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108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2441

[Report No. 108-205]

To establish the Millennium Challenge Account to provide increased support for developing countries that have fostered democracy and the rule of law, invested in their citizens, and promoted economic freedom; to assess the impact and effectiveness of United States economic assistance; to authorize the expansion of the Peace Corps, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 12, 2003

Mr. Hyde (for himself, Mr. Lantos, Mr. Green of Wisconsin, Ms. Harris, Ms. Lee, Mr. Crowley, Mr. Lahood, and Mr. Janklow) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

July 14, 2003

Additional sponsors: Mr. Bereuter, Mrs. McCarthy of New York, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Shimkus, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Calvert, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Bachus, Mr. Leach, Mr. McCotter, Mr. English, Mr. Oxley, Mr. Whitfield, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Pickering, Mr. Terry, Mrs. Miller of Michigan, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Upton, Mr. King of New York, Mr. Ballenger, Mr. Thornberry, Mr. Nethercutt, Mrs. Wilson of New Mexico, Mr. Johnson of Illinois, Mr. Issa, Mrs. Northrup, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. WYNN, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. CASE, Mr. FARR, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. Udall of Colorado, Mr. Frost, Ms. Woolsey, Mr. Weller, Mr. LaTourette, Mr. Faleomavaega, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Bell, Mr. Engel, Mr. Snyder, Mr. Smith of Washington, Mr. BALLANCE, Ms. Ros-Lehtinen, Mr. Rogers of Michigan, Mr. Din-GELL, Mr. Frank of Massachusetts, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Mrs. Bono, and Mr. Royce

July 14, 2003

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on June 12, 2003]

A BILL

To establish the Millennium Challenge Account to provide increased support for developing countries that have fostered democracy and the rule of law, invested in their citizens, and promoted economic freedom; to assess the impact and effectiveness of United States economic assistance; to authorize the expansion of the Peace Corps, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Mil-
- 5 lennium Challenge Account Authorization and Peace Corps
- 6 Expansion Act of 2003".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 8 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

DIVISION A-MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ACCOUNT

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. Definitions.

Sec. 102. Sunset.

TITLE II—MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ASSISTANCE

Sec. 201. Findings; statement of policy.

Sec. 202. Authorization of assistance.

- Sec. 203. Eligibility and related requirements.
- Sec. 204. Millennium Challenge Compact.
- Sec. 205. Suspension and termination of assistance.
- Sec. 206. Annual report.
- Sec. 207. Participation of certain United States businesses.
- Sec. 208. Authorization of appropriations; related authorities.

TITLE III—MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

- Sec. 301. Millennium Challenge Corporation.
- Sec. 302. Chief Executive Officer.
- Sec. 303. Board of Directors.
- Sec. 304. Interagency coordination.
- Sec. 305. Powers of the Corporation; related provisions.
- Sec. 306. Transparency and accountability of the Corporation.
- Sec. 307. Detail of personnel to the Corporation; other authorities and limitations.
- Sec. 308. Millennium Challenge Advisory Council.
- Sec. 309. Millennium Challenge seed grants.

TITLE IV—PROVISIONS RELATING TO UNITED STATES ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

- Sec. 401. Definition.
- Sec. 402. Framework for assistance.
- Sec. 403. Report relating to impact and effectiveness of assistance.

DIVISION B—REAUTHORIZATION AND EXPANSION OF THE PEACE CORPS

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 1001. Definitions.
- Sec. 1002. Findings.

TITLE XI—AMENDMENTS TO PEACE CORPS ACT; RELATED PROVISIONS

- Sec. 1101. Advancing the goals of the Peace Corps.
- Sec. 1102. Reports and consultations.
- Sec. 1103. Special volunteer recruitment and placement for certain countries.
- Sec. 1104. Global Infectious Diseases Initiative; coordination of HIV/AIDS activities.
- Sec. 1105. Peace Corps National Advisory Council.
- Sec. 1106. Readjustment allowances.
- Sec. 1107. Programs and projects of returned Peace Corps volunteers and former staff.
- Sec. 1108. Declaration of policy.
- Sec. 1109. Peace Corps in Sierra Leone.
- Sec. 1110. Authorization of appropriations.

1	DIVISION A—MILLENNIUM
2	CHALLENGE ACCOUNT
3	TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS
4	SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this division:
6	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
7	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
8	tees" means—
9	(A) the Committee on International Rela-
10	tions and the Committee on Appropriations of
11	the House of Representatives; and
12	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
13	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
14	Senate.
15	(2) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the
16	Board of Directors of the Corporation established pur-
17	suant to section 303 of this Act.
18	(3) Compact.—The term "Compact" means the
19	Millennium Challenge Compact described in section
20	204 of this Act.
21	(4) Corporation.—The term "Corporation"
22	means the Millennium Challenge Corporation estab-
23	lished under section 301 of this Act.

1	(5) Council.—The term "Council" means the
2	Millennium Challenge Advisory Council established
3	under section 308 of this Act.
4	(6) Millennium development goals.—The
5	term "Millennium Development Goals" means the key
6	objectives described in the United Nations Millennium
7	Declaration, as contained in United Nations General
8	Assembly Resolution 55/2 (September 2000), which
9	aim to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, achieve
10	universal primary education, promote gender equality
11	and empower women, reduce child mortality, improve
12	maternal health, combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and
13	other infectious diseases, ensure environmental sus-
14	tainability, and develop a global partnership for de-
15	velopment.
16	SEC. 102. SUNSET.
17	All authorities under this division (other than title IV)
18	shall terminate on October 1, 2007.
19	TITLE II—MILLENNIUM
20	CHALLENGE ASSISTANCE
21	SEC. 201. FINDINGS; STATEMENT OF POLICY.
22	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
23	(1) A principal objective of United States foreign
24	assistance programs, as stated in section 101 of the
25	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, is the "encouragement

- and sustained support of the people of developing countries in their efforts to acquire the knowledge and resources essential to development and to build the economic, political, and social institutions which will improve the quality of their lives".
 - (2) The expanding acceptance of free trade and open markets and the spread of democracy and the rule of law have brought a better way of life to an increasing number of people in the world.
 - (3) Inequalities between men and women undermine development and poverty-reduction efforts in fundamental ways. A woman's limited access to resources and restrictions on the exercise of her rights, including the right to participate in social and political processes, disables her from maximizing her contribution to her family's health, education, and general well-being.
 - (4) On March 14, 2002, the President noted the successes of development assistance programs: "The advances of free markets and trade and democracy and rule of law have brought prosperity to an everwidening circle of people in this world. During our lifetime, per capita income in the poorest countries has nearly doubled. Illiteracy has been cut by one-third, giving more children a chance to learn. Infant

- mortality has been almost halved, giving more chil dren a chance to live.".
 - (5) Development is neither an easy process nor a linear one. There are successes and there are failures. Today, too many people are still living in poverty, disease has eroded many of the economic and social gains of previous decades, and many countries have not adopted policies, for a variety of reasons, that would enable them to compete in an open and equitable international economic system.
 - (6) More countries and more people will be able to participate in and benefit from the opportunities afforded by the global economy if the following conditions for sound and sustainable economic development are met:
 - (A) Security is necessary for economic development. Persistent poverty and oppression can lead to hopelessness, despair, and to failed states that become havens for terrorists.
 - (B) Policies that support broad-based ecoeconomic growth that enables the poor to increase their incomes and have access to productive re-

- sources and services so that they can lead lives
 of decency, dignity, and hope.
 - (C) Democratic development, political pluralism, and respect for internationally recognized human rights are intrinsically linked to economic and social progress. The ability of people to participate in the economic and political processes affecting their lives is essential to sustained growth. The rule of law and a commitment to fight corruption is also critical to the development of a prosperous society.
 - (D) Investments in People.—Economic growth and democracy can be sustained only if both men and women have the basic tools and capabilities that foster the opportunity for participation in the economic, social, and political life of their countries. Successful development of countries requires citizens who are literate, healthy, and prepared and able to work.
 - (7) Economic assistance programs authorized under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as administered by the United States Agency for International Development and other Federal agencies, are of critical importance in assisting countries

- to be in a position to maximize the effectiveness of assistance authorized by this title.
 - (8) It is in the national interest of the United States to help those countries that are implementing the economic and political reforms necessary for development to occur.
 - (9) On March 14, 2002, the President stated that the "growing divide between wealth and poverty, between opportunity and misery, is both a challenge to our compassion and a source of instability . . . [w]e must confront it . . . [w]e must include every African, every Asian, every Latin American, every Muslim, in an expanding circle of development.".
 - (10) The President has pledged that funds requested for the Millennium Challenge Account shall be in addition to, and not a substitute for, existing development and humanitarian programs.
 - (11) Development assistance alone is not sufficient to stimulate economic growth and development. Assistance has been shown to have a positive impact on growth and development in developing countries with sound policies and institutions. If countries have poor policies and institutions, however, it is highly unlikely that assistance will have a net positive effect.

1	(12) Economic development, and the achievement
2	of the Millennium Development Goals, must be a
3	shared responsibility between donor and recipient
4	countries.
5	(b) Statement of Policy Regarding a New Com-
6	PACT FOR GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT.—It is, therefore, the pol-
7	icy of the United States to support a new compact for global
8	development that—
9	(1) increases support by donor countries to those
10	developing countries that are fostering democracy and
11	the rule of law, investing in their people, and pro-
12	moting economic freedom for all their people;
13	(2) recognizes, however, that it is the developing
14	countries themselves that are primarily responsible
15	for the achievement of those goals;
16	(3) seeks to coordinate the disparate development
17	assistance policies of donor countries, and to har-
18	monize the trade and finance policies of donor coun-
19	tries with their respective development assistance pro-
20	grams; and
21	(4) aims to reduce poverty by significantly in-
22	creasing the economic growth trajectory of beneficiary
23	countries through investing in the productive poten-
24	tial of the people of such countries.

