

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1550

To authorize assistance for the relief of victims of the Indian Ocean tsunami and for the recovery and reconstruction of tsunami-affected countries.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 12, 2005

Mr. HYDE (for himself, Mr. LANTOS, and Mr. MENENDEZ) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

A BILL

To authorize assistance for the relief of victims of the Indian Ocean tsunami and for the recovery and reconstruction of tsunami-affected countries.

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; DEFINI-**
4 **TIONS.**

5 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
6 “Indian Ocean Tsunami Relief, Recovery, and Reconstruc-
7 tion Act of 2005”.

8 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
9 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents; definitions.

- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Declarations of policy.
- Sec. 4. Purposes.

TITLE I—ASSISTANCE FOR RELIEF, RECOVERY, AND RECONSTRUCTION OF PEOPLE AND COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY THE INDIAN OCEAN TSUNAMI

- Sec. 101. Assistance for urgent humanitarian needs.
- Sec. 102. Assistance for medium- and long-term recovery and reconstruction.
- Sec. 103. Assistance for orphans and unaccompanied children.
- Sec. 104. Voluntary contribution to Interpol for disaster victim identification efforts.
- Sec. 105. Activities of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.
- Sec. 106. Assistance for effective public warning systems in foreign countries.
- Sec. 107. Replenishment of funds expended for assistance in the immediate aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 201. Coordination of assistance.
- Sec. 202. Implementation of assistance.
- Sec. 203. Monitoring of assistance.
- Sec. 204. Relationship to other authorities.
- Sec. 205. Report.
- Sec. 206. Authorization of appropriations.

1 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

2 (1) ALL-HAZARD EVENT.—The term “all-haz-

3 ard event” means an emergency or disaster resulting

4 from—

5 (A) a natural disaster; or

6 (B) an accident or intentional or negligent

7 act that causes widespread damage or harm.

8 (2) CHILDREN.—The term “children” means

9 persons who have not attained the age of 18.

10 (3) EFFECTIVE PUBLIC WARNING.—The term

11 “effective public warning” means practical, com-

12 prehensible, and timely information given to all indi-

13 viduals threatened by an all-hazard event sufficient

1 to enable them to act to protect their safety and
2 well-being in a timely manner.

3 (4) INDIAN OCEAN TSUNAMI; TSUNAMI.—The
4 term “Indian Ocean tsunami” or “tsunami” means
5 the tsunami that resulted from the earthquake that
6 occurred off the west coast of northern Sumatra, In-
7 donesia, on December 26, 2004.

8 (5) ORPHAN.—The term “orphan” means a
9 child deprived by death of one or both parents.

10 (6) UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN.—The term
11 “unaccompanied children” means children separated
12 from their family.

13 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

14 Congress finds the following:

15 (1) On December 26, 2004, a powerful earth-
16 quake measuring 9.0 on the Richter Scale occurred
17 off the west coast of northern Sumatra, Indonesia,
18 triggering a tsunami that struck countries through-
19 out South and Southeast Asia, as well as the coast
20 of East Africa.

21 (2) The Indian Ocean tsunami caused death
22 and destruction on a massive scale, with more than
23 200,000 people killed, more than 120,000 people
24 missing, and displacing more than 1,000,000 people.

1 (3) The earthquake and tsunami affected more
2 than 3,000,000 people in more than 11 countries
3 many of whom now lack basic survival requirements
4 and the risk of numerous additional deaths due to
5 shortages of clean water, adequate shelter, food,
6 sanitation, and basic healthcare remains.

7 (4) An estimated one-third of those individuals
8 killed or affected by the Indian Ocean tsunami are
9 children.

10 (5) Orphans and unaccompanied children are
11 particularly vulnerable to disease, hunger, and ex-
12 ploitation.

13 (6) United States relief agencies and the United
14 States military responded with immediate and sig-
15 nificant emergency assistance that saved countless
16 lives and provided relief to many individuals in great
17 need in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami.

18 (7) Unprecedented levels of private United
19 States donations to private relief organizations, at
20 least \$1,000,000,000 to date, demonstrate the tre-
21 mendous generosity of the American people.

22 (8) The United States and the international
23 community have to date pledged an estimated
24 \$6,400,000,000 in emergency and medium- and

1 long-term reconstruction assistance for countries af-
2 fected by the Indian Ocean tsunami.

3 (9) Numerous international nongovernmental
4 organizations have contributed greatly to the hu-
5 manitarian response by providing relief to the mil-
6 lions who survived the Indian Ocean tsunami.

