

107TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 174

To lift the trade embargo on Cuba, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 3, 2001

Mr. SERRANO introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Energy and Commerce, the Judiciary, Financial Services, Government Reform, and Agriculture, 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 lift the trade embargo on Cuba, 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 “Cuba Reconciliation  
5        Act”.

6 SEC. 2. REMOVAL OF PROVISIONS RESTRICTING TRADE  
7 AND OTHER RELATIONS WITH CUBA.

8 (a) AUTHORITY FOR EMBARGO.—Section 620(a) of  
9 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(a))  
10 is repealed.

1       (b) TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.—The authori-  
2 ties conferred upon the President by section 5(b) of the  
3 Trading With the Enemy Act, which were being exercised  
4 with respect to Cuba on July 1, 1977, as a result of a  
5 national emergency declared by the President before that  
6 date, and are being exercised on the day before the effec-  
7 tive date of this Act, may not be exercised on or after  
8 such effective date with respect to Cuba. Any regulations  
9 in effect on the day before such effective date pursuant  
10 to the exercise of such authorities, shall cease to be effec-  
11 tive on such date.

12       (c) EXERCISE OF AUTHORITIES UNDER OTHER PRO-  
13 VISIONS OF LAW.—

14           (1) REMOVAL OF PROHIBITIONS.—Any prohibi-  
15 tion on exports to Cuba that is in effect on the day  
16 before the effective date of this Act under the Ex-  
17 port Administration Act of 1979 shall cease to be ef-  
18 fective on such effective date.

19           (2) AUTHORITY FOR NEW RESTRICTIONS.—The  
20 President may, on and after the effective date of this  
21 Act—

22               (A) impose export controls with respect to  
23 Cuba under section 5, 6(j), 6(l), or 6(m) of the  
24 Export Administration Act of 1979, and

1 (B) exercise the authorities he has under  
2 the International Emergency Economic Powers  
3 Act with respect to Cuba pursuant to a declara-  
4 tion of national emergency required by that Act  
5 that is made on account of an unusual and ex-  
6 traordinary threat, that did not exist before the  
7 enactment of this Act, to the national security,  
8 foreign policy, or economy of the United States.

9 (d) CUBAN DEMOCRACY ACT OF 1992.—The Cuban  
10 Democracy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 6001 and following)  
11 is repealed.

12 (e) REPEAL OF CUBAN LIBERTY AND DEMOCRATIC  
13 SOLIDARITY (LIBERTAD) ACT OF 1996.—

14 (1) REPEAL.—The Cuban Liberty and Demo-  
15 cratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 is re-  
16 pealed.

(iii) in subsection (b)

10 (C) Section 1611 of title 28, United States  
11 Code, is amended by striking subsection (c).

12 (D) Sections 514 and 515 of the International  
13 Claims Settlement Act of 1949 (22 U.S.C. 1643l  
14 and 1643m) are repealed.

15 (f) TERMINATION OF DENIAL OF FOREIGN TAX  
16 CREDIT WITH RESPECT TO CUBA.—Subparagraph (A) of  
17 section 901(j)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986  
18 (relating to denial of foreign tax credit, etc., with respect  
19 to certain foreign countries) is amended by adding at the  
20 end thereof the following new flush sentence:

21           “Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, this  
22           subsection shall not apply to Cuba after the  
23           date which is 60 days after the date of the en-  
24           actment of this sentence.”.

1       (g) SUGAR QUOTA PROHIBITION UNDER FOOD SE-  
2 CURITY ACT OF 1985.—Section 902(c) of the Food Secu-  
3 rity Act of 1985 is repealed.

4       (h) TRADE SANCTIONS REFORM AND EXPORT EN-  
5 HANCEMENT ACT OF 2000.—The Trade Sanctions Re-  
6 form and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (title IX of  
7 H.R. 5426, as enacted into law by section 1(a) of Public  
8 Law 106–387, and as contained in the appendix of such  
9 Public Law) is amended—

10           (1) in section 906(a)(1)—

11              (A) by striking “to Cuba or”; and  
12              (B) by inserting “(other than Cuba)” after  
13              “to the government of a country”;

14           (2) in section 908—

15              (A) by striking subsection (b);

16              (B) in subsection (a)—

17                  (i) by striking “PROHIBITION” and all  
18                  that follows through “(1) IN  
19                  GENERAL.—” and inserting “IN GEN-  
20                  ERAL.—”;

21                  (ii) by striking “for exports to Cuba  
22                  or”;

23                  (iii) by striking paragraph (2); and

1 (iv) by redesignating paragraph (3) as  
2 subsection (b) (and conforming the margin  
3 accordingly); and  
4 (C) in subsection (b) (as redesignated), by  
5 striking “paragraph (1)” and inserting “sub-  
6 section (a);”  
7 (3) by striking section 909;  
8 (4) by striking section 910; and  
9 (5) by redesignating section 911 as section 909.

10 (i) REPEAL OF PROHIBITION ON TRANSACTIONS OR  
11 PAYMENTS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN UNITED STATES  
12 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.—Section 211 of the Depart-  
13 ment of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations  
14 Act, 1999 (as contained in section 101(b) of division A  
15 of Public Law 105-277; 112 Stat. 2681-88) is repealed.

16 SEC. 3. TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND FACILI-  
17 TIES.

18 Any common carrier within the meaning of section  
19 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153)  
20 is authorized to install, maintain, and repair telecommuni-  
21 cations equipment and facilities in Cuba, and otherwise  
22 provide telecommunications services between the United  
23 States and Cuba. The authority of this section includes  
24 the authority to upgrade facilities and equipment.

1 **SEC. 4. TRAVEL.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Travel to and from Cuba by individuals who are citizens or residents of the United States, and any transactions ordinarily incident to such travel, may not be regulated or prohibited if such travel would be lawful in the United States.

7 (b) TRANSACTIONS INCIDENT TO TRAVEL.—Any transactions ordinarily incident to travel which may not be regulated or prohibited under subsection (a) include, 10 but are not limited to—

11 (1) transactions ordinarily incident to travel or maintenance in Cuba; and  
12 (2) normal banking transactions involving foreign currency drafts, traveler's checks, or other negotiable instruments incident to such travel.

16 **SEC. 5. DIRECT MAIL DELIVERY TO CUBA.**

17 The United States Postal Service shall take such actions as are necessary to provide direct mail service to and from Cuba, including, in the absence of common carrier service between the 2 countries, the use of charter providers.

22 **SEC. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

23 This Act shall take effect 60 days after the date of 24 the enactment of this Act.