1 SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

2	(a) Assistance.—The President, acting through the
3	Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Cor-
4	poration, is authorized to provide assistance to eligible
5	countries to support policies and programs that advance
6	the progress of such countries in achieving lasting economic
7	growth and poverty reduction and are in furtherance of the
8	purposes of this title.
9	(b) Principal Objectives.—Assistance provided
10	under subsection (a) should advance a country's progress
11	toward promoting the following principal objectives:
12	(1) Fostering democratic societies, human
13	RIGHTS, AND THE RULE OF LAW.—The assistance
14	should promote—
15	(A) political, social, and economic plu-
16	ralism;
17	(B) respect for the rule of law;
18	(C) anti-corruption initiatives and law en-
19	forcement;
20	(D) development of institutions of demo-
21	cratic governance, including electoral and legis-
22	lative processes;
23	(E) transparent and accountable public ad-
24	ministration at all levels of government;
25	(F) a fair, competent, and independent ju-
26	diciary; and

1	(G) a free and independent media.
2	(2) Fostering investment in education and
3	HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE AND SYSTEMS.—The as-
4	sistance should foster improved educational opportu-
5	nities and health conditions, particularly for women
6	and children, including through—
7	(A) support for programs and personnel
8	that promote broad-based primary education, in-
9	cluding through the development of academic
10	curricula, by making available textbooks and
11	other educational materials, and through appro-
12	priate use of technology;
13	(B) support for programs to strengthen and
14	build institutions, including primary health care
15	systems, infrastructure, facilities, and personnel
16	that provide quality health care;
17	(C) support for improved systems for the de-
18	livery of healthy water and sanitation services;
19	and
20	(D) support for programs that reduce child
21	mortality (including those programs that combat
22	HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and other in-
23	fectious diseases, consistent with sections 104(c),
24	104A, 104B, and 104C of the Foreign Assistance
25	Act of 1961).

1	(3) Promoting economic freedom, broad-
2	BASED ECONOMIC GROWTH, AND FOSTERING FREE
3	MARKET SYSTEMS.—The assistance should foster the
4	institutions and conditions needed to promote free
5	market systems, trade, and investment, including—
6	(A) the reform and restructuring of banking
7	and financial systems, including by allowing for-
8	eign competition in the banking and financial
9	sectors, where appropriate;
10	(B) the development of transparent and effi-
11	cient commercial codes and reduction in the reg-
12	ulatory burden on business;
13	(C) the protection of property rights, in-
14	cluding private property and intellectual prop-
15	erty rights, including through the adoption and
16	effective enforcement of intellectual property
17	treaties or international agreements;
18	(D) support for market-based policies that
19	$support\ increased\ agricultural\ production;$
20	(E) a strong commitment to sound mone-
21	tary and budgetary policies;
22	(F) the development of small businesses, pri-
23	vate cooperatives, credit unions, and trade and
24	labor unions;

1	(G) the protection of internationally recog-
2	nized workers' rights; and
3	(H) the capacity of eligible countries to
4	ameliorate damage to the environment and re-
5	spect other environmental standards.
6	SEC. 203. ELIGIBILITY AND RELATED REQUIREMENTS.
7	(a) Assistance for Low Income Countries.—
8	(1) Fiscal year 2004.—A country shall be eligi-
9	ble to receive assistance under section 202 for fiscal
10	year 2004 if—
11	(A) the country is eligible for assistance
12	from the International Development Association,
13	and the per capita income of the country is
14	equal to or less than the historical ceiling of the
15	International Development Association for that
16	year, as defined by the International Bank for
17	$Reconstruction\ and\ Development;$
18	(B) subject to paragraph (3), the country is
19	not ineligible to receive United States economic
20	assistance by reason of the application of section
21	116, 490, or 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act
22	of 1961, or by reason of the application of any
23	other provision of law; and

1	(C) the Chief Executive Officer of the Cor-
2	poration determines that the country has dem-
3	onstrated a commitment to—
4	(i) bolster democracy, human rights,
5	good governance and the rule of law;
6	(ii) invest in the health and education
7	of its citizens; and
8	(iii) promote sound economic policies
9	that promote economic freedom and oppor-
10	tunity.
11	(2) Fiscal years 2005 and 2006.—A country
12	shall be eligible to receive assistance under section 202
13	for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 if—
14	(A) the per capita income of the country is
15	equal to or less than the historical ceiling of the
16	International Development Association for the
17	fiscal year involved, as defined by the Inter-
18	national Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
19	ment;
20	(B) the country meets the requirements of
21	paragraph (1)(B); and
22	(C) the country meets the requirements of
23	clauses (i) through (iii) of paragraph (1)(C), as
24	determined by the Chief Executive Officer.

1	(3) Rule of construction.—For the purposes
2	of determining whether a country is eligible for re-
3	ceiving assistance under section 202 pursuant to
4	paragraph (1)(B), the exercise by the President, the
5	Secretary of State, or any other officer or employee of
6	the United States of any waiver or suspension of any
7	provision of law referred to in such paragraph shall
8	not be construed as satisfying the requirement of such
9	paragraph.
10	(b) Assistance for Lower Middle Income Coun-
11	TRIES.—
12	(1) In general.—In addition to countries de-
13	scribed in subsection (a), a country shall be eligible
14	to receive assistance under section 202 for fiscal year
15	2006 if the country—
16	(A) is classified as a lower middle income
17	country in the then most recent edition of the
18	World Development Report for Reconstruction
19	and Development published by the International
20	Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
21	(B) meets the requirements of subsection
22	$(a)(1)(B); \ and$
23	(C) meets the requirements of clauses (i)
24	through (iii) of subsection (a)(1)(C), as deter-
25	mined by the Chief Executive Officer.

1	(2) Limitation.—The total amount of assistance
2	provided to countries under this subsection for fiscal
3	year 2006 may not exceed 20 percent of the total
4	amount of assistance provided to all countries under
5	section 202 for fiscal year 2006.
6	(c) Assistance for Selected Low Income Coun-
7	TRIES.—
8	(1) In general.—A country shall be eligible to
9	receive assistance for any of fiscal years 2004 through
10	2006 solely for the purpose of becoming eligible to re-
11	ceive assistance under subsection (a) if the country—
12	(A) meets the requirements of paragraphs
13	(1)(B) and $(2)(A)$ of subsection (a) ;
14	(B) demonstrates a commitment to meeting
15	the requirements of clauses (i) through (iii) of
16	subsection (a)(1)(C), as determined by the Chief
17	Executive Officer; but
18	(C) fails to meet the eligibility criteria nec-
19	essary to receive assistance under section 202, as
20	established under subsection (e).
21	(2) Administration.—Assistance for countries
22	eligible by reason of the application of this subsection
23	shall be provided through the United States Agency
24	for International Development.

1	(3) Allocation of funds.—Of the amount au-
2	thorized to be appropriated under section 208(a) for
3	a fiscal year, not more than 15 percent of such
4	amount is authorized to be appropriated to the Presi-
5	dent for the fiscal year to carry out this subsection.
6	(d) General Authority To Determine Eligi-
7	BILITY.—
8	(1) General authority.—The Chief Executive
9	Officer shall determine whether or not a country is el-
10	igible to receive assistance under section 202.
11	(2) Congressional notification.—Not later
12	than 7 days after making a determination of eligi-
13	bility for a country under paragraph (1), the Chief
14	Executive Officer shall provide notice thereof to the
15	appropriate congressional committees. Such notice
16	shall include a certification of the determination of
17	the Chief Executive Officer that the country meets the
18	requirements of clauses (i) through (iii) of subsection
19	(a)(1)(C) in accordance with such subsection, sub-
20	$section \ (a)(2)(C), \ subsection \ (b)(1)(C), \ or \ subsection$
21	(c)(1)(B), as the case may be.
22	(e) Eligibility Criteria.—
23	(1) Initial criteria and methodology.—As
24	soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of

this Act, but not later than 30 days prior to making

- any determination of eligibility for a country under
 this section, the Chief Executive Officer—
 - (A) shall consult in-person with the appropriate congressional committees with respect to the establishment of eligibility criteria and methodology that the Chief Executive Officer proposes to use for purposes of determining eligibility under this section;
 - (B) shall establish such eligibility criteria and methodology; and
 - (C) shall prepare and transmit to such committees a written report that contains such eligibility criteria and methodology.
 - (2) Revisions to criteria and methodology.—If the Chief Executive Officer proposes to use revised or different criteria from the criteria described in paragraph (1) in making a determination of eligibility for a country under this section, then, not later than 15 days prior to making such determination, the Chief Executive Officer shall consult in-person with the appropriate congressional committees with respect to such revised or different criteria and methodology in accordance with paragraph (1)(A) and shall prepare and transmit a written report in accordance with paragraph (1)(C).

I	(f) FORM OF ASSISTANCE; RECIPIENTS.—
2	(1) Form of assistance provided
3	under section 202 for a country shall be provided to
4	one or more of the entities described in paragraph (2)
5	on a nonrepayable basis and in accordance with a
6	fair, open, and competitive selection process that re-
7	sults in the awarding of such assistance on a merit
8	basis using selection criteria that are made public by
9	the Corporation in advance and are otherwise in ac-
10	cordance with standard and customary best practices
11	for the provision of similar types of assistance.
12	(2) Recipients.—The entities referred to in
13	paragraph (1) are the following:
14	(A) The national government of the country.
15	(B) Regional or local governmental units of
16	$the\ country.$
17	(C) Nongovernmental organizations, includ-
18	ing for-profit, not-for-profit, and voluntary orga-
19	nizations.
20	(D) International organizations and trust
21	funds.
22	(g) Congressional Notification.—The Chief Exec-
23	utive Officer may not make any grant or enter into any
24	contract for assistance for a country under section 202 that

25 exceeds \$5,000,000 until 15 days after the date on which

1	the Chief Executive Officer provides notification of the pro-
2	posed grant or contract to the appropriate congressional
3	committees in accordance with the procedures applicable to
4	reprogramming notifications under section 634A of the For-
5	eign Assistance Act of 1961.
6	SEC. 204. MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE COMPACT.
7	(a) Compact.—The President, acting through the
8	Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, may provide as-
9	sistance to an eligible country under section 202 only if
10	the country enters into a contract with the United States,
11	to be known as a "Millennium Challenge Compact", that
12	establishes a multi-year plan for achieving shared develop-
13	ment objectives in furtherance of the purposes of this title,
14	and only if the President, acting through the Chief Execu-
15	tive Officer, provides to Congress notice regarding such
16	Compact pursuant to subsection (h).
17	(b) Elements.—
18	(1) In General.—The Compact shall take into
19	account the national development strategy of the eligi-
20	ble country and shall contain—
21	(A) the specific objectives that the country
22	and the United States expect to achieve;
23	(B) the responsibilities of the country and
24	the United States in the achievement of such ob-
25	jectives;