7 (10) Some national governments, municipal
8 governments, and local communities in the Indian
9 Ocean region require assistance to provide basic
10 services for their citizens, including for orphans and
11 unaccompanied children.

12 (11) A number of organizations, including the
13 United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Save
14 the Children, World Vision, the International Com-
15 mittee of the Red Cross, and other organizations,
16 are leading the effort to reunify children with their
17 families, provide protection against traffickers, and
18 provide food, shelter, education, counseling, and
19 many other vital services.

20 (12) The International Early Warning Program
21 identified the following four elements of effective
22 early warning systems:

23 (A) Prior knowledge of the risks faced by
24 communities.

25 (B) Technical monitoring of hazards.

1 (C) Getting understandable warnings to
2 those at risk.

3 (D) Knowledge and preparedness of how to
4 act by those threatened by disasters.

5 **SEC. 3. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.**

6 Congress makes the following declarations of policy:

7 (1) The large-scale destruction and loss of life
8 caused by the Indian Ocean tsunami requires a ro-
9 bust and appropriate humanitarian response by the
10 United States to assist and promote the relief and
11 recovery of individuals and communities affected by
12 the Indian Ocean tsunami.

13 (2) The United States is committed to pro-
14 viding assistance for the medium- and long-term re-
15 lief of victims of the Indian Ocean tsunami and for
16 the recovery and reconstruction of communities in
17 countries affected by the tsunami.

18 (3) The United States is committed to working
19 with international partners, including the United
20 Nations, donor countries, international financial in-
21 stitutions, and international and indigenous non-
22 governmental organizations to assist in the medium-
23 and long-term recovery and reconstruction of those
24 communities in countries affected by the tsunami.

1 (4) The United States is committed to working
2 with host governments, municipal governments, local
3 communities, and local civil society organizations, in
4 implementing immediate humanitarian assistance
5 and medium- and long-term recovery and recon-
6 struction assistance to ensure that priority needs are
7 met.

8 (5) In areas of civil conflict, it shall be the pol-
9 icy of the United States to utilize civilian inter-
10 national and indigenous humanitarian relief organi-
11 zations to the greatest extent possible in the direct
12 implementation of disaster relief. Such policy re-
13 quires the Government of the United States to urge
14 the respective national governments to engage all
15 relevant conflict parties to create an environment
16 which promotes the safe and unimpeded access to
17 the disaster region.

18 (6) It shall be the policy of the United States
19 in civil conflict areas to prioritize its humanitarian
20 assistance to the greatest extent possible toward the
21 most vulnerable groups, including children, women,
22 and persons with disabilities. Women and children in
23 particular are at the greatest risk of being trafficked
24 into extremely abusive situations, and frequently are
25 forced to become combatants in a civil conflict.

1 **SEC. 4. PURPOSES.**

2 The purposes of this Act are—

3 (1) to provide assistance for the urgent humani-
4 tarian needs of the people and communities in coun-
5 tries affected by the Indian Ocean tsunami;

6 (2) to provide assistance for the medium- and
7 long-term recovery and reconstruction needs of the
8 people and communities in countries affected by the
9 Indian Ocean tsunami;

10 (3) to provide assistance to children who are or-
11 phaned or currently unaccompanied as a result of
12 the Indian Ocean tsunami;

13 (4) to provide assistance for regional and inter-
14 national programs to develop and establish effective
15 public warning systems in foreign countries in order
16 to respond to all-hazard events; and

17 (5) to replenish United States Government
18 funds that were expended to provide assistance in
19 the immediate aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsu-
20 nami so as to render such funds available for future
21 foreign assistance objectives of the United States.

1 **TITLE I—ASSISTANCE FOR RE-**
2 **LIEF, RECOVERY, AND RE-**
3 **CONSTRUCTION OF PEOPLE**
4 **AND COUNTRIES AFFECTED**
5 **BY THE INDIAN OCEAN TSU-**
6 **NAMI**

7 **SEC. 101. ASSISTANCE FOR URGENT HUMANITARIAN**
8 **NEEDS.**

9 (a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—In accordance with the provi-
10 sions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
11 (22 U.S.C. 2292), the President is authorized to provide
12 assistance, on such terms and conditions as the President
13 may determine, to meet the urgent humanitarian needs
14 of the people and communities in countries affected by the
15 Indian Ocean tsunami.

16 (b) **ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.**—Assistance provided
17 under subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent prac-
18 ticable, be used to provide—

19 (1) emergency food, shelter, and medical assist-
20 ance;

21 (2) clean drinking water and sanitation;

22 (3) preventative health care, including childhood
23 vaccination, therapeutic feeding, maternal child
24 health services, psychosocial services, and infectious
25 diseases surveillance and treatment;

- 1 (4) family tracing and reunification services;
2 and
3 (5) support for the recovery of economic liveli-
4 hoods of families.

