government of the People's Republic of China, of management control of the Panamanian ports of Balboa and San Cristobal, located at either end of the Panama Canal, has raised the specter of the expansion of Chinese political influence in Panama—a situation aggravated by unanswered questions concerning the methods used by the Chinese firm to win its bids.
 - (6) In addition, Article V of the Treaty Concerning the Permanent Neutrality and Operation of the Panama Canal, states that only the Republic of Panama shall maintain military forces, defense sites, and military installations in its national territory after December 31, 1999.

1	SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF
2	PANAMA IF FORMER UNITED STATES MILI-
3	TARY FACILITIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF PAN-
4	AMA ARE CONVEYED TO ANY FOREIGN GOV-
5	ERNMENT-OWNED ENTITY.
6	(a) Limitation on United States Assistance.—
7	United States assistance may not be provided to the Re-
8	public of Panama for any period of time beginning after
9	the date of the enactment of this Act during which a de-
10	fense site or military installation, that is located within
11	the territory of the Republic of Panama and that was at
12	any time part of a defense site or military installation built
13	or formerly operated by the United States, has been con-
14	veyed by the Government of the Republic of Panama to
15	any foreign government-owned entity.
16	(b) Opposition to Assistance From Inter-
17	NATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The President
18	shall instruct the United States representative to each
19	international financial institution to which the United
20	States is a member to use the voice and vote of the United
21	States to oppose any loans or other forms of assistance
22	from that institution to the Republic of Panama for any
23	period of time during which the Government of the Repub-
24	lic of Panama is in violation of the requirements of sub-
25	section (a).

1 SEC. 4. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

2	(a) Report by the President.—Not later than 60
3	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presi-
4	dent shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a report
5	containing a description of how Hutchison Whampoa, a
6	Chinese firm with ties to the Government of the People's
7	Republic of China, was selected to receive a grant for man-
8	agement control of the Panamanian ports of Balboa and
9	San Cristobal, located at either end of the Panama Canal
10	including whether or not the United States Government—
11	(1) had any information concerning the bid by
12	Hutchison Whampoa to receive such grant;
13	(2) provided adequate support to bids by
14	United States firms for such grant; and
15	(3) had any knowledge of ties that exist be-
16	tween Hutchison Whampoa and the Government of
17	the People's Republic of China.
18	(b) Report by the Secretary of Defense.—Not
19	later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this
20	Act, the Secretary of Defense shall prepare and submit
21	to the Congress a report containing—
22	(1) a description of the extent to which the con-
23	trol of the ports San Cristobal and Balboa in the
24	Republic of Panama by Hutchison Whampoa, a Chi-
25	nese firm with ties to the Government of the Peo-

- ple's Republic of China, poses a threat to the security of the United States; and
- of the United States with respect to the Panama
 Canal will continue to be protected after the Government of the Republic of Panama assumes sole responsibility for the defense of the Canal and becomes the only entity entitled to have military
 forces, defense sites, or military installations in Panama after December 31, 1999.
- 11 (c) Reports by the Director of Central Intel-
- 12 LIGENCE.—Not later than March 31 of each year, the Di-
- 13 rector of Central Intelligence, in cooperation with the
- 14 heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, including the
- 15 Director of the National Security Agency, the Director of
- 16 the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secretary of De-
- 17 fense, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of
- 18 Commerce and the Secretary of State, shall prepare and
- 19 submit to the Congress a report, in both classified and
- 20 unclassified form, on the intelligence activities of the Peo-
- 21 ple's Republic of China against or affecting United States
- 22 interests in the Republic of Panama, including a descrip-
- 23 tion of—
- 24 (1) the extent of political, military, and eco-
- nomic espionage by the People's Republic of China;

- 1 (2) the extent of intelligence activities by the 2 People's Republic of China designed to gain political 3 influence;
- (3) efforts by the People's Republic of China to gain direct or indirect influence through commercial or noncommercial intermediaries subject to control by the People's Republic of China, including enterprises controlled by the People's Liberation Army; and
- (4) disinformation or press manipulation di rected against the United States.
- 12 (d) Report by the Director of the Office of
- 13 National Drug Control Policy.—Not later than 60
- 14 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Direc-
- 15 tor of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall
- 16 prepare and submit to the Congress a report on the utility
- 17 of maintaining a military presence in the Republic of Pan-
- 18 ama for interdicting illegal drugs.

19 SEC. 5. RENEGOTIATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL TREATY.

- 20 (a) Renegotiation of Existing Treaties; Nego-
- 21 TIATION OF NEW TREATY.—The President is authorized
- 22 and directed to confer with the Government of the Repub-
- 23 lic of Panama to renegotiate the terms of the Panama
- 24 Canal Treaty and the Treaty Concerning the Neutrality
- 25 and Operation of the Panama Canal, or to negotiate a new

- 1 agreement to supersede the such Treaties, for the purpose
- 2 of providing for the security of the Canal into the 21st
- 3 Century.
- 4 (b) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of
- 5 the Congress that any negotiations conducted under sub-
- 6 section (a) should include the following:
- 7 (1) A ban on foreign government investment in,
- 8 or management of, the Panama Canal and related
- 9 projects or other infrastructure projects related to
- transit across the isthmus of Panama or through
- 11 Panamanian territory.
- 12 (2) The right to a continuing United States
- military presence in Panama to actively cooperate
- with Panama in the defense of the Panama Canal.
- 15 (3) A continuing United States presence in
- Panama to actively cooperate with Panama in the
- interdiction and eradication of illegal drug traf-
- ficking through the territory of Panama or adjacent
- 19 areas.
- 20 (4) The right to control or prohibit the use of
- 21 the Panama Canal by hostile powers, terrorist
- states, or criminal groups, by redefining the terms
- of the 1977 Treaty Concerning the Neutrality and
- Operation of the Panama Canal to apply only to its

1	peaceful, non-belligerent use by states or entities
2	other than the United States and Panama.
3	SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.
4	As used in this Act:
5	(1) Panama canal treaty.—The term "Pan-
6	ama Canal Treaty" means the Panama Canal Trea-
7	ty between the United States and the Republic of
8	Panama, signed at Washington on September 7,
9	1977 (33 UST 39).
10	(2) Treaty concerning the permanent
11	NEUTRALITY AND OPERATION OF THE PANAMA
12	CANAL.—The term "Treaty Concerning the Perma-
13	nent Neutrality and Operation of the Panama
14	Canal" means the Treaty Concerning the Permanent
15	Neutrality and Operation of the Panama Canal be-
16	tween the United States and the Republic of Pan-
17	ama, signed at Washington on September 7, 1977
18	(33 UST 1).
19	(3) United States assistance.—The term
20	"United States assistance" means—
21	(A) assistance under part I of the Foreign
22	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et
23	seq.) (including programs under title IV of
24	chapter 2 of such part; relating to the Overseas

Private Investment Corporation), except that

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1	such term does not include humanitarian assist-
2	ance;
3	(B) assistance under chapter 2 of part II
4	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
5	U.S.C. 2311 et seq.; relating to military assist-
6	ance), including the transfer of excess defense
7	articles under section 516 of such Act;
8	(C) assistance under chapter 5 of part II
9	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
10	U.S.C. 2347 et seq.; relating to international
11	military education and training);
12	(D) assistance under the "Foreign Military
13	Financing Program" under section 23 of the
14	Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763);
15	(E) the transfer of defense articles, defense
16	services, or defense and construction services
17	under Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
18	2751 et seq.), including defense articles and de-
19	fense services licensed or approved for export
20	under section 38 of such Act; or
21	(F) financing under the Export-Import
22	Bank Act of 1945.