1	(C) regular benchmarks to measure, where
2	appropriate, progress toward achieving such ob-
3	jectives;
4	(D) an identification of the intended bene-
5	ficiaries, disaggregated by income level, gender,
6	and age, to the maximum extent practicable;
7	(E) a multi-year financial plan, including
8	the estimated amount of contributions by the
9	Corporation and the country and proposed mech-
10	anisms to implement the plan and provide over-
11	sight, that describes how the requirements of sub-
12	paragraphs (A) through (D) will be met, includ-
13	ing identifying the role of civil society in the
14	achievement of such requirements;
15	(F) where appropriate, a description of the
16	responsibility of other donors in the achievement
17	of such objectives; and
18	(G) a plan to ensure appropriate fiscal ac-
19	countability for the use of assistance provided
20	under section 202.
21	(2) Lower middle income countries.—In ad-
22	dition to the elements described in subparagraphs (A)
23	through (G) of paragraph (1), with respect to a lower
24	middle income country described in section 203(b),
25	the Compact shall identify an appropriate contribu-

- 1 tion from the country relative to its national budget,
- 2 taking into account the prevailing economic condi-
- 3 tions, toward meeting the objectives of the Compact.
- 4 Such contribution shall be in addition to government
- 5 spending allocated for such purposes in the country's
- 6 budget for the year immediately preceding the estab-
- 7 lishment of the Compact and shall continue for the
- 8 duration of the Compact.
- 9 (c) Definition.—In subsection (b), the term "national
- 10 development strategy" means any strategy to achieve mar-
- 11 ket-driven economic growth that has been developed by the
- 12 government of the country in consultation with a wide vari-
- 13 ety of civic participation, including nongovernmental orga-
- 14 nizations, private and voluntary organizations, academia,
- 15 women and student organizations, local trade and labor
- 16 unions, and the business community.
- 17 (d) Additional Provision Relating to Prohibi-
- 18 Tion on Taxation.—In addition to the elements described
- 19 in subsection (b), each Compact shall contain a provision
- 20 that states that assistance provided by the United States
- 21 under the Compact shall be exempt from taxation by the
- 22 government of the eligible country.
- 23 (e) Local Input.—In entering into a Compact, the
- 24 United States and the eligible country—

1	(1) shall take into account the local-level perspec-
2	tives of the rural and urban poor in the eligible coun-
3	try; and
4	(2) should consult with private and voluntary
5	organizations, the business community, and other do-
6	nors, in the eligible country.
7	(f) Consultation.—During any discussions with a
8	country for the purpose of entering into a Compact with
9	the country, officials of the Corporation participating in
10	such discussions shall, at a minimum, consult with appro-
11	priate officials of the United States Agency for Inter-
12	national Development, particularly with those officials re-
13	sponsible for the appropriate region or country on develop-
14	ment issues related to the Compact.
15	(g) Coordination With Other Donors.—To the
16	maximum extent feasible, activities undertaken to achieve
17	the objectives of the Compact shall be undertaken in coordi-
18	nation with the assistance activities of other donors.
19	(h) Congressional and Public Notification.—Not
20	later than 15 days prior to entering into a Compact with
21	an eligible country, the President, acting through the Chief
22	Executive Officer—
23	(1) shall consult in-person with the appropriate
24	congressional committees with respect to the proposed
25	Compact;

1	(2) shall provide notification of the proposed
2	Compact to the appropriate congressional committees
3	in accordance with the procedures applicable to re-
4	programming notifications under section 634A of the
5	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;
6	(3) shall prepare and transmit to such commit-
7	tees a written report that contains a detailed sum-
8	mary of the proposed Compact and a copy of the full
9	text of the Compact; and
10	(4) shall publish such detailed summary and full
11	text of the proposed Compact in the Federal Register
12	and on the Internet website of the Corporation.
13	(i) Assistance for Development of Compact.—
14	Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Chief Executive Officer
15	may enter into contracts or make grants for any eligible
16	country for the purpose of facilitating the development of
17	the Compact between the United States and the country.
18	SEC. 205. SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.
19	(a) Suspension of Assistance.—
20	(1) In General.—The President shall suspend
21	assistance in whole or in part for a country under
22	this title if the President determines that—
23	(A) the country is engaged in activities
24	which are contrary to the national security in-
25	terests of the United States;

1	(B) the elected head of state of the country
2	or any member of the country's highest judicial
3	tribunal has been removed from that office or
4	forcibly detained through extra-constitutional
5	processes; or
6	(C) the country has failed to adhere to its
7	responsibilities under the Compact.
8	(2) Reinstatement.—The President may rein-
9	state assistance for a country under this title only if
10	the President determines that the country has dem-
11	onstrated a commitment to correcting each condition
12	for which assistance was suspended under paragraph
13	(1).
14	(3) Congressional notification.—A suspen-
15	sion of assistance under paragraph (1), or a rein-
16	statement of assistance under paragraph (2), shall be
17	effective beginning 15 days after the date on which the
18	President transmits to the appropriate congressional
19	committees a report that contains the determination
20	of the President under paragraph (1) or paragraph
21	(2), as the case may be.
22	(b) Termination of Assistance.—
23	(1) In General.—The President, acting through
24	the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, shall

 $terminate\ all\ assistance\ for\ a\ country\ under\ this\ title$

- if the President determines that the country has consistently failed to adhere to its responsibilities under the Compact or has significantly failed to meet the requirements of this title.
- (2) Congressional notification.—A termi-5 6 nation of assistance under paragraph (1) shall be ef-7 fective beginning 15 days after the date on which the 8 President, acting through the Chief Executive Officer, 9 provides notification of the proposed termination of 10 assistance to the congressional committees specified in 11 section 634A(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 12 in accordance with the procedures applicable to re-13 programming notifications under that section.

14 SEC. 206. ANNUAL REPORT.

- 15 (a) REPORT.—Not later than April 1, 2005, and not 16 later than April 1 of each year thereafter, the Chief Execu-17 tive Officer of the Corporation shall prepare and transmit 18 to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the 19 implementation of this title for the preceding year.
- 20 (b) Contents.—The report shall include the following:
- 21 (1) A description and assessment of the eligi-22 bility criteria and methodology utilized by the Chief 23 Executive Officer to determine eligibility for each 24 country under section 203.

1	(2) A description of the agreed upon measures of
2	progress contained in each Compact.
3	(3)(A) An analysis, on a country-by-country,
4	project-by-project basis, of the impact of assistance
5	provided under this title on the economic development
6	of each country.
7	(B) For each country, the analysis shall—
8	(i) to the maximum extent possible, be done
9	on a sector-by-sector basis, gender basis, and per
10	capita income basis, and identify trends within
11	each of these bases;
12	(ii) identify economic policy reforms condu-
13	cive to economic development that are supported
14	by assistance provided under this title;
15	(iii) describe, in quantified terms to the ex-
16	tent practicable, the progress made in achieving
17	assistance objectives for the country;
18	(iv) describe the amount and nature of eco-
19	nomic assistance provided by other major donors
20	which further the purposes of this title; and
21	(v) discuss the commitment and contribu-
22	tion of the country to achieving the assistance
23	objectives contained in its Compact.

1	SEC. 207. PARTICIPATION OF CERTAIN UNITED STATES
2	BUSINESSES.
3	(a) Participation.—To the maximum extent prac-
4	ticable, the President, acting through the Chief Executive
5	Officer, shall ensure that United States small, minority-
6	owned, and disadvantaged business enterprises fully par-
7	ticipate in the provision of goods and services that are fi-
8	nanced with funds made available under this title.
9	(b) Report.—The Chief Executive Officer shall pre-
10	pare and submit to the appropriate congressional commit-
11	tees an annual report that contains a description of the ex-
12	tent to which the requirement of subsection (a) has been met
13	for the preceding year.
14	SEC. 208. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; RELATED
15	AUTHORITIES.
16	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
17	authorized to be appropriated to the President, acting
18	through the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, to
19	carry out this division (other than title IV) \$1,300,000,000
20	for fiscal year 2004, \$3,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2005,
21	and \$5,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.
22	(b) Additional Authorities.—Amounts appro-
23	priated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations
24	under subsection (a)—
25	(1) may be referred to as the "Millennium Chal-

lenge Account";

1	(2) are authorized to remain available until ex-
2	pended; and
3	(3) are in addition to amounts otherwise avail-
4	able for such purposes.
5	TITLE III—MILLENNIUM
6	CHALLENGE CORPORATION
7	SEC. 301. MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION.
8	(a) Establishment.—There is hereby established in
9	the executive branch a corporation to be known as the "Mil-
10	lennium Challenge Corporation" that shall be responsible
11	for carrying out title II.
12	(b) Government Corporation.—The Corporation
13	shall be a Government corporation, as defined in section
14	103 of title 5, United States Code.
15	SEC. 302. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.
16	(a) Appointment.—The Corporation shall be headed
17	by an individual who shall serve as Chief Executive Officer
18	of the Corporation, who shall be appointed by the President,
19	by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
20	(b) Compensation and Rank.—
21	(1) In General.—The Chief Executive Officer
22	shall be compensated at the rate provided for level II
23	of the Executive Schedule under section 5313 of title
24	5, United States Code, and shall have the equivalent
25	rank of Deputy Secretary.