5 **SEC. 102. ASSISTANCE FOR MEDIUM- AND LONG-TERM RE-**
6 **COVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION.**

7 (a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—In accordance with the provi-
8 sions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
9 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), the President is authorized to pro-
10 vide assistance, on such terms and conditions as the Presi-
11 dent may determine, to meet the medium- and long-term
12 recovery and reconstruction needs of the people and com-
13 munities in countries affected by the Indian Ocean tsu-
14 nami.

15 (b) **ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.**—Assistance provided
16 under subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent prac-
17 ticable, be used to carry out the following activities:

18 (1) Rebuilding health clinics, hospitals, and
19 other health infrastructure.

20 (2) Providing training and capacity-building as-
21 sistance, with a particular emphasis on training and
22 assistance for women and children.

23 (3) Restoring and rehabilitating water and sani-
24 tation services, including disease control services.

1 (4) Providing care and support to orphans and
2 unaccompanied children.

3 (5) Rebuilding and re-equipping schools, com-
4 munity centers, and other social and educational fa-
5 cilities.

6 (6) Providing training and capacity-building as-
7 sistance to educators and administrators, with a par-
8 ticular emphasis on training and assistance for
9 women.

10 (7) Rebuilding the transportation infrastruc-
11 ture.

12 (8) Reconstructing the rural and urban infra-
13 structure, with a particular emphasis on the recon-
14 struction of roads and bridges.

15 (9) Rebuilding and restoring the agricultural in-
16 frastructure and productivity.

17 (10) Promoting efforts to restore economic live-
18 lihoods supports, such as microenterprise and micro-
19 finance programs.

20 (11) Promoting environmental management.

21 (12) Improving disaster preparedness and man-
22 agement systems.

23 (13) Improving anti-corruption and trans-
24 parency mechanisms.

1 (c) TARGETING OF ASSISTANCE.—In light of the un-
 2 precedented levels of private donations to relief organiza-
 3 tions in response to the Indian Ocean tsunami, and in
 4 order to increase efficiency, avoid duplication, and coordi-
 5 nate the division of labor among assistance providers, the
 6 President should, to the maximum extent practicable—

7 (1) direct United States assistance under this
 8 section to activities and sectors that can provide a
 9 comparative advantage over privately-funded assist-
 10 ance, including such sectors as physical infrastruc-
 11 ture and private sector recovery; and

12 (2) design the delivery of United States assist-
 13 ance under this section to make a significant im-
 14 provement in the performance and the long-term
 15 sustainability in the damaged sector targeted for as-
 16 sistance.

17 **SEC. 103. ASSISTANCE FOR ORPHANS AND UNACCOM-**
 18 **PANIED CHILDREN.**

19 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The President shall provide
 20 assistance to children who are orphaned or currently unac-
 21 companied as a result of the Indian Ocean tsunami.

22 (b) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—Assistance provided
 23 under subsection (a) should include programs to—

1 (1) identify and register unaccompanied chil-
2 dren and reunify them with their immediate families,
3 or extended families, when necessary;

4 (2) provide immediate care and counseling for
5 orphans and unaccompanied children during the
6 identification and reunification process;

7 (3) create mechanisms to protect against child
8 trafficking, sexual abuse, and attempts to forcibly
9 recruit children into militias; and

10 (4) provide for the long-term needs of children
11 not reunified with immediate family.

12 (c) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—In carrying out
13 any programs under the terms of this section, the Presi-
14 dent shall—

15 (1) provide funds for projects to United States
16 nongovernmental organizations, multilateral institu-
17 tions, and international and indigenous nongovern-
18 mental organizations with expertise in caring for or-
19 phans and unaccompanied children;

20 (2) require all governments and nongovern-
21 mental organizations that receive assistance under
22 this section to agree to international standards on
23 the treatment of orphans and children; and

24 (3) coordinate with other departments and
25 agencies of the United States Government that have

1 responsibilities related to child trafficking, child
2 labor, and other issues related to orphans and unac-
3 companied children.

4 (d) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Assistance under this
5 section may be provided on such other terms and condi-
6 tions as the President may determine.

7 **SEC. 104. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION TO INTERPOL FOR**
8 **DISASTER VICTIM IDENTIFICATION EFFORTS.**

9 Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the
10 Department of State for “Voluntary Contributions to
11 International Organizations” for fiscal years 2005 and
12 2006, \$500,000 for each such fiscal year is authorized to
13 be appropriated for a United States contribution to
14 Interpol for its disaster victim identification efforts relat-
15 ing to the Indian Ocean tsunami.