1	(2) Amendment.—Section 5313 of title 5,
2	United States Code, is amended by adding at the end
3	$the\ following:$
4	"Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge
5	Corporation.".
6	(c) Authorities and Duties.—The Chief Executive
7	Officer shall exercise the powers and discharge the duties
8	of the Corporation and any other duties, as conferred on
9	the Chief Executive Officer by the President.
10	(d) Authority To Appoint Officers.—The Chief
11	Executive Officer shall appoint all officers of the Corpora-
12	tion.
13	SEC. 303. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
14	(a) In General.—There shall be in the Corporation
15	a Board of Directors.
16	(b) Duties.—The Board may prescribe, amend, and
17	repeal bylaws, rules, regulations, and procedures governing
18	the manner in which the business of the Corporation may
19	be conducted and in which the powers granted to it by law
20	may be exercised.
21	(c) Membership.—
22	(1) In general.—The Board shall consist of—
23	(A) the Secretary of State, the Secretary of
24	Treasury, the Administrator of the United States
25	Agency for International Development, the Chief

1	Executive Officer of the Corporation, and the
2	United States Trade Representative; and
3	(B) four other individuals who shall be ap-
4	pointed by the President, by and with the advice
5	and consent of the Senate, of which—
6	(i) one individual shall be appointed
7	from among a list of individuals submitted
8	by the majority leader of the House of Rep-
9	resentatives;
10	(ii) one individual shall be appointed
11	from among a list of individuals submitted
12	by the minority leader of the House of Rep-
13	resentatives;
14	(iii) one individual shall be appointed
15	from among a list of individuals submitted
16	by the majority leader of the Senate; and
17	(iv) one individual shall be appointed
18	from among a list of individuals submitted
19	by the minority leader of the Senate.
20	(2) Ex-officio members.—In addition to mem-
21	bers of the Board described in paragraph (1), the Di-
22	rector of the Office of Management and Budget, the
23	President and Chief Executive Officer of the Overseas
24	Private Investment Corporation, the Director of the
25	Trade and Development Agency, and the Director of

1	the Peace Corps shall be non-voting members, ex offi-
2	cio, of the Board.
3	(d) Terms.—
4	(1) Officers of federal government.—Each
5	member of the Board described in paragraphs (1)(A)
6	and (2) of subsection (c) shall serve for a term that
7	is concurrent with the term of service of the individ-
8	ual's position as an officer within the other Federal
9	department or agency.
10	(2) Other members.—Each member of the
11	Board described in subsection $(c)(1)(B)$ shall be ap-
12	pointed for a term of 3 years and may be reappointed
13	for a term of an additional 2 years.
14	(3) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Board shall
15	be filled in the manner in which the original appoint-
16	ment was made.
17	(e) Chairperson.—The Secretary of State shall serve
18	as the Chairperson of the Board.
19	(f) Quorum.—A majority of the members of the Board
20	shall constitute a quorum, which shall include at least one
21	member of the Board described in subsection $(c)(1)(B)$.
22	(g) Meetings.—The Board shall meet at the call of
23	the Chairperson.
24	(h) Compensation.—
25	(1) Officers of federal government.—

1	(A) In General.—A member of the Board
2	described in paragraphs (1)(A) and (2) of sub-
3	section (c) may not receive additional pay, al-
4	lowances, or benefits by reason of their service on
5	the Board.
6	(B) Travel expenses.—Each such mem-
7	ber of the Board shall receive travel expenses, in-
8	cluding per diem in lieu of subsistence, in ac-
9	cordance with applicable provisions under sub-
10	chapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States
11	Code.
12	(2) Other members.—
13	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
14	paragraph (2), a member of the Board described
15	in subsection $(c)(1)(B)$ —
16	(i) shall be paid compensation out of
17	funds made available for the purposes of
18	this title at the daily equivalent of the high-
19	est rate payable under section 5332 of title
20	5, United States Code, for each day (includ-
21	ing travel time) during which the member
22	is engaged in the actual performance of du-
23	ties as a member of the Board; and
24	(ii) while away from the member's
25	home or regular place of business on nec-

1	essary travel, as determined by the Chief
2	Executive Officer, in the actual performance
3	of duties as a member of the Board, shall be
4	paid per diem, travel, and transportation
5	expenses in the same manner as is provided
6	under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5,
7	United States Code.
8	(B) Limitation.—A member of the Council
9	may not be paid compensation under subpara-
10	graph (A)(i) for more than thirty days in any
11	calendar year.
12	SEC. 304. INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.
13	In carrying out the functions described in this title,
14	and consistent with section 101 of the National Security
15	Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 402), the President shall ensure co-
16	ordination of assistance authorized under title II with for-
17	eign economic assistance programs and activities carried
18	out by other Federal departments and agencies.
19	SEC. 305. POWERS OF THE CORPORATION; RELATED PROVI-
20	SIONS.
21	(a) Powers.—The Corporation—
22	(1) may adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal,
23	which shall be judicially noticed;
24	(2) may prescribe, amend, and repeal such rules,
25	regulations, and procedures as are necessary for car-

- 1 rying out the functions of the Corporation and all 2 Compacts;
 - (3) may make and perform such contracts, grants, and other agreements with any individual, corporation, or other private or public entity, however designated and wherever situated, as may be necessary for carrying out the functions of the Corporation;
 - (4) may determine and prescribe the manner in which its obligations shall be incurred and its expenses allowed and paid, including expenses for representation not exceeding \$95,000 in any fiscal year;
 - (5) may lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, use or otherwise deal in and with such property (real, personal, or mixed) or any interest therein, wherever situated, as may be necessary for carrying out the functions of the Corporation;
 - (6) may accept gifts or donations of services or of property (real, personal, or mixed), tangible or intangible, in furtherance of the purposes of this division;
 - (7) may hire or obtain passenger motor vehicles;
 - (8) may use the United States mails in the same manner and on the same conditions as the Executive

- departments (as defined in section 101 of title 5, 1 2 United States Code); (9) may, with the consent of any Executive agen-3 cy (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code), use the information, services, facilities, and 5 6 personnel of that agency on a full or partial reim-7 bursement in carrying out the purposes of this divi-8 sion; and 9 (10) may sue and be sued, complain, and defend, 10 in its corporate name in any court of competent ju-11 risdiction. 12 (b) Offices.— 13 (1) Principal office.—The Corporation shall 14 maintain its principal office in the metropolitan area 15 of Washington, District of Columbia. 16 (2) Other offices.—The Corporation may es-17 tablish other offices in any place or places outside the 18 United States in which the Corporation may carry
- 20 (c) Cooperation With Other Federal Depart-

out any or all of its operations and business.

- 21 Ments and Agencies.—In order to avoid unnecessary ex-
- 22 pense and duplication of functions, efforts, and activities
- 23 between the Corporation and other Federal departments
- 24 and agencies the Chief Executive Officer, or the Chief Exec-
- 25 utive Officer's designee—

- 1 (1)(A) shall consult, to the maximum extent 2 practicable, with the Administrator of the United 3 States Agency for International Development, or the 4 Administrator's designee, in order to coordinate the 5 activities of the Corporation and the Agency for Inter-6 national Development; and
 - (B) shall consult with the heads of other departments and agencies to ensure similar coordination of activities;
 - (2)(A) shall ensure proper coordination of activities of the Corporation with the provision of development assistance of relevant international financial institutions, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, and the regional multilateral development banks; and
 - (B) shall provide to each United States Executive Director (or other United States representative) to the relevant international financial institutions a copy of each proposed Compact between the United States and an eligible country and a copy of each such final Compact.
- (d) Positions With Foreign Governments.—When
 approved by the Corporation, in furtherance of its purposes,
 employees of the Corporation (including individuals de-

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1	tailed to the Corporation) may accept and hold offices or
2	positions to which no compensation is attached with govern-
3	ments or governmental agencies of foreign countries or with
4	international organizations.
5	SEC. 306. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE
6	CORPORATION.
7	The Corporation and its officers and employees shall
8	be subject to the provisions of section 552 of title 5, United
9	States Code (relating to freedom of information).
10	SEC. 307. DETAIL OF PERSONNEL TO THE CORPORATION,
11	OTHER AUTHORITIES AND LIMITATIONS.
12	(a) Detail of Personnel.—Upon request of the
13	Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, the head of an
14	agency may detail any employee of such agency to the Cor-
15	poration on a fully or partially reimbursable basis. Any
16	employee so detailed remains, for the purpose of preserving
17	such employee's allowances, privileges, rights, seniority, and
18	other benefits, an employee of the agency from which de-
19	tailed.
20	(b) Limitation on Total Service.—
21	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
22	graph (2), no individual may serve in or under the
23	Corporation (whether as an employee of the Corpora-
24	tion, a detailee to the Corporation, or a combination
25	thereof) for a total period exceeding 5 years.

1	(2) Exceptions.—
2	(A) Extension authority.—The Chief
3	Executive Officer may extend the 5-year period
4	under paragraph (1) for up to an additional 3
5	years, in the case of any particular individual,
6	if the Chief Executive Officer determines that
7	such extension is essential to the achievement of
8	the purposes of this division.
9	(B) Officers.—Nothing in this subsection
10	shall limit the period for which an individual
11	may serve as an officer of the Corporation ap-
12	pointed pursuant to section 302(d) nor shall any
13	period of service as such an officer be taken into
14	account for purposes of applying this subsection.
15	(c) Reemployment Rights.—
16	(1) In General.—An employee of an agency
17	who is serving under a career or career conditional
18	appointment (or the equivalent), and who, with the
19	consent of the head of such agency, transfers to the
20	Corporation, is entitled to be reemployed in such em-
21	ployee's former position or a position of like seniority,
22	status, and pay in such agency, if such employee—
23	(A) is separated from the Corporation—
24	(i) by reason of the application of sub-
25	section (b); or

1	(ii) for any other reason, other than
2	misconduct, neglect of duty, or malfeasance;
3	and
4	(B) applies for reemployment not later than
5	90 days after the date of separation from the
6	Corporation.
7	(2) Specific rights.—An employee who satis-
8	fies paragraph (1) is entitled to be reemployed (in ac-
9	cordance with such paragraph) within 30 days after
10	applying for reemployment and, on reemployment, is
11	entitled to at least the rate of basic pay to which such
12	employee would have been entitled had such employee
13	never transferred.
14	(d) Basic Pay.—The Chief Executive Officer may fix
15	the rate of basic pay of employees of the Corporation with-
16	out regard to the provisions of—
17	(1) chapter 51 of title 5, United States Code (re-
18	lating to the classification of positions), and
19	(2) subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title (re-
20	lating to General Schedule pay rates),
21	except that no employee of the Corporation may receive a
22	rate of basic pay that exceeds the rate for level II of the
23	Executive Schedule under section 5313 of such title.
24	(e) Assignment to United States Embassies.—An
25	employee of the Corporation, including an individual de-

- 1 tailed to or contracted by the Corporation, may be assigned
- 2 to a United States diplomatic mission or consular post, or
- 3 United States Agency for International Development field
- 4 mission.
- 5 (f) Privileges and Immunities.—The Secretary of
- 6 State shall seek to ensure that an employee of the Corpora-
- 7 tion, including an individual detailed to or contracted by
- 8 the Corporation, and the members of the family of such em-
- 9 ployee, while the employee is performing duties in any
- 10 country or place outside the United States, enjoy the privi-
- 11 leges and immunities that are enjoyed by a member of the
- 12 Foreign Service, or the family of a member of the Foreign
- 13 Service, as appropriate, of comparable rank and salary of
- 14 such employee, if such employee or a member of the family
- 15 of such employee is not a national of or permanently resi-
- 16 dent in such country or place.
- 17 (g) Responsibility of Chief of Mission.—An em-
- 18 ployee of the Corporation, including an individual detailed
- 19 to or contracted by the Corporation, and a member of the
- 20 family of such employee, shall be subject to section 207 of
- 21 the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927) in the
- 22 same manner as United States Government employees while
- 23 the employee is performing duties in any country or place
- 24 outside the United States if such employee or member of

1 the family of such employee is not a national of or perma2 nently resident in such country or place.