16 **SEC. 105. ACTIVITIES OF THE OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVEST-**
17 **MENT CORPORATION.**

18 It is the sense of Congress that the Overseas Private
19 Investment Corporation should, in accordance with its de-
20 velopment mandate and its commitment to fostering pri-
21 vate investment and enhancing the ability of private enter-
22 prise to make its full contribution to the development proc-
23 ess, exercise its authorities under title IV of chapter 2 of
24 part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
25 2191 et seq.) to further increase efforts to promote and

1 support United States-sponsored private investment in
2 countries affected by the Indian Ocean tsunami, includ-
3 ing—

4 (1) issuing loans, guaranties, and insurance, to
5 support infrastructure reconstruction, housing,
6 small- and medium-sized enterprises, fishing and
7 tourism, and other projects, as appropriate; and

8 (2) undertaking a special initiative that in-
9 cludes—

10 (A) carrying out an outreach program to
11 involve United States businesses in the recovery
12 process and exploring potential new public-pri-
13 vate partnerships, supported by the Corpora-
14 tion, which will assist those affected countries;
15 and

16 (B) consulting and coordinating with host
17 country governments and international financial
18 institutions to promote private investment in
19 priority sectors.

20 **SEC. 106. ASSISTANCE FOR EFFECTIVE PUBLIC WARNING**
21 **SYSTEMS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.**

22 (a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The President is authorized to
23 provide assistance for regional and international pro-
24 grams, including providing such assistance through the
25 United Nation’s International Early Warning Program to

1 develop and establish effective public warning systems in
2 foreign countries in order to respond to all-hazard events.

3 (b) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—Assistance provided
4 under subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent prac-
5 ticable, be used to—

6 (1) develop monitoring technologies and sys-
7 tems;

8 (2) establish communications infrastructure
9 necessary to provide effective public warnings;

10 (3) provide technical expertise and training to
11 foreign countries about risk assessment procedures
12 and the design and deployment of effective public
13 warning systems;

14 (4) establish public education campaigns that
15 inform local populations about the proper ways to
16 react to effective public warnings concerning all-haz-
17 ard events so as to minimize the loss of life and
18 property.

19 **SEC. 107. REPLENISHMENT OF FUNDS EXPENDED FOR AS-**
20 **SISTANCE IN THE IMMEDIATE AFTERMATH**
21 **OF THE INDIAN OCEAN TSUNAMI.**

22 (a) REPLENISHMENT.—From amounts available to
23 carry out this Act, there is authorized to be appropriated
24 to the President such sums as may be necessary to replen-
25 ish funds expended under the provisions of law described

1 in subsection (b) for assistance provided in the immediate
2 aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami.

3 (b) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law re-
4 ferred to in subsection (a) are the following:

5 (1) Chapter 9 of part I of the Foreign Assist-
6 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292 et seq.; relating
7 to international disaster assistance).

8 (2) Section 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act
9 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318; relating to emergency
10 drawdown authority).

11 (3) Title II of the Agricultural Trade Develop-
12 ment and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1721 et
13 seq.; relating to emergency food assistance).

14 (4) Section 2(c)(1) of the Migration and Ref-
15 ugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)(1);
16 relating to the United States Emergency Refugee
17 and Migration Assistance Fund).

18 (5) Section 404 of title 10, United States Code.

19 (6) Other authorities exercised by the Depart-
20 ment of Defense for emergency relief response activi-
21 ties.

22 **TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

23 **SEC. 201. COORDINATION OF ASSISTANCE.**

24 (a) COORDINATION.—The President, acting through
25 the Secretary of State, shall consult and coordinate with

1 the United Nations, international financial institutions,
2 and governments of countries affected by the Indian
3 Ocean tsunami in the implementation and delivery of as-
4 sistance under title I of this Act to ensure that the priority
5 needs identified by the governments of such countries are
6 met.

7 (b) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR GOVERNMENT OFFI-
8 CIAL.—In order to ensure that assistance under title I of
9 this Act is implemented in a transparent, efficient, and
10 effective manner and targets those people and commu-
11 nities that are most in need, the President shall designate
12 a senior official of the United States Government who
13 shall be responsible for—

14 (1) designing an overall strategy to define and
15 advance the objectives of assistance under title I of
16 this Act;

17 (2) ensuring program and policy coordination
18 among departments and agencies of the United
19 States Government in carrying out the policies set
20 forth in this Act;

21 (3) coordinating with other countries and inter-
22 national organizations with respect to assistance au-
23 thorized by this Act;

24 (4) ensuring proper management, implementa-
25 tion, and oversight by departments and agencies of

1 the United States Government that are responsible
2 for assistance programs authorized by this Act; and
3 (5) resolving policy and program disputes
4 among departments and agencies of the United
5 States Government with respect to assistance au-
6 thorized by this Act.