(h) Allocation of Funds.—

- (1) In General.—The Corporation may allocate or transfer to the United States Agency for International Development or any other agency any part of any funds available for carrying out the purposes of this division. Such funds shall be available for obligation and expenditure for the purposes for which authorized, in accordance with authority granted in this title or under authority governing the activities of the agencies of the United States Government to which such funds are allocated or transferred.
 - (2) Congressional notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days prior to a transfer of funds under paragraph (1) that exceeds \$5,000,000.
- (3) USE OF SERVICES.—For carrying out the purposes of this division, the Corporation may utilize the services and facilities of, or procure commodities from, any agency under such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by the head of the agency and the Corporation.

1	(i) Funding Limitation.—Of the funds allocated
2	under subsection (h) in any fiscal year, not more than 7
3	percent of such funds may be used for administrative ex-
4	penses.
5	(j) Other Authorities.—Except to the extent incon-
6	sistent with the provisions of this division, the administra-
7	tive authorities under chapters 1 and 2 of part III of the
8	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall apply to the provision
9	of assistance under this division to the same extent and in
10	the same manner as such authorities apply to the provision
11	$of\ economic\ assistance\ under\ part\ I\ of\ such\ Act.$
12	(k) Applicability of Government Corporation
13	Control Act.—
14	(1) In general.—The Corporation shall be sub-
15	ject to the provisions of chapter 91 of subtitle VI of
16	title 31, United States Code, except that the Corpora-
17	tion shall not be authorized to issue obligations or
18	offer obligations to the public.
19	(2) Conforming amendment.—Section 9101(3)
20	of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding
21	at the end the following:
22	"(Q) the Millennium Challenge Corpora-
23	tion."
24	(1) Inspector General.—

- 1 (1) In General.—The Inspector General of the
 2 United States Agency for International Development
 3 shall serve as Inspector General of the Corporation,
 4 and, in acting in such capacity, may conduct re5 views, investigations, and inspections of all aspects of
 6 the operations and activities of the Corporation.
 - (2) AUTHORITY OF THE BOARD.—In carrying out its responsibilities under this subsection, the Inspector General shall report to the Board of Directors.
 - (3) Reimbursement.—The Corporation shall reimburse the United States Agency for International Development for all expenses incurred by the Inspector General in connection with the Inspector General's responsibilities under this subsection.

(m) Comptroller General.—

- (1) In General.—The Comptroller General shall conduct audits, evaluations, and investigations of the Corporation.
- (2) Scope.—The activities and financial transactions of the Corporation for any fiscal year during which Federal funds are available to finance any portion of its operations may be evaluated, investigated, or audited by the Comptroller General in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General.

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(3) Access and records.—Any evaluation, investigation, or audit shall be conducted at the place or places where pertinent information of the Corporation is normally kept. The representatives of the General Accounting Office shall have access to all books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers or property belonging to or in use by the Corporation and necessary to facilitate the evaluation, investigation, or audit; and full facilities for verifying transactions with the balances and securities held by depositories, fiscal agents, and custodians shall be afforded to such representatives. All such books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, and other papers or property of the Corporation shall remain in possession and custody of the Corporation throughout the period beginning on the date such possession or custody commences and ending three years after such date, but the General Accounting Office may require the retention of such books, accounts, financial records, reports, files, papers, or property for a longer period under section 3523(c) of title 31, United States Code.

(4) Report.—A report of such audit, evaluation, or investigation shall be made by the Comptroller General to the appropriate congressional com-

1	mittees and to the President, together with such rec-
2	ommendations with respect thereto as the Comptroller
3	General shall deem advisable.
4	(n) Definitions.—For purposes of this section—
5	(1) the term "agency" means an Executive agen-
6	cy, as defined by section 105 of title 5, United States
7	Code; and
8	(2) the term "detail" means the assignment or
9	loan of an employee, without a change of position,
10	from the agency by which such employee is employed
11	to the Corporation.
12	SEC. 308. MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE ADVISORY COUNCIL.
13	(a) Establishment.—There is hereby established in
14	the executive branch an advisory council to the Corporation
15	to be known as the Millennium Challenge Advisory Council.
16	(b) Functions.—
17	(1) General functions.—The Council shall
18	advise and consult with the Chief Executive Officer of
19	the Corporation and the Board of Directors with re-
20	spect to policies and programs designed to further the
21	purposes of this division and shall periodically report
22	to the Congress with respect to the activities of the
23	Corporation. In addition, the Council shall review on
24	an annual basis the criteria and methodology used to

 $determine\ eligibility\ of\ countries\ for\ assistance\ under$

- title II and make recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer and the Board to improve the effectiveness of such criteria and methodology in order to achieve the purposes of this division.
 - (2) ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS.—Members of the Council shall (subject to subsection (d)(1)) conduct on-site inspections, and make examinations, of the activities of the Corporation in the United States and in other countries in order to—
 - (A) evaluate the accomplishments of the Corporation;
 - (B) assess the potential capabilities and the future role of the Corporation;
 - (C) make recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer, the Board of Directors, and Congress, for the purpose of guiding the future direction of the Corporation and of helping to ensure
 that the purposes and programs of the Corporation are carried out in ways that are economical,
 efficient, responsive to changing needs in developing countries and to changing relationships
 among people, and in accordance with law; and
 - (D) make such other evaluations, assessments, and recommendations as the Council considers appropriate.

1	(3) Public Participation.—The Council may
2	provide for public participation in its activities, con-
3	sistent with section 552b of title 5, United States
4	Code.
5	(c) Membership.—
6	(1) In general.—The Council shall consist of
7	seven individuals, who shall be appointed by the Chief
8	Executive Officer, and who shall be broadly represent-
9	ative of nongovernmental entities with expertise and
10	interest in international trade and economic develop-
11	ment, including business and business associations,
12	trade and labor unions, private and voluntary orga-
13	nizations, foundations, public policy organizations,
14	academia, and other entities as the Chief Executive
15	Officer determines appropriate.
16	(2) Additional requirement.—No member
17	appointed under paragraph (1) may be an officer or
18	employee of the United States Government.
19	(d) Compensation.—
20	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
21	graph (2), a member of the Council—
22	(A) shall be paid compensation out of funds
23	made available for the purposes of this title at
24	the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable
25	under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code,

- for each day (including travel time) during
 which the member is engaged in the actual performance of duties as a member of the Council;
 and
- (B) while away from the member's home or 5 6 regular place of business on necessary travel, as 7 determined by the Chief Executive Officer, in the 8 actual performance of duties as a member of the 9 Council, shall be paid per diem, travel, and 10 transportation expenses in the same manner as 11 is provided under subchapter I of chapter 57 of 12 title 5, United States Code.
- 13 (2) LIMITATION.—A member of the Council may 14 not be paid compensation under paragraph (1)(A) for 15 more than thirty days in any calendar year.
- 16 (e) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Coun-17 cil shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of transacting 18 any business.
- 19 (f) Financial Interests of Members.—A member 20 of the Council shall disclose to the Chairperson of the Coun-21 cil and the Chief Executive Officer of the existence of any 22 direct or indirect financial interest of that member in any 23 particular matter before the Council and may not vote or 24 otherwise participate as a Council member with respect to 25 that particular matter.

(q) Chairperson.—The Chief Executive Officer shall 1 designate one of the members of the Council as Chairperson, 3 who shall serve in that capacity for a term of two years. The Chief Executive Officer may renew the term of the member appointed as Chairperson under the preceding sen-6 tence. 7 (h) Meetings, Bylaws, and Regulations.— 8 (1) Meetings.—The Council shall hold a reg-9 ular meeting during each calendar quarter and shall 10 meet at the call of the President, the Chief Executive 11 Officer, the Chairperson of the Board, the Chairperson 12 of the Council, or two members of the Council. 13 (2) Bylaws and regulations.—The Council 14 shall prescribe such bylaws and regulations as it con-15 siders necessary to carry out its functions. Such by-16 laws and regulations shall include procedures for fix-17 ing the time and place of meetings, giving or waiving 18 of notice of meetings, and keeping of minutes of meet-19 ings. 20 (i) Report to the President, Chief Executive 21 Officer, and Board.— 22 (1) Report.—Not later than January 1, 2005, 23 and not later than January 1 of each year thereafter 24 that the Corporation is in existence, the Council shall 25 submit to the President, the Chief Executive Officer,

- and the Board a report on its views on the programs
 and activities of the Corporation.
- 3 (2) Contents.—Each report shall contain a
 4 summary of the advice and recommendations pro5 vided by the Council to the Chief Executive Officer
 6 and the Board during the period covered by the report
 7 and such recommendations (including recommenda8 tions for administrative or legislative action) as the
 9 Council considers appropriate to make to the Con10 gress.
- 11 (3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—Not later than
 12 90 days after receiving each such report, the Chief
 13 Executive Officer shall transmit to Congress a copy of
 14 the report, together with any comments concerning the
 15 report that the Chief Executive Officer considers ap16 propriate.
- 17 (j) Administrative Assistance.—The Chief Execu18 tive Officer shall make available to the Council such per19 sonnel, administrative support services, and technical as20 sistance as are necessary to carry out its functions effec21 tively.
- 22 (k) TERMINATION.—Section 14(a)(2)(B) of the Federal 23 Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.; relating to the ter-24 mination of advisory committees) shall not apply to the 25 Council. Notwithstanding section 102 of this Act, the au-

- 1 thorities of the Council shall terminate on December 31,2 2007.
- 3 SEC. 309. MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE SEED GRANTS.
- 4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 5 (1) Many countries in the developing world lack 6 the academic and public policy advocacy base essen-7 tial to attaining the principal objectives of the Millen-8 nium Challenge Account.
- 9 (2) Because of widespread government repression 10 of free speech and poverty, the countries of Africa in 11 particular suffer an acute shortage of nongovern-12 mental organizations which effectively study and pro-13 mote the principal objectives of the Millennium Chal-14 lenge Account.
 - (3) The Millennium Challenge Account will struggle to reach its goals unless countries in the developing world possess a home grown intellectual commitment and culture of advocacy aimed at promoting its principal objectives.
- 20 (b) Assistance.—The Chief Executive Officer of the 21 Corporation is authorized to provide assistance in support 22 of nongovernmental organizations, (including universities 23 and independent foundations and other organizations) in 24 low income and lower middle income countries, which are 25 undertaking research, education, and advocacy efforts

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1	aimed at promoting democratic societies, human rights, the
2	rule of law, improved educational opportunities and health
3	conditions, particularly for women and children, and eco-
4	$nomic\ freedom.$
5	(c) Limitation.—Not more than \$10,000,000 of the
6	amount made available to carry out this division for a fis-
7	cal year may be made available to carry out this section.
8	TITLE IV—PROVISIONS RELAT-
9	ING TO UNITED STATES ECO-
10	NOMIC ASSISTANCE
11	SEC. 401. DEFINITION.
12	In this title, the term "United States economic assist-
13	ance" means any bilateral economic assistance, from any
14	budget functional category, that is provided by any depart-
15	ment or agency of the United States to a foreign country,
16	including such assistance that is intended—
17	(1) to assist the development and economic ad-
18	vancement of friendly foreign countries and peoples,
19	including assistance provided under title II (relating
20	to the Millennium Challenge Account);
21	(2) to promote the freedom, aspirations, or suste-
22	nance of friendly peoples under oppressive rule by un-
23	friendly governments:

1	(3) to promote international trade and foreign
2	direct investment as a means of aiding economic
3	growth;
4	(4) to save lives and alleviate suffering of foreign
5	peoples during or following war, natural disaster, or
6	complex crisis;
7	(5) to assist in recovery and rehabilitation of
8	countries or peoples following disaster or war;
9	(6) to protect refugees and promote durable solu-
10	tions to aid refugees;
11	(7) to promote sound environmental practices;
12	(8) to assist in development of democratic insti-
13	tutions and good governance by the people of foreign
14	countries;
15	(9) to promote peace and reconciliation or pre-
16	vention of conflict;
17	(10) to improve the technical capacities of gov-
18	ernments to reduce production of and demand for il-
19	licit narcotics; and
20	(11) to otherwise promote through bilateral for-
21	eign economic assistance the national objectives of the
22	United States.
23	SEC. 402. FRAMEWORK FOR ASSISTANCE.
24	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
25	that a coherent framework for United States economic as-

1	sistance should be established in accordance with this sec-
2	tion.
3	(b) Elements.—The framework described in sub-
4	section (a) includes the following elements:
5	(1) The United States Agency for International
6	Development, under the direction and foreign policy
7	guidance of the Secretary of State, should be respon-
8	sible for—
9	(A) providing assistance to countries that
10	face natural and man-made disasters in order to
11	provide humanitarian relief to the peoples of
12	such countries, in coordination with refugee pro-
13	grams administered by the Department of State;
14	(B) providing assistance to countries that
15	are suffering from conflicts or are in post-conflict
16	situations in order to provide humanitarian re-
17	lief, transition assistance, and reconstruction as-
18	sistance;
19	(C) providing assistance to help moderate-
20	to-poorly performing countries achieve develop-
21	ment progress in the areas described in part I of
22	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including
23	progress toward becoming eligible for assistance
24	under this title, and to promote international

health worldwide, as well as assisting in the de-

1	velopment of country and regional development
2	strategies;
3	(D) addressing transnational problems, such
4	as environmental degradation, food insecurity,
5	and health problems; and
6	(E) assisting other Federal departments and
7	agencies, including the Corporation established
8	under title III, to carry out assistance activities
9	abroad, including providing technical assistance
10	and advice to such departments and agencies, co-
11	ordinating its assistance programs with such de-
12	partments and agencies, and using its field of-
13	fices to help implement such assistance.
14	(2) The Corporation established under title III
15	should provide assistance to countries that have dem-
16	onstrated a commitment to bolstering democracy,

- (2) The Corporation established under title III should provide assistance to countries that have demonstrated a commitment to bolstering democracy, good governance, and the rule of law, to investing in the health and educations of their people, and to promoting sound economic policies that foster economic opportunity for their people.
- (3) The Department of State should be responsible for allocating security assistance to support key foreign policy objectives of the United States and shall administer assistance in such areas as non-prolifera-

tion, anti-terrorism, counter-narcotics, and relief for
 refugees.

(4) Other Federal departments and agencies with 3 expertise in international development-related activities, such as the Overseas Private Investment Cor-5 6 poration, the Trade and Development Agency, the De-7 partment of Agriculture, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Centers for Disease 8 9 Control and Prevention, to the extent such depart-10 ments and agencies have the authority to carry out 11 development-related programs, and in coordination 12 with the Department of State and the United States 13 Agency for International Development, should provide 14 expertise in specific technical areas and shall provide 15 assistance, including assistance provided with funds 16 made available from the Corporation to assist United 17 States Government international development activi-18 ties.

19 SEC. 403. REPORT RELATING TO IMPACT AND EFFECTIVE-

20 **NESS OF ASSISTANCE.**

21 (a) Report.—Not later than December 31, 2004, and 22 December 31 of each third year thereafter, the President 23 shall transmit to Congress a report which analyzes, on a 24 country-by-country basis, the impact and effectiveness of 25 United States economic assistance furnished under the

- framework established in section 402 to each country during
 the preceding three fiscal years. The report shall include
 the following for each recipient country:
 - (1) An analysis of the impact of United States economic assistance during the preceding three fiscal years on economic development in that country, with a discussion of the United States interests that were served by the assistance. This analysis shall be done on a sector-by-sector basis to the extent possible and shall identify any economic policy reforms which were promoted by the assistance. This analysis shall—
 - (A) include a description, quantified to the extent practicable, of the specific objectives the United States sought to achieve in providing economic assistance for that country, and
 - (B) specify the extent to which those objectives were not achieved, with an explanation of why they were not achieved.
 - (2) A description of the amount and nature of economic assistance provided by other donors during the preceding three fiscal years, set forth by development sector to the extent possible.
 - (3) A discussion of the commitment of the host government to addressing the country's needs in each development sector, including a description of the re-

- 1 sources devoted by that government to each develop-2 ment sector during the preceding three fiscal years. 3 (4) A description of the trends, both favorable 4 and unfavorable, in each development sector. (5) Statistical and other information necessary 5 6 to evaluate the impact and effectiveness of United 7 States economic assistance on development in the 8 country. 9 (6) A comparison of the analysis provided in the 10 report with relevant analyses by international finan-11 cial institutions, other international organizations, 12 other donor countries, or nongovernmental organiza-13 tions. 14 (b) Listing of Most and Least Successful As-15 SISTANCE PROGRAMS.—The report required by this section shall identify— 16 17 (1) each country in which United States eco-18 nomic assistance has been most successful, as indi-19 cated by the extent to which the specific objectives the 20 United States sought to achieve in providing the as-21 sistance for the country, as referred to in subsection 22 (a)(1)(A), were achieved; and 23 (2) each country in which United States eco-
- nomic assistance has been least successful, as indicated by the extent to which the specific objectives the

United States sought to achieve in providing the as-

2	sistance for the country, as referred to in subsection
3	(a)(1)(A), were not achieved.
4	For each country listed pursuant to paragraph (2), the re-
5	port shall explain why the assistance was not more success-
6	ful and shall specify what the United States has done as
7	a result.
8	(c) De Minimus Exception.—Information under
9	subsections (a) and (b) for a fiscal year shall not be required
10	with respect to a country for which United States economic
11	assistance for the country for the fiscal year is less than
12	\$5,000,000.
13	DIVISION B—REAUTHORIZATION
1 1	AND EXPANCION OF THE
14	AND EXPANSION OF THE
14 15	PEACE CORPS
15	PEACE CORPS
15 16	PEACE CORPS TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS
15 16 17	PEACE CORPS TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS SEC. 1001. DEFINITIONS.
15 16 17 18	PEACE CORPS TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS SEC. 1001. DEFINITIONS. In this division:
15 16 17 18 19	PEACE CORPS TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS SEC. 1001. DEFINITIONS. In this division: (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
15 16 17 18 19 20	PEACE CORPS TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS SEC. 1001. DEFINITIONS. In this division: (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PEACE CORPS TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS SEC. 1001. DEFINITIONS. In this division: (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on International Relations
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	PEACE CORPS TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS SEC. 1001. DEFINITIONS. In this division: (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	PEACE CORPS TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS SEC. 1001. DEFINITIONS. In this division: (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

1	(3) Host country.—The term "host country"
2	means a country whose government has invited the
3	Peace Corps to establish a Peace Corps program with
4	in the territory of the country.
5	(4) Peace corps volunteer.—The term
6	"Peace Corps volunteer" means a volunteer or a vol-
7	unteer leader under the Peace Corps Act.
8	(5) Returned peace corps volunteer.—The
9	term "returned Peace Corps volunteer" means a per-
10	son who has been certified by the Director as having
11	served satisfactorily as a Peace Corps volunteer.
12	SEC. 1002. FINDINGS.
13	Congress makes the following findings:
14	(1) The Peace Corps was established in 1961 to
15	promote world peace and friendship through the serv-
16	ice abroad of volunteers who are United States citi-
17	zens. The spirit of service and commitment to helping
18	others is a fundamental component of democracy.
19	(2) Since its establishment, more than 168,000
20	volunteers have served in the Peace Corps in 136
21	countries throughout the world.
22	(3) The three goals codified in the Peace Corps
23	Act which have guided the Peace Corps and its volun-
24	teers over the years, can work in concert to promote

global acceptance of the principles of international

- peace and nonviolent coexistence among peoples of di verse cultures and systems of government.
 - (4) The Peace Corps has sought to fulfill three goals—to help people in developing countries meet basic needs, promote understanding abroad of the values and ideals of the United States, and promote an understanding of other peoples by the people of the United States.
 - (5) After more than 40 years of operation, the Peace Corps remains the world's premier international service organization dedicated to promoting grassroots development by working with families and communities to improve health care for children, expand agricultural production, teach in schools, fight infectious diseases, protect the environment, and initiate small business opportunities.
 - (6) The Peace Corps remains committed to sending well trained and well supported Peace Corps volunteers overseas to promote international peace, crosscultural awareness, and mutual understanding between the United States and other countries.
 - (7) 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.