7 **SEC. 202. IMPLEMENTATION OF ASSISTANCE.**

8 The Administrator of the United States Agency for
9 International Development shall have primary responsi-
10 bility for providing assistance under title I of this Act,
11 under the overall foreign policy guidance of the Secretary
12 of State.

13 **SEC. 203. MONITORING OF ASSISTANCE.**

14 (a) GENERAL AUTHORITIES.—

15 (1) COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—The Comp-
16 troller General of the United States shall monitor
17 the provision of assistance under this Act.

18 (2) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF USAID.—The In-
19 spector General of the United States Agency for
20 International Development shall conduct audits, in-
21 spections, and other activities, as appropriate, asso-
22 ciated with the expenditure of funds by the Agen-
23 cy—

24 (A) before the date of the enactment of
25 this Act for assistance for the relief and recov-

1 ery of victims of the Indian Ocean tsunami and
2 for the reconstruction of tsunami-affected coun-
3 tries; and

4 (B) to carry out title I of this Act.

5 (3) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF DEPARTMENT OF
6 DEFENSE.—The Inspector General of the Depart-
7 ment of Defense shall conduct audits, inspections,
8 and other activities, as appropriate, associated with
9 the expenditure of funds by the Department of De-
10 fense before the date of the enactment of this Act
11 for the relief and recovery of victims of the Indian
12 Ocean tsunami.

13 (b) TRANSPARENCY AND MONITORING MECHA-
14 NISM.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—In order to ensure that as-
16 sistance provided under title I of this Act is imple-
17 mented in a transparent, efficient, and effective
18 manner, and targets those people and communities
19 who are most in need, the Secretary of State is au-
20 thorized to establish a transparency and monitoring
21 mechanism that meets the requirements of para-
22 graph (2).

23 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements re-
24 ferred to in subsection (a) are the following:

1 (A) The mechanism shall monitor the co-
2 ordination and integration of United States as-
3 sistance with assistance from the international
4 donor community.

5 (B) The mechanism shall assess the imple-
6 mentation of assistance by the United Nations
7 and international financial institutions.

8 (C) The mechanism shall assess the efforts
9 of the governments of tsunami-affected coun-
10 tries to ensure assistance adequately reaches af-
11 fected communities.

12 **SEC. 204. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.**

13 The President is authorized to use authorities con-
14 tained in other provisions of law to carry out the purposes
15 of this Act, including chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign
16 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), title II
17 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act
18 of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.), the Food for Progress
19 Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o), and, with respect to United
20 States military assistance, sections 402 and 404 of title
21 10, United States Code.

22 **SEC. 205. REPORT.**

23 (a) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after the date
24 of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter
25 until all amounts available to carry out this Act are obli-

1 gated and expended, the President shall transmit to the
2 Committee on International Relations of the House of
3 Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations
4 of the Senate a report on the implementation of this Act.

5 (b) CONTENTS.—The report shall include the fol-
6 lowing:

7 (1) A description of the distribution of duties
8 and responsibilities regarding activities authorized
9 by this Act among departments and agencies of the
10 United States Government, including the Depart-
11 ment of State, the United States Agency for Inter-
12 national Development, and the Department of De-
13 fense.

14 (2) A detailed plan that describes the roles and
15 responsibilities of foreign governments and inter-
16 national organizations, including the United Na-
17 tions, in carrying out activities related to the relief
18 and recovery of victims of the Indian Ocean tsunami
19 and for the reconstruction of tsunami-affected coun-
20 tries.

21 (3) A strategy for the coordination of activities
22 described in paragraphs (1) and (2) among the
23 United States Government, foreign governments,
24 and international organizations, including the
25 United Nations.

1 (4) An initial and revised estimates of the costs
2 expected to be associated with such activities.

3 (5) A strategy for the distribution of the re-
4 sponsibility for paying costs associated with such ac-
5 tivities among the United States Government, for-
6 eign governments, and international organizations,
7 including the United Nations.

8 **SEC. 206. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appro-
10 priated to the President to carry out this Act
11 \$950,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.

12 (b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
13 to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a)
14 are authorized to remain available until expended.

○