- 1 (8) The Crisis Corps has been an effective tool in 2 harnessing the skills and talents of returned Peace 3 Corps volunteers and should be expanded, to the max-4 imum extent practicable, to utilize the talent of re-5 turned Peace Corps volunteers.
 - (9) In fiscal year 2003, the Peace Corps is operating with an annual budget of \$295,000,000 in 70 countries, with more than 7,000 Peace Corps volunteers.
 - (10) There is deep misunderstanding and misinformation in many parts of the world, particularly in
 countries with substantial Muslim populations, with
 respect to United States values and ideals. A new or
 expanded Peace Corps presence in such places could
 foster better understanding between the people of the
 United States and such countries.
 - (11) Congress has declared, and the Peace Corps Act provides, that the Peace Corps shall maintain, to the maximum extent practicable and appropriate, a volunteer corps of at least 10,000 individuals.
 - (12) President George W. Bush has called for the doubling of the number of Peace Corps volunteers in service.
- 24 (13) Any expansion of the Peace Corps should 25 not jeopardize the quality of the Peace Corps volun-

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- teer experience and, therefore, necessitates, among
 other things, an appropriate increase in field and
 headquarters support staff.
- 4 (14) In order to ensure that the proposed expan-5 sion of the Peace Corps preserves the integrity of the 6 program and the security of volunteers, the integrated 7 Planning and Budget System supported by the Office 8 of Planning and Policy Analysis should continue its 9 focus on strategic planning.
- 10 (15) A streamlined, bipartisan Peace Corps Na-11 tional Advisory Council composed of distinguished re-12 turned Peace Corps volunteers, former Peace Corps 13 staff, and other individuals with diverse backgrounds 14 and expertise can be a source of ideas and suggestions 15 that may be useful to the Director of the Peace Corps 16 as the Director discharges the duties and responsibil-17 ities as head of the agency.

18 TITLE XI—AMENDMENTS TO 19 PEACE CORPS ACT; RELATED

20 **PROVISIONS**

- 21 SEC. 1101. ADVANCING THE GOALS OF THE PEACE CORPS.
- 22 (a) Recruitment of Volunteers.—Section 2A of
- 23 the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501-1) is amended by add-
- 24 ing at the end the following new sentence: "As an inde-

- 1 pendent agency, the Peace Corps shall be responsible for re-
- 2 cruiting all of its volunteers.".
- 3 (b) Details and Assignments.—Section 5(g) of the
- 4 Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(g)) is amended by striking
- 5 "Provided, That" and inserting "Provided, That such detail
- 6 or assignment furthers the fulfillment of Peace Corps' devel-
- 7 opment and public diplomacy goals as described in section
- 8 2: Provided further, That".
- 9 SEC. 1102. REPORTS AND CONSULTATIONS.
- 10 (a) Annual Reports; Consultations on New Ini-
- 11 Tiatives.—Section 11 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C.
- 12 2510) is amended to read as follows:
- 13 "SEC. 11. ANNUAL REPORTS; CONSULTATIONS ON NEW INI-
- 14 TIATIVES.
- 15 "(a) Annual Reports.—The Director shall transmit
- 16 to Congress, at least once in each fiscal year, a report on
- 17 operations under this Act. Each report shall contain infor-
- 18 mation—
- 19 "(1) describing efforts undertaken to improve co-
- ordination of activities of the Peace Corps with ac-
- 21 tivities of international voluntary service organiza-
- 22 tions, such as the United Nations volunteer program,
- 23 and of host country voluntary service organizations,
- 24 including—

1	"(A) a description of the purpose and scope
2	of any development project which the Peace
3	Corps undertook during the preceding fiscal year
4	as a joint venture with any such international
5	or host country voluntary service organizations;
6	and
7	"(B) recommendations for improving co-
8	ordination of development projects between the
9	Peace Corps and any such international or host
10	country voluntary service organizations;
11	"(2) describing—
12	"(A) any major new initiatives that the
13	Peace Corps has under review for the upcoming
14	fiscal year, and any major initiatives that were
15	undertaken in the previous fiscal year that were
16	not included in prior reports to the Congress;
17	"(B) the rationale for undertaking such new
18	initiatives;
19	"(C) an estimate of the cost of such initia-
20	tives; and
21	"(D) the impact on the safety of volunteers;
22	"(3) describing in detail the Peace Corps plans,
23	including budgetary plans, to have 14,000 volunteers
24	in service by 2007 while maintaining the quality of
25	the volunteer experience, ensuring the safety and secu-

1	rity of all volunteers, and providing for appropriate
2	administrative and other support; and
3	"(4) describing standard security procedures for
4	any country in which the Peace Corps operates pro-
5	grams or is considering doing so, as well as any spe-
6	cial security procedures contemplated because of
7	changed circumstances in specific countries, and as-
8	sessing whether security conditions would be en-
9	hanced—
10	"(A) by co-locating volunteers with inter-
11	$national\ or\ local\ nongovernmental\ organizations;$
12	or
13	"(B) with the placement of multiple volun-
14	teers in one location.
15	"(b) Consultations on New Initiatives.—The Di-
16	rector of the Peace Corps shall consult with the appropriate
17	congressional committees with respect to any major new
18	initiatives not previously discussed in the latest annual re-
19	port submitted to Congress under subsection (a) or in budg-
20	et presentations. Whenever possible, such consultations
21	should take place prior to the initiation of such initiatives,
22	or as soon as practicable thereafter.".
23	(b) One-Time Report on Student Loan Forgive-
24	NESS Programs.—Not later than 30 days after the date

- 1 of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the
- 2 appropriate congressional committees a report—
- 3 (1) describing the student loan forgiveness pro-
- 4 grams currently available to Peace Corps volunteers
- 5 upon completion of their service;
- 6 (2) comparing such programs with other Govern-
- 7 ment-sponsored student loan forgiveness programs;
- 8 and
- 9 (3) recommending any additional student loan
- 10 forgiveness programs which could attract more appli-
- 11 cations from low- and middle-income individuals who
- 12 are carrying considerable student-loan debt burdens.
- 13 (c) Annual Report to Congress on the Federal
- 14 Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program
- 15 (FEORP).—Not later than 90 days after the date of enact-
- 16 ment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Director shall
- 17 report on the progress of the Peace Corps in recruiting his-
- 18 torically underrepresented groups. The Director shall pre-
- 19 pare this report in accordance with section 7201 of title
- 20 5, United States Code, and subpart B of part 720 of title
- 21 5, Code of Federal Regulations.
- 22 (d) Report on Maintaining the Integrity of the
- 23 Medical Screening and Medical Placement Coordi-
- 24 NATION PROCESSES.—Not later than 120 days after the
- 25 date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall prepare

1	and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a
2	report that—
3	(1) describes the medical screening procedures
4	and standards of the Office of Medical Services/
5	Screening Unit of the Peace Corps to determine
6	whether an applicant for Peace Corps service has
7	worldwide clearance, limited clearance, a deferral pe-
8	riod, or is not medically, including psychologically,
9	qualified to serve in the Peace Corps as a volunteer;
10	(2) describes the procedures and criteria for
11	matching applicants for Peace Corps service with a
12	host country to ensure that the applicant, reasonable
13	accommodations notwithstanding, can complete at
14	least two years of volunteer service without interrup-
15	tion to host country national projects due to foresee-
16	able medical conditions; and
17	(3) with respect to each of fiscal years 2000
18	through 2002 and the first six months of fiscal year
19	2003, states the number of—
20	(A) medical screenings conducted;
21	(B) applicants who have received worldwide
22	clearance, limited clearance, deferral periods,
23	and medical disqualifications to serve;

1	(C) Peace Corps volunteers who the agency
2	has had to separate from service due to the dis-
3	covery of undisclosed medical information; and
4	(D) Peace Corps volunteers who have termi-
5	nated their service early due to medical, includ-
6	ing psychological, reasons.
7	SEC. 1103. SPECIAL VOLUNTEER RECRUITMENT AND
8	PLACEMENT FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES.
9	(a) Report.—Not later than 60 days after the date
10	of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the
11	appropriate congressional committees a report that—
12	(1) describes the recruitment strategies to be em-
13	ployed by the Peace Corps to recruit and train volun-
14	teers with the appropriate language skills and interest
15	in serving in host countries; and
16	(2) lists the countries that the Director has deter-
17	mined should be priorities for special recruitment and
18	placement of Peace Corps volunteers.
19	(b) Use of Returned Peace Corps Volunteers
20	AND FORMER STAFF.—The Director is authorized and
21	$strongly\ urged\ to\ utilize\ the\ services\ of\ returned\ Peace\ Corps$
22	volunteers and former Peace Corps staff who have relevant
23	language and cultural experience and may have served pre-
24	viously in countries with substantial Muslim populations,

1	in order to open or reopen Peace Corps programs in such
2	countries.
3	SEC. 1104. GLOBAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES INITIATIVE; CO-
4	ORDINATION OF HIV/AIDS ACTIVITIES.
5	(a) Initiative.—
6	(1) In General.—The Director, in cooperation
7	with international public health experts, such as the
8	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Na-
9	tional Institutes of Health, the World Health Organi-
10	zation, the Pan American Health Organization, and
11	local public health officials, shall expand the Peace
12	Corps' program of training for Peace Corps volun-
13	teers in the areas of education, prevention, and treat-
14	ment of infectious diseases which are prevalent in
15	host countries in order to ensure that the Peace Corps
16	increases its contribution to the global campaign
17	against such diseases.
18	(2) Additional requirement.—Activities for
19	the education, prevention, and treatment of infectious
20	diseases in host countries by the Peace Corps shall be
21	undertaken in a manner that is consistent with ac-
22	tivities authorized under sections 104(c), 104A, 104B,
23	and 104C of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

 $(b)\ Coordination\ of\ HIV/AIDS\ Activities. —$

- 1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director should designate
 2 an officer or employee of the Peace Corps who is lo3 cated in the United States to coordinate all HIV/
 4 AIDS activities within the Peace Corps. Such indi5 vidual may be an individual who is an officer or em6 ployee of the Peace Corps on the date of the enactment
 7 of this Act.
 - (2) FIELD COORDINATION.—In addition to the position established under paragraph (1), the Director should designate an individual within each country in sub-Saharan Africa, the Western Hemisphere, and Asia in which Peace Corps volunteers carry out HIV/AIDS activities to coordinate all such activities of the Peace Corps in such countries.
 - (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) AIDS.—The term "AIDS" means the acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
 - (2) HIV.—The term "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus, the pathogen that causes AIDS.
- 21 (3) HIV/AIDS.—The term "HIV/AIDS" means, 22 with respect to an individual, an individual who is 23 infected with HIV or living with AIDS.

1	(4) Infectious diseases.—The term "infec-
2	tious diseases" means HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and
3	malaria.
4	SEC. 1105. PEACE CORPS NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL.
5	Section 12 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2511;
6	relating to the Peace Corps National Advisory Council) is
7	amended—
8	(1) in subsection $(b)(2)$ —
9	(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking "and"
10	after the semicolon;
11	(B) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as
12	$subparagraph (E); \ and$
13	(C) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the
14	following:
15	"(D) make recommendations for utilizing the ex-
16	pertise of returned Peace Corps volunteers and former
17	Peace Corps staff in fulfilling the goals of the Peace
18	Corps; and";
19	(2) in subsection $(c)(2)$ —
20	(A) in subparagraph (A)—
21	(i) in the first sentence—
22	(I) by striking "fifteen" and in-
23	serting "eleven"; and
24	(II) by striking "President, by
25	and with the advice and consent of the

1	Senate" and inserting "Director of the
2	Peace Corps"; and
3	(ii) by striking the second sentence and
4	inserting the following: "Six of the members
5	shall be former Peace Corps volunteers, at
6	least one of whom shall have been a former
7	staff member abroad or in the Washington
8	headquarters, and not more than six shall
9	be members of the same political party.";
10	(B) by striking subparagraph (B);
11	(C) by amending subparagraph (D) to read
12	as follows:
13	"(D) The members of the Council shall be appointed
14	to 2-year terms.";
15	(D) in subparagraph (H), by striking
16	"nine" and inserting "seven";
17	(E) in subparagraph (I), by striking
18	"President shall nominate" and inserting "Di-
19	rector shall appoint"; and
20	(F) by redesignating subparagraphs (C),
21	(D), (E), (F), (G), (H), and (I) as $subpara-$
22	graphs (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (H), re-
23	spectively; and
24	(3) by amending subsection (g) to read as fol-
25	lows:

"(q) Chair.—The Director shall designate one of the 1 voting members of the Council as Chair, who shall serve in that capacity for a term of two years. The Director may 3 renew the term of a voting member appointed as Chair under the preceding sentence.". 6 SEC. 1106. READJUSTMENT ALLOWANCES. 7 The Peace Corps Act is amended— 8 (1) in section 5(c) (22 U.S.C. 2504(c)), by striking "\$125 for each month of satisfactory service" and 9 inserting "\$275 for each month of satisfactory service 10 11 during fiscal year 2004 and \$300 for each month of 12 satisfactory service thereafter"; and 13 (2) in section 6(1) (22 U.S.C. 2505(1)), by strik-14 ing "\$125 for each month of satisfactory service" and 15 inserting "\$275 for each month of satisfactory service 16 during fiscal year 2004 and \$300 for each month of 17 satisfactory service thereafter". 18 SEC. 1107. PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS OF RETURNED 19 PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS AND FORMER 20 STAFF. 21 (a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to pro-22 vide support for returned Peace Corps volunteers to develop 23 and carry out programs and projects to promote the objectives of the Peace Corps Act, as set forth in section 2(a) of that Act (22 U.S.C. 2501(a)).

1	<i>(b)</i>	Grants to Certain Nonprofit Corpora-
2	TIONS.—	
3		(1) Grant authority.—
4		(A) In general.—To carry out the purpose
5		of this section, and subject to the availability of
6		appropriations, the Director may award grants
7		on a competitive basis to private nonprofit cor-
8		porations for the purpose of enabling returned
9		Peace Corps volunteers to use their knowledge
10		and expertise to develop and carry out the pro-
11		grams and projects described in paragraph (2).
12		(B) Delegation of authority and
13		TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—The Director may dele-
14		gate the authority to award grants under sub-
15		paragraph (A) and may transfer funds author-
16		ized under this section subject to the notification
17		procedures of section 634A of the Foreign Assist-
18		ance Act of 1961 to the Chief Executive Officer
19		of the Corporation for National and Community
20		Service (referred to in this section as the "Cor-
21		poration").
22		(2) Programs and projects.—Such programs
23	and	projects may include—
24		(A) educational programs designed to en-
25		rich the knowledge and interest of elementary

1	school and secondary school students in the geog-
2	raphy and cultures of other countries where the
3	volunteers have served;
4	(B) projects that involve partnerships with
5	local libraries to enhance community knowledge
6	about other peoples and countries; and
7	(C) audio-visual projects that utilize mate-
8	rials collected by the volunteers during their
9	service that would be of educational value to
10	communities.
11	(3) Eligibility for grants.—To be eligible to
12	compete for grants under this section, a nonprofit cor-
13	poration shall have a board of directors composed of
14	returned Peace Corps volunteers and former Peace
15	Corps staff with a background in community service,
16	education, or health. If the grants are made by the
17	Corporation, the nonprofit corporation shall meet all
18	appropriate Corporation management requirements,
19	as determined by the Corporation.
20	(c) Grant Requirements.—Such grants shall be
21	made pursuant to a grant agreement between the Peace
22	Corps or the Corporation and the nonprofit corporation
23	that requires that—
24	(1) the grant funds will only be used to support
25	programs and projects described in subsection (a)

1	pursuant to proposals submitted by returned Peace
2	Corps volunteers (either individually or cooperatively
3	with other returned volunteers);
4	(2) the nonprofit corporation will give consider-
5	ation to funding individual programs or projects by
6	returned Peace Corps volunteers, in amounts of not
7	more than \$50,000, under this section;
8	(3) not more than 20 percent of the grant funds
9	made available to the nonprofit corporation will be
10	used for the salaries, overhead, or other administra-
11	tive expenses of the nonprofit corporation;
12	(4) the nonprofit corporation will not receive
13	grant funds for programs or projects under this sec-
14	tion for a third or subsequent year unless the non-
15	profit corporation makes available, to carry out the
16	programs or projects during that year, non-Federal
17	contributions—
18	(A) in an amount not less than \$2 for every
19	\$3 of Federal funds provided through the grant,
20	and
21	(B) provided directly or through donations
22	from private entities, in cash or in kind, fairly
23	evaluated, including plant, equipment, or serv-
24	ices; and

1	(5) the nonprofit corporation shall manage, mon-
2	itor, and submit reports to the Peace Corps or the
3	Corporation, as the case may be, on each program or
4	project for which the nonprofit corporation receives a
5	grant under this section.
6	(d) Status of the Fund.—Nothing in this section
7	shall be construed to make any nonprofit corporation sup-
8	ported under this section an agency or establishment of the
9	Federal Government or to make the members of the board
10	of directors or any officer or employee of such nonprofit
11	corporation an officer or employee of the United States.
12	(e) Factors in Awarding Grants.—In determining
13	the number of nonprofit corporations to receive grants
14	under this section for any fiscal year, the Peace Corps or
15	the Corporation—
16	(1) shall take into consideration the need to min-
17	imize overhead costs that direct resources from the
18	funding of programs and projects; and
19	(2) shall seek to ensure a broad geographical dis-
20	tribution of grants for programs and projects under
21	this section.
22	(f) Congressional Oversight.—Grant recipients
23	under this section shall be subject to the appropriate over-
24	sight procedures of Congress.
25	(g) Funding.—

- 1 (1) In General.—There is authorized to be ap-2 carry out this propriated tosection3 \$10,000,000. Such sum shall be in addition to funds 4 made available to the Peace Corps under this division. 5
- 6 (2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur-7 suant to paragraph (1) are authorized to remain 8 available until expended.

(h) Crisis Corps.—

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- (1) Statement of Policy.—Congress states that the Crisis Corps has been an effective tool in harnessing the skills and talents of returned Peace Corps volunteers.
- (2) Increase in number of crisis corps as-SIGNMENTS.—The Director, in consultation with the 16 governments of host countries and appropriate nongovernmental organizations, shall increase the number of available Crisis Corps assignments for returned Peace Corps volunteers to at least 120 assignments in fiscal year 2004, 140 assignments in fiscal year 2005, 160 assignments in fiscal year 2006, and 165 assignments in fiscal year 2007.

23 SEC. 1108. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

24 Congress declares its support for the goal announced by President Bush of doubling the number of Peace Corps

- 1 volunteers to 14,000 by 2007 and supports the funding lev-
- 2 els necessary to accomplish this growth.
- 3 SEC. 1109. PEACE CORPS IN SIERRA LEONE.
- 4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
- 5 (1) Peace Corps service to Sierra Leone was sus-
- 6 pended in 1994 due to a brutal civil war between the
- 7 government and the Revolutionary United Front
- $8 \qquad (RUF).$
- 9 (2) Backed by British military intervention and
- 10 a United Nations peacekeeping operation, government
- 11 authority has been reestablished throughout the coun-
- 12 try and "free and fair" national elections took place
- in May 2002.
- 14 (3) Sierra Leone is a majority Muslim country.
- 15 (4) The Peace Corps has given the safety and se-
- 16 curity of its volunteers high priority.
- 17 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
- 18 that the Peace Corps should return its program to Sierra
- 19 Leone as soon as security conditions are consistent with the
- 20 safety and security of its volunteers.
- 21 SEC. 1110. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 22 Section 3(b)(1) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C.
- 23 2502(b)(1)) is amended by striking "and \$365,000,000 for
- 24 fiscal year 2003" and inserting "\$365,000,000 for fiscal
- 25 year 2003, \$366,868,000 for fiscal year 2004, \$411,800,000

- 1 for fiscal year 2005, \$455,930,000 for fiscal year 2006, and
- $2\ \$499,400,000\ for\ fiscal\ year\ 2007".$

Union Calendar No. 112

108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R. 2441

[Report No. 108–205]

A BILL

To establish the Millennium Challenge Account to provide increased support for developing countries that have fostered democracy and the rule of law, invested in their citizens, and promoted economic freedom; to assess the impact and effectiveness of United States economic assistance; to authorize the expansion of the Peace Corps, and for other purposes.

July 14, 2003

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed