Mr. CONAWAY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 4288 to honor this very deserving veteran, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, once again, I encourage all Members to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4288.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

☐ 1210

NATIONAL SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2027

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 8595 and that I may include tabular material on the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOST). Pursuant to House Resolution 1423 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill, H.R. 8595.

The Chair appoints the gentleman from Florida (Mr. PATRONIS) to preside over the Committee of the Whole.

☐ 1210

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 8595) making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2027, and for other purposes, with Mr. PATRONIS in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The CHAIR. Pursuant to the rule, the bill is considered read the first time.

General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. LOIS FRANKEL) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume. I am pleased to present the fiscal year 2027 National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs appropriations bill to the House for consideration and for approval.

Now, let me start by noting the untimely, sad passing of our friend and colleague, Senator Lindsey Graham. As chairman of the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee in the Senate, he was my counterpart. We worked together closely on our top priority, the national security of the United States. Senator Graham was a tough negotiator, but always, always, an honorable partner. He will be greatly missed, and our thoughts and prayers are with his family, his staff, and those who knew and loved him.

At the outset, I thank Chairman COLE for his invaluable leadership and commitment to ensuring that Congress upholds its responsibility to provide the tools necessary to safeguard our national security along with his partner in this endeavor, Ranking Member DELAURO.

I also thank the ranking member of the subcommittee, Ranking Member FRANKEL, for the longstanding relationship that she and I have—we have been friends for many, many years—and for her valuable contributions during the bill development process. I will tell you, anybody who knows LOIS FRANKEL, she is tough, but she is always trustworthy.

Mr. Chairman, this bill is very straightforward. If you are a friend or an ally of the United States, this bill supports you, but if you are an adversary or you are cozying up to the adversaries of the United States, then, frankly, you are just not going to like this bill.

This bill is the next step in strengthening our national security while reducing spending. Under Chairman COLE's leadership, House Republicans have delivered nearly $12 billion in responsible cuts within the purview of this subcommittee just since 2023.

The fiscal year 2027 bill continues this work with another $2.7 billion in reductions, yet our national security priorities are funded at or above prior year levels.

The bill maintains $1.8 billion for partners in the Indo-Pacific, including $500 million in military assistance for Taiwan. It provides unwavering support for Israel and fully funds the United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding by providing $3.3 billion in security assistance.

The bill recognizes the valuable partnerships in the Western Hemisphere which continue to expand and realign under the leadership of President Trump and Secretary Marco Rubio.

The bill, again, increases support for our friends and allies, such as Paraguay, Argentina, and Costa Rica. As part of this effort, the bill increases funds to fight the trafficking of fentanyl, which has devastated every community and so many families across America.

It also continues strong support for a democratic transition to freedom for the people of Cuba, Venezuela, and Nicaragua, and it supports religious freedom in Nigeria and around the world.

Last year, the NSRP Subcommittee, as we like to call it, focused on responsibly transitioning the program PEPFAR to capable partners and to countries that are capable of doing more.

PEPFAR has been and is a great success story, but I think most of us would agree that the program, or any program, should not and cannot just go on forever in perpetuity. So working alongside the administration, countries are now investing significant resources of their own towards their own health, allowing this committee to reduce funding, but—this is key—while maintaining the same outcomes.

Just as critical as what the bill funds—I have talked about some of that—is what this bill does not fund and how it demands accountability for every single tax dollar.

The bill prohibits funds to the People's Republic of China, the Chinese Communist Party, and from being used by other countries to repay a debt owed to Communist China. It also prohibits lending to the PRC within the multilateral development banks, something that we shouldn't have to do. This bill does it, however.

The bill continues a key provision adopted in the previous year that blocks assistance to anyone that supports, finances, or facilitates the operations of the Cuban military. It prohibits all assistance to the Taliban and puts Americans first by withholding funds from Mexico until water owed to the United States is finally delivered.

Assessed funding to the United Nations is cut by $1.8 billion. No funds are included for the United Nations regular budget, and funds are prohibited to organizations such as the World Health Organization, the United Nations Relief and Work Agency, known as UNRWA, which actively contradicts U.S. priorities and national security interests.

The bill helps secure justice for victims of the October 7, 2023, terrorist attack, which, by the way, includes 50 murdered Americans, by requiring full accountability for UNRWA staff involved.

A key measure from last year's bill, which was enacted into law in fiscal year 2026, is also maintained in this one, requiring the Secretary of State to consider the U.N. voting record of countries in determining the allocation of funds.

The bill supports full implementation of key executive orders that reflect a clear commitment to a secure border, limited government, free speech, ending censorship, ending DEI programs, and so much more.

Finally, Mr. Chairman, the bill maintains all longstanding pro-life provisions. It prohibits funds to the U.N. Population Fund and upholds the President's policy on Protecting Life in Foreign Assistance.

These measures, Mr. Chairman, alongside enhanced oversight and transparency, ensure American taxpayer dollars do not fund abortions, a policy that Americans overwhelmingly support.

Now, before reserving, Mr. Chairman, I thank the staff of the committee on both sides of the aisle for their hard work. I, frankly, sometimes think that they are not human. Their work ethic is really beyond compare, and one cannot thank them enough, so I thank the staff.

Mr. Chairman, I commend the Speaker for bringing this crucial legislation to the floor. It supports our allies and protects our national security in a smart, efficient, and thoughtful way.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1220

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chair, let me just start by expressing my extreme respect for my chairman, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, our subcommittee, and the staff.

Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to the Republican fiscal year 2027 National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs appropriations, and I do so with regret.

This bill should be our moment to strengthen America and show the world that American leadership is more than bombs, bullying, and illegal tariffs. Done right, this bill could make our Nation more secure at home and abroad. Sadly, it falls painfully short.

Rather than make smart investments in the tools that prevent conflict and build peace and prosperity, the Trump administration has chosen to put us in a war that is costing our country billions of dollars and countless lives with no end in sight.

Real security requires more. It requires diplomacy, development, and humanitarian leadership.

Real security means showing up before a crisis becomes a catastrophe, before instability becomes extremism, and before conflict becomes war.

This is how we build alliances, and this is how we create trading partners. This is how we stop diseases before they reach our shores. This is how we keep our American sons and daughters from having to fight another war. Yet, this bill hollows out the very tools that have kept Americans safe for generations.

Let's be honest about what has happened. USAID has been dismantled, programs have been terminated, and decades of experience have been cast aside. Clinics are closing, vaccines are going undelivered, and contraceptives are sitting in warehouses.

Children are losing their chance to go to school, families are going hungry, communities are losing access to clean water, and people are losing their lives.

If these cuts continue, researchers warn that by 2030 more than 14 million additional people could die, including 4.5 million children under the age of 5. Think about that, Mr. Chairman, 4.5 million children whose lives could have been saved.

Remember, Mr. Chair, we are all in this world together. When hunger grows, when disease spreads, when poverty deepens, and when hope disappears, instability follows. Extremism finds fertile ground, and America becomes less secure, not more secure.

Yet, at this moment, the world needs more American leadership. This bill tells us to retreat. It proposes $14 billion less in international affairs than just 4 years ago, a cut of more than 23 percent.

These cuts weaken our diplomats, dismantle our development programs, and slash humanitarian assistance. They undermine global health efforts that stop threats before they reach our shores.

Meanwhile, another appropriations bill moves us toward more than $1 trillion in defense spending, the most ever in the history of our country, and our President wants another half a billion dollars more.

Let me be clear, Mr. Chairman. I believe in a strong military. I am the mother of a marine who served in two wars, and I know that we owe every serviceman and -woman more than just our gratitude.

The choice should not be between military strength and diplomacy. American security depends on both. We owe those brave servicemen and -women a foreign policy that does everything possible to prevent the next war before asking them to fight in one.

That is because diplomacy prevents conflict; development reduces the desperation that fuels violence; and humanitarian assistance builds stability. Strong alliances ensure that America never stands alone.

These are not acts of charity. These are investments in American national security. Instead of strengthening our security, this bill walks away from it. It rescinds $1 billion in humanitarian assistance. It turns our back on the women around the world, the foundation of families and communities, by slashing family planning programs and eliminating support for UNFPA.

It expands the global gag rule, imposing ideological restrictions that silence healthcare providers, denying women critical medical information, and conditioning U.S. assistance on compliance with anti-DEI and anti-LGBTQ+ policies.

It even refuses to meet our commitments to the United Nations by not paying our dues. It eliminates funding for the U.S. Institute of Peace, the Inter-American Foundation, and the U.S. African Development Foundation, institutions that prevent conflict, strengthen democracy, expand economic opportunity, and advance America's interests. It turns its back on building relationships with the growing nations of Africa, the continent with the world's fastest-growing population, rapidly expanding economies, and many of tomorrow's most important partners.

That is not strength. That is surrendering leadership.

When America walks away, who walks in? China walks in, Russia steps in, and extremists fill the vacuum.

This debate is not choosing between hard power and soft power.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to reject this bill because America's greatest strength has not only been our military power. It is the power of ideals, the power of diplomacy, the power of compassion, the power of partnership, and the power of American leadership.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), who is the chairman and the leader of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Chair, I thank my distinguished friend and vice chair of the full committee, Chairman DIAZ-BALART, for yielding the time and for his work on this bill.

The fiscal year 2027 National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs bill makes a clear statement about American leadership: We will engage where it matters. We will invest where it counts. We will demand accountability for every dollar spent.

The legislation before us today, Mr. Chairman, implements a clear-eyed and unapologetic approach to our security and democracy efforts.

It leaves no doubt about our Nation's posture. America will not be passive or simply write blank checks. Every investment we make must advance U.S. interests, strengthen our strategic position, and deliver measurable results for the American people.

We are putting our values into action by upholding freedom, promoting economic opportunity, supporting religious liberty, and safeguarding protections that uphold life.

This approach marks a necessary course correction. Unlike previous administrations that prioritized symbolism over outcomes, President Trump and Chairman DIAZ-BALART have returned U.S. engagement to a foundation of strength, accountability, and strategic purpose.

On every level, this bill reiterates that it won't be optics but real results that drive our work.

The measure stands firmly with our friends while drawing a clear line against our adversaries. It reinforces support for key allies, like Israel and Taiwan, and directly counters threats from Communist China and other regimes that challenge our interests and principles. It also demands greater accountability and raises expectations for our partners, recognizing that enduring alliances are strongest when responsibilities are shared.

Further, it implements strategic investments that enhance U.S. leverage abroad and combat fentanyl trafficking and criminal organizations. It refocuses our diplomacy on core missions like embassy security, passport services, and promoting American businesses overseas.

The bottom line is simple: This legislation recognizes that freedom and democracy are not mere ideals. They are principles that we will actively champion and advance.

Chairman DIAZ-BALART's bill directs resources to the highest impact priorities that strengthen America's position while cutting billions in unnecessary spending. This bill delivers security, strategic focus, and results.

Mr. Chair, I thank my friend from Florida and Ranking Member FRANKEL for their leadership, and I thank the staff on both sides of the aisle for their hard work. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

□ 1230

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), the distinguished ranking member of the Appropriations Committee.

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Chairman, I thank Ranking Member FRANKEL for her leadership and work on this bill. I also extend my appreciation to Chairman DIAZ-BALART and Chairman COLE for their partnership.

I also thank the subcommittee staff: Erin Kolodjeski, Ed Etzkorn, and Laurie Mignone on the minority side, and their counterparts on the majority: Susan Adams, Craig Higgins, Jamie McCormick, Trey Hicks, John Muscolini, Gabriella Zach, Erin McMenamin, and Clelia Alvarado. I thank them all for their work.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in opposition to this bill. It undercuts humanitarian assistance, undermines global health programs, threatens women's health, and breaks promises to our partners and our allies, while surrendering influence to our adversaries.

After failing to bring this bill to the floor for several weeks, Republican leadership has decided to attach an entirely unrelated measure that would restrict voting access for American citizens.

President Trump has insisted on this measure, despite opposition from members of his own party. He is afraid the American people will voice their vehement disapproval of Republican-led government and the failed policies of this administration at the ballot box in November.

The President's war with Iran has been a catastrophic failure. It has cost Americans more than $130 billion in higher prices so far. President Trump began this war with no plan, no strategy, no objective, no goal, and no understanding of the consequences.

Nearly 6 months into the war, and the Iranian regime is still in place. The Iranian people are not free. Their ballistic missile program is intact. Their nuclear ambitions are unchanged. Their proxies are emboldened, and gas prices are rising. Their leverage is greater than it has been before, and President Trump has not articulated any course of action to bring this conflict to a close that is even remotely intelligible.

The Trump Doctrine is failure followed by failure, chaos abroad, and high costs at home. The bill that we are considering today will only set us up for more failures in the future.

This bill cuts funding for global health programs, particularly in the areas of reproductive health and global health security, making us more vulnerable to infectious disease outbreaks that originate abroad.

We are seeing the consequences of this administration's decisions to dismantle the USAID, withdraw from the World Health Organization, and decimate our global health systems in real time, as the current Ebola outbreak in Africa threatens to become the deadliest in history. Because it took so long to detect and due to the challenging conditions, we will likely be working to contain this outbreak for more than a year.

Aid workers are working in active combat zones, putting their own lives at risk from both infection and violence to stop this disease from reaching our shores. Here we are debating a bill that would further choke off resources they desperately need to keep all of us safe.

Let us not forget the Trump administration's choice to dismantle USAID is a moral tragedy. More than 500,000 children have died as a result of these cuts. It is unconscionable.

This bill does not provide any funding for the U.N. regular budget, abandoning one of the longest standing institutions devoted to global peace. Undermining the U.N. only erodes our influence. It also shortchanges American businesses who receive upwards of $2 billion in U.N. contracts both here in the United States and overseas, which is more than our dues.

The bill threatens women's health around the globe, blocking any funds from going to the U.N. Population Fund, which is dedicated to reducing maternal mortality and violence against women and extending family planning to women and girls everywhere.

This includes work to eliminate obstetric fistula, a traumatic childbirth injury that leads to incontinence, infections, kidney disease, and infertility. By failing to provide any funding for UNFPA, the conditions under which millions of women around the world live will only become worse. Approximately 260,000 women around the world died during or shortly following pregnancy in 2023. That is 700 maternal deaths every day, one maternal death every 2 minutes. Eliminating this funding is a moral failure.

This bill also eliminates funding for the U.S. Institute of Peace, the Inter-American Foundation, and the U.S. African Development Foundation. Each of these programs strengthen our influence abroad, helping to cultivate relationships with the next generation of global leaders, and prevents crises before they arise.

This bill surrenders American influence to our adversaries. For every step backward we take, they take a step forward. Continually defunding the institutions that support America's international presence will have serious, lasting consequences.

In less than 2 years, the Trump administration has squandered decades of American influence, undermining our ability to persuade other countries to support our values and interests without resorting to the use of force. This bill reduces our ability to reclaim any of that influence for years to come.

Mr. Chairman, I encourage my colleagues to oppose this bill.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I am now pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. ALFORD), a valuable member of the National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Subcommittee.

Mr. ALFORD. Mr. Chairman, I thank Chairman DIAZ-BALART and Ranking Member FRANKEL for their hard work on putting this bill together.

Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of this fiscal year 2027 National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs funding bill. We are talking about security through responsibility today.

This is a bill that does something that Washington doesn't always do: It spends less, and it prioritizes more. It cuts spending by $2.6 billion, compared to last year, while putting American interests and national security first. It also demands fiscal responsibility.

It strengthens oversight of taxpayer dollars, especially, with new accountability for grant programs, to make sure that taxpayer dollars are not spent on woke projects, like a transgender opera in Colombia.

Mr. Chairman, this legislation also makes a simple promise to the American people: If American taxpayers are footing the bill, then more of that money should stay right here in America. It is pretty simple. It should stay in America to support our defense, to support our industrial base, and to strengthen Made in America procurement. When we do spend abroad, it should serve American interests, supporting our allies like Israel and Taiwan.

This bill, Mr. Chairman, is about security. It is about accountability, and it is about putting America first. That is why I strongly urge its support.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. WALKINSHAW).

Mr. WALKINSHAW. Mr. Chairman, America's strength in the world has never been that we are perfect. It is that, unlike our adversaries, we have consistently aspired to lead by example and with our values.

Building the capacity of a local community abroad to combat deadly diseases like malaria, Ebola, tuberculosis, and HIV is not just the right and just thing to do. It serves American interests. Disease outbreaks do not respect borders, and investments in global health protect Americans at home.

That is why the dismantling of USAID is so dangerous. USAID isn't a charity. It was boots on the ground, a force multiplier for the CDC and our broader national security efforts.

Let's be honest. Slashing foreign aid will not balance the Federal budget. Anyone with a calculator knows you are not going to address the skyrocketing deficit by cutting programs that amount to a rounding error in Federal spending. This is about American values and American security.

Mr. Chairman, that is why I cannot support this bill. It ignores the reality of what has already been lost.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. MOORE), an important member who has brought great experience to the subcommittee.

□ 1240

Mr. MOORE of West Virginia. Mr. Chair, I rise in support of this legislation, and I thank Chairman COLE and Chairman DIAZ-BALART for their leadership on this bill.

This bill reinforces the important work we have championed to combat the persecution of Christians in Nigeria where nearly 100,000 Christians have been killed since 2009.

Last year, President Trump asked Chairman COLE and myself to investigate the slaughter of Christians in Nigeria, with myself and Chairman DIAZ-BALART going to Nigeria.

Since then, we have worked with the Trump administration to develop a strategy that provides assistance to the Nigerian Government in their defense of Christians while holding President Tinubu's government accountable if they fail.

The U.S.-Nigeria security agreement is already bearing fruit, including eliminating ISIS' number two globally.

This bill bolsters our strategy by conditioning 50 percent of all U.S. assistance to Nigeria on measurable actions to protect Christians. It also puts a spotlight on the Middle Belt where we have not seen nearly enough progress in protecting Christians against Fulani Islamic terrorists.

With this vote, we will express the support of this Chamber for the report we presented to the White House on how to end the Christian genocide in Nigeria.

Mr. Chair, the United States must never turn a blind eye to our persecuted brothers and sisters in Christ. I urge my colleagues to vote ''yes'' on this bill.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished ranking member of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, sadly, I cannot agree with Chairman COLE. This bill does not send a strong message to our friends, nor does it send an unmistakable message to our adversaries.

Sadly, this bill has zero for Ukraine, our ally fighting the Russian invader. That is a grave mistake and absolutely the wrong approach. It is a dangerous signal at a time when we ought to show unwavering support for Ukraine's defense of its homeland.

Yesterday marked 40 days since the House passed the Ukraine Support Act. That bipartisan legislation would provide Ukraine with an additional $8 billion in loans for military procurement as well as $1.3 billion in direct security assistance.

It also would impose new sanctions that will further erode Vladimir Putin's ability to continue this illegal, immoral, and unjust war. Now, it is the Senate's turn to act.

Over the weekend, America lost a champion in the effort to stand with Ukraine. Senator Graham understood that America's responsibility was to ensure that Ukraine has every resource it needs, but none in this bill. Not just to survive but to win.

Senator Graham died just hours after returning from Ukraine and securing bipartisan agreement on a new punishing sanction bill. I hope that all of us in the House and Senate will honor his memory by continuing to vigorously support Ukraine.

Its drone strategy is creating space on the battlefield for real movement. Something is in the air, and it is the feeling that victory is not only achievable but increasingly within reach. This bill does not send a strong message of that objective. Not the end of the beginning, but finally, hopefully, perhaps the beginning of the end.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. WEBER of Texas). The time of the gentleman has expired.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 10 seconds to the gentleman from Maryland.

Mr. HOYER. Let us be clear: America does not abandon our allies. America does not shrink from the fight. Democracy will not yield 1 inch to tyranny. We should be saying that in this bill. I do not yield my opposition to tyranny.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. SHREVE), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. SHREVE. Mr. Chair, I rise in strong support of fiscal year 2027 National Security and Department of State Appropriations Act.

This legislation candidly and simply delivers on conservative promises, helps put America first while conducting vigorous oversight of our foreign assistance programs. It upholds longstanding pro-life protections, and holds foreign governments that violate religious freedoms are held accountable.

Importantly, this legislation delivers on my number one priority, pushing back on the Chinese-linked foreign scam operations that have bilked Americans out of countless of billions of dollars. It provides the critical tools to fight human trafficking these syndicates engage in and, frankly, rely upon while building up the law enforcement capacity of partner nations to stop these scammers.

Mr. Chair, I support these commonsense provisions in the underlying bill, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES), a member of our committee.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Mr. Chair, I thank the chairman and ranking member of our committee for their work, but unfortunately, I rise today to speak about hard facts, not political talking points.

This bill cuts our security and diplomatic resources by $12 billion compared to last year. This is a 20 percent gutting of our global tools in just 2 years.

When we look at where these cuts actually hit, they defy any commonsense strategy for our national security.

First, this bill completely defunds the Inter-American Foundation. This agency funds local community-led programs in Latin America that keep young people out of drug cartels and gangs. One of these very programs cut youth criminal activity by 90 percent. We cannot claim that we want to see a secure border and stop drug trafficking while simultaneously defunding the most cost-effective, proven programs that stop cartel recruitment at the source.

Second, it completely defunds the U.S. Institute of Peace. We are being asked for billions for the Iran war, but they want to close down the tools we have to stop conflicts before we are forced to send our young men and women in uniform into harm's way.

Third, it cuts over $1 billion from the United Nations. When we walk away from the table, we don't leave a vacuum. We just invite China and Russia to step in, take our place, and write the global rules.

Finally, this bill slashes $1.5 billion from emergency humanitarian aid. Cutting off food, clean water, and medicine during historic global instability is a guarantee for more regional chaos and health emergencies that eventually end up at our borders.

These are just a few of the cuts in the bill that compromise our national security and strengthen our adversaries.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Wyoming (Ms. HAGEMAN), but this is proof that you don't have to be on the Appropriations Committee to have a huge impact on the bill.

Ms. HAGEMAN. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 8595, the National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Act.

I commend Chairman DIAZ-BALART for his bold leadership to reform U.S. foreign aid over the last several funding cycles. Today, we have a bill before us with additional important reforms.

This bill puts forward a second consecutive year of spending cuts, counters the global climate lunacy agenda, and holds rogue U.N. agencies accountable. Specifically, this bill delivers real solutions on issues I have prioritized over the last several years.

Since 2023, the U.N. has been setting the stage for nations to sue one another for violations of climate change treaties, with the spoils of these lawsuits being for so-called climate reparations. Foreign countries and global environmentalists are seeking to target our country and energy producers at the expense of the U.S. taxpayer.

This bill aligns with legislation I have introduced to block climate reparations.

□ 1250

Secondly, Washington, D.C., has turned a blind eye to the Chinese Communist Party's infiltration of the United Nations, with our taxpayer dollars being used to fund the CCP's malign influence agenda.

The CCP has been successful in winning elections to lead various strategic U.N. agencies and then modifying their policies to the benefit of Beijing rather than the West.

The legislation before us today cuts off U.S. resources to those U.N. agencies that embrace CCP leadership. America should be steering the decisions of these organizations, not the CCP.

H.R. 8595 further advances a bold new agenda of American foreign relations, and I commend Chairmen DIAZ-BALART and COLE for their leadership.

Mr. Chair, I encourage all of my colleagues to support this bill.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), the distinguished ranking member of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Subcommittee.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Chair, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Chair, the State Department funding bill that we are considering here fails to meet this critical, historic moment. Our Nation is at a dangerous crossroads. We are at war, a war that Congress never voted to authorize, a war so recklessly managed that our allies increasingly see us as a threat rather than a reliable partner.

Yet, amid this global chaos, Republicans have abandoned investments to make the world a safer, healthier place. Their callous neglect has caused hundreds of thousands of needless deaths along the way.

President Trump has given up our seat at the table. He has put down the torch of liberty and democracy, all so he can glad-hand dictators and stuff his family's pockets. All the while, working Americans get poorer as the direct result of Trump's chaotic decisions on tariffs, immigration, and military action.

Instead of addressing real threats to our security, our interests, and our values abroad, this bill doubles down on petty, partisan culture war riders. This Republican bill includes a provision to suppress reproductive freedom abroad by boycotting humanitarian groups that provide lifesaving care to women and girls.

Is anyone surprised the same party that rips away Americans' reproductive rights and guts our healthcare is running the same anti-choice playbook worldwide?

Experts predict tens of thousands more unsafe abortions and maternal deaths. No part of this is pro-life. When I filed an amendment to strike this expanded global gag rule, Republicans refused to even allow a vote.

This bill does nothing to reverse Trump's America-last self-sabotage, his disdain for our neighbors in Haiti and Venezuela, or his racist refugee exclusion policy.

Instead of holding him accountable for his corruption, it offers Trump a $1.5 billion slush fund. That is $1.5 billion siphoned from law enforcement, peacekeeping, global health, and, yes, directly from starving children.

With the deficit exploding, prices out of control, and Americans crying out for relief, I can't imagine a worse prescription than a blank check for a President out of control.

When this bill came out of our committee, I thought it couldn't get any worse.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Florida.

The Acting CHAIR. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. When this bill came out of our committee, I thought it couldn't get any worse. Yet, stunningly, Republican leadership attached President Trump's racist voter suppression bill to it, caving to far-right extremists who held the House floor hostage.

I am voting ''no'' because this Republican bill won't make your family stronger, safer, or more prosperous, unless your last name is Trump.

The Acting CHAIR. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. MENG), the distinguished ranking member of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Subcommittee and on our committee.

Ms. MENG. Mr. Chair, my constituents in Queens are facing an affordability crisis, and this bill will only make it worse by endorsing a failed America-alone policy that diminishes our presence on the world stage, abandons women and girls, and guts our soft power.

This bill cuts our national security budget by another 6 percent to fund more tax cuts for billionaires and a proposed military budget now exceeding $1.5 trillion. That is a ''trillion'' with a capital T.

It comes after this administration destroyed USAID, clawed back hundreds of millions in humanitarian aid already approved by Congress, and canceled over 80 percent of our foreign aid programs. Existing cuts have already led to an estimated 760,000 preventable deaths and are projected to cause up to 23 million by 2030.

Instead of gutting diplomacy and development to pay for a record Pentagon budget, we should be growing our diplomatic presence and investing in programs that tackle conflict and instability at the roots.

By eliminating funding for the U.N., this bill would cede ground to our adversaries, letting Russia and China reshape the U.N. without meaningful U.S. influence. It also doubles down on attacks on women and girls, gutting international family planning and banning funding to the U.N. Population Fund. Instead of abandoning the world's women and girls, we should be investing in them.

It also locks in the administration's expanded global gag rule, exporting a radical rightwing agenda, politicizing aid, and targeting women, minorities, and LGBTQ+ people—people who look to America as a beacon of freedom, not repression.

Our national security budget is not waste. It is not a playground for radical social ideologies or attacks on the world's most vulnerable populations. It is a strategic investment in America's security, global stability, and the power of democracy.

The Acting CHAIR. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield an additional 20 seconds to the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. MENG. For these reasons, I cannot support this bill, and I urge my colleagues to oppose it.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. AMO).

Mr. AMO. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to H.R. 8595.

This disastrous bill doesn't just turn America's back on the world. It makes Americans less safe and more vulnerable to disease.

An Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda has taken more than 700 lives and infected more than 1,900 people. American citizens have already been infected, and the outbreak will spread if we fail to contain it.

Republicans' solution? Ban the United States from supporting the World Health Organization, the group coordinating the response to the Ebola outbreak.

The story of outbreaks fueled by Republican shortsighted cuts does not end there. Here at home, we are responding to a growing cyclospora outbreak that has sickened more than 1,600 people across more than 30 States, with thousands more cases under investigation.

Public health officials are still working to identify the source of the outbreak. They are facing an uphill battle thanks to Trump and Republicans' deep cuts to the CDC's public health workforce and the program that monitors foodborne illness.

The cause and effect is clear. When Republicans slash public health funding and stop monitoring the spread of disease, Americans get sick.

For this reason, at the appropriate time, I will offer a motion to recommit this bill back to committee. If the House rules permitted, I would have offered the motion with an important amendment to this bill.

My amendment would strike provisions that prohibit U.S. participation in international public health efforts through the World Health Organization and the pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response accord.

Disease prevention and surveillance at home and abroad protect American families. Infectious diseases do not stop at borders. We are safest when we work with partners around the world to detect outbreaks early, share information, and respond before disease reaches our borders.

Mr. Chair, I include in the RECORD the text of my amendment.

Mr. Amo moves to recommit the bill H.R. 8595 to the Committee on Appropriations with the following amendment:

On page 212, strike lines 10 through 17.

Mr. AMO. I hope my colleagues will join me in voting for the motion to recommit.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. MEEKS), the distinguished ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. MEEKS. Mr. Chair, I rise today in opposition to the fiscal year 2027 appropriations bill for the State Department and foreign operations.

Last year, the Trump administration illegally dismantled USAID and fired over 1,300 State Department employees.

□ 1300

It rescinded $13 billion for critical humanitarian and development programs, and now House Republicans want to approve legislation that amounts to a 20 percent cut from 2025 enacted levels, locking in those dangerous Trump cuts.

It isn't penny-wise, and it certainly is pound-foolish. Case in point: When the administration cut funding for global health, it ended key disease outbreak surveillance and prevention programs. Now we have the second largest Ebola outbreak on record and are scrambling to protect U.S. livestock from the New World screwworm.

Our Republican colleagues have also made in order many amendments that would further damage our national security interests. Prohibiting funding for the United Nations means abdicating U.S. leadership to competitors like China and Russia.

Prohibiting funding for an ally like Jordan makes zero sense amidst the fallout of President Trump's war of choice with Iran and the devastating humanitarian crisis in Gaza.

Cutting off funding for the National Endowment for Democracy, The Asia Foundation, East-West Center, Peace Corps, Millennium Challenge Corporation, Asian Development Fund, and African Development Bank Group further undercuts American leadership and democracy around the world. Sustained investment in our diplomatic and development institutions is essential if you want to prevent wars instead of paying for them.

Mr. Chairman, this bill does not deliver, and I urge a ''no'' vote.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Sadly, this bill arrives at a time when the Trump administration has chosen to put us into a war that is costing our country billions of dollars and countless lives, with no end in sight. I hope I am wrong, but that is what it looks like.

This bill should be a moment to strengthen America and show the world that American leadership is more than bombs, bullying, and illegal tariffs. Done right, it could make our Nation more secure, at home and abroad. Instead, it is falling painfully short.

A strong America requires both hard power and soft power, because military strength alone cannot prevent every conflict, stop every pandemic, build every alliance, or open every new market for American workers. When America leads with diplomacy, development, and humanitarian leadership, we make our Nation stronger and safer. When America retreats, our adversaries advance. This bill retreats from American leadership, and it makes America less secure.

Mr. Chairman, I hope and I expect that we can still improve this legislation as it moves through the legislative process. Until then, I urge a ''no'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, this is a really good bill. I have already talked about it, and you have heard other people talk about it.

It strengthens the national security interests of the United States. It supports our allies. It confronts our adversaries, and, yes, it does all of that while saving taxpayers' money.

Mr. Chairman, I urge a ''yes'' vote, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to including funding for Israel's military in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Program Appropriations Act. I respectfully request that funding for Israel's military be considered through a standalone bill, allowing Members to vote separately on question.

I first made this request in December 2025, when I opposed legislation linking funding for our military with funding for Israel's military. My position has not changed. Today, I again respectfully request that funding for the Department of State and related programs not be linked to funding for Israel's military.

Accordingly, I include in the RECORD the text of my December 10, 2025, letter to Speaker MIKE JOHNSON. I now believe there should be a standalone vote on all funding to Israel:

DEAR SPEAKER JOHNSON, I ask that funding for our military not be linked to funding Israel's military. I support our military. I do not approve of attaching my support for our military to Israel's military. We who support our military should be allowed to do so without having to fund Israel's military. Those who support Israel's military should be able to do so in a standalone bill. I cannot in good conscience vote to authorize sending our tax dollars to a military whose prime minister has been accused by the International Criminal Court of ''the war crimes of starvation as a method of warfare and of intentionally directing an attack against the civilian population; and the crimes against humanity of murder, persecution, and other inhumane acts;'' to a military that has killed more than 70,000 thousand Palestinian men, women, and especially children in Gaza.

If my request to detach funding our military from funding Israel's military in legislation is not granted, I will oppose the legislation. While I believe Israel should have a military, I will not vote to support funding Israel's military. I make this request on behalf of myself and no one else. On some issues it is better to stand alone than not stand at all.

SincereIy, Al Green, Member of Congress, Scion of the Enslaved Africans, Sacrificed to Make America Great, Progenitor of August and August 20th as Slavery Remembrance Month and Day.

The Acting CHAIR (Mr. GOLDMAN of Texas). All time for general debate has expired.

Pursuant the rule, the bill shall be considered for amendment under the 5-minute rule. The bill shall be considered as read.

H.R. 8595

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in

Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for national security, Department of State, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2027, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, $9,761,523,000, of which $839,910,000 may remain available until September 30, 2028, and of which up to $4,162,123,000 may remain available until expended for Worldwide Security Protection: *Provided,* That funds made available under this heading shall be allocated in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (4), as follows:

(1) HUMAN RESOURCES.—For necessary expenses for training, human resources management, and salaries, including employment without regard to civil service and classification laws of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $700,000), as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (62 Stat. 11; Chapter 36), $4,001,579,000, of which up to $738,550,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(2) OVERSEAS PROGRAMS.—For necessary expenses for the regional bureaus of the Department of State and overseas activities as authorized by law, $1,437,707,000.

(3) DIPLOMATIC POLICY AND SUPPORT.—For necessary expenses for the functional bureaus of the Department of State, including representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate or specific Acts of Congress, general administration, and arms control, nonproliferation, and disarmament activities as authorized, $871,645,000.

(4) SECURITY PROGRAMS.—For necessary expenses for security activities, $3,450,592,000, of which up to $3,423,573,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

(5) REPROGRAMMING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds may be reprogrammed within and between paragraphs (1) through (4) under this heading subject to section 7015 of this Act.

CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

Of the amounts deposited in the Consular and Border Security Programs account in this or any prior fiscal year pursuant to section 7069(e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117–103), $533,000,000 shall be available until expended for the purposes of such account, including to reduce passport backlogs and reduce visa wait times: *Provided,* That the Secretary of State may by regulation authorize State officials or the United States Postal Service to collect and retain the execution fee for each application for a passport accepted by such officials or by that Service.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, as authorized, $413,615,000, to remain available until expended.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized, $647,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than $287,800,000 shall be for the Fulbright Program: *Provided,* That fees or other payments received from, or in connection with, English teaching, educational advising and counseling programs, and exchange visitor programs as authorized may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended: *Provided further,* That not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the allocation of funds made available under this heading by program, project, and activity: *Provided further,* That any substantive modifications from the prior fiscal year to programs funded under this heading in this Act, including program consolidation and closures, changes to eligibility criteria and geographic scope, and implementing partners, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

For representation expenses as authorized, $10,000,000: *Provided,* That 25 percent of the funds made available under this heading shall not be available for obligation or expenditure until the Secretary of State appears before the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress to testify on the Department's budget request for fiscal year 2027.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services, as authorized, $30,890,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292 et seq.), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for real property that are owned or leased by the Department of State, and renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Harry S Truman Building, $865,616,000, to remain available until September 30, 2031, of which not to exceed $25,000 may be used for overseas representation expenses as authorized: *Provided,* That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture, furnishings, or generators for other departments and agencies of the United States Government.

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction as authorized, $1,123,640,000, to remain available until expended.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, as authorized, $8,885,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Repatriation Loans Program Account''.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, $3,750,000, as authorized: *Provided,* That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further,* That such funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $7,248,588.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8), $35,964,000, of which $5,395,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Not to exceed $1,917,178 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act (Public Law 90–553), and, in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such Act, $745,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by such section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to carry out international communications activities, including grants for radio, internet, and television broadcasting and other international communications activities, $540,000,000, of which $81,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided,* That in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, up to $72,720,000 of the amount appropriated under this paragraph may remain available until expended for satellite transmissions, global network distribution, and internet freedom programs: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph and made available for international communications activities, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for programming produced about Cuba by the Office of Cuba Broadcasting (OCB), which are in addition to funds otherwise made available for OCB: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available for broadcasting capital improvements, which may include the purchase, rent, construction, repair, preservation, and improvement of facilities for radio, television, and digital transmission and reception; the purchase, rent, and installation of necessary equipment for radio, television, and digital transmission and reception, including to Cuba, as authorized; and physical security worldwide: *Provided further,* That amounts made available pursuant to the previous proviso may remain available until expended and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further,* That significant modifications to broadcast hours previously justified to Congress, including changes to transmission platforms (shortwave, medium wave, satellite, internet, and television), for activities funded under this paragraph shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

In addition, for necessary expenses for the Director of the Office of Cuba Broadcasting to carry out international communications activities for Cuba, including grants for radio, internet, and television broadcasting and other international communications activities, as authorized, $35,000,000, of which $5,250,000 may remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided,* That funds made available under this paragraph shall be apportioned to the Director of the Office of Cuba Broadcasting: *Provided further,* That funds made available under this paragraph shall be made available for medium- and short-wave broadcasting at not less than the fiscal year 2024 level and in a manner able to reach all provinces in Cuba with daily programming: *Provided further,* That the Office of Cuba Broadcasting shall retain all real property belonging to it as of January 19, 2021: *Provided further,* That significant modifications to broadcast hours previously justified to Congress, including changes to transmission platforms (shortwave, medium wave, satellite, internet, and television), for activities funded under this paragraph shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized, $47,500,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions, or specific Acts of Congress, $310,200,000: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, at the time of the submission of the President's budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, transmit to the Committees on Appropriations the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable) of any United Nations action to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease elsewhere in the United Nations budget: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages under this heading shall be directed to activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, $489,519,000, of which $280,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be obligated or expended for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least 15 days in advance of voting for such mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency as far in advance as is practicable), the Committees on Appropriations are notified of: (1) the estimated cost and duration of the mission, the objectives of the mission, the national interest that will be served, and the exit strategy; and (2) the sources of funds, including any reprogrammings or transfers, that will be used to pay the cost of the new or expanded mission, and the estimated cost in future fiscal years: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for obligation unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations on a peacekeeping mission-by-mission basis that the United Nations is implementing effective policies and procedures to prevent United Nations employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping troops serving in such mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of sexual exploitation and abuse or other violations of human rights, and to hold accountable individuals who engage in such acts while participating in such mission, including prosecution in their home countries and making information about such prosecutions publicly available on the website of the United Nations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall work with the United Nations and foreign governments contributing peacekeeping troops to implement effective vetting procedures to ensure that such troops have not violated human rights: *Provided further*, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses unless the Secretary of State determines that United States manufacturers and suppliers are not being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may be used for any United Nations peacekeeping mission that will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national, unless the President's military advisors have submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national interest of the United States and the President has submitted to Congress such a recommendation: *Provided further*, That any payment of arrearages with funds appropriated by this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall work with the United Nations and members of the United Nations Security Council to evaluate and prioritize peacekeeping missions, and to consider a draw down when mission goals have been substantially achieved.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed $6,000 for representation expenses, as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, $82,900,000, of which $12,585,000 may remain available until September 30, 2028.

In addition, for expenses necessary to carry out paragraph (4)(A)(i) of section 5602(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), $1,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, $301,300,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized: *Provided*, That the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act shall include, for each construction project, the expected scope, timeline, and total cost, including out-year cost estimates for construction and operations and maintenance requirements: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs for the United States Section, up to $5,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under the heading ''Salaries and Expenses'' to carry out the purposes of the United States Section, which shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

In addition, for expenses necessary to carry out paragraph (4)(A)(i) of section 5602(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024 (Public Law 118–31), $8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and for grant programs of the North American Development Bank, including technical assistance grants and the Community Assistance Program, $22,323,000: *Provided*, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Joint Commission, up to $1,500,000 may remain available until September 30, 2028, and up to $9,000 may be made available for representation expenses: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Boundary Commission, up to $1,000 may be made available for representation expenses.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, $75,390,000: *Provided*, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions pursuant to section 3324 of title 31, United States Code.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to The Asia Foundation, as authorized by The Asia Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 4402), $17,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses of the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (22 U.S.C. 2078), the total amount of the interest and earnings accruing to such Fund on or before September 30, 2027, to remain available until expended.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204–5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, 2027, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by section 5376 of title 5, United States Code; or for purposes which are not in accordance with section 200 of title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452 note), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2027, to remain available until expended.

EAST-WEST CENTER

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, $16,700,000.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

For grants made by the Department of State to the National Endowment for Democracy, as authorized by the National Endowment for Democracy Act (22 U.S.C. 4412), $296,100,000, to remain available until expended, of which $197,697,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes, and $98,403,000 shall be for democracy programs: *Provided*, That the requirements of section 7062(a) of this Act shall not apply to funds made available under this heading: *Provided further*, That the President of the Endowment shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the proposed uses of funds provided under this heading on a regional and country basis, which shall include a description of the programmatic goals for each such region and country and how funds made available under this heading advance such goals: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to an organization involved in attempting to influence elections in North Atlantic Treaty Organization member countries.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, as authorized by chapter 3123 of title 54, United States Code, $770,000, of which $115,500 may remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That the Commission may procure temporary, intermittent, and other services notwithstanding paragraph (3) of section 312304(b) of such chapter: *Provided further*, That such authority shall terminate on October 1, 2027: *Provided further*, That the Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to exercising such authority.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, as authorized by title II of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6431 et seq.), $4,850,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028, including not more than $4,000 for representation expenses.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94–304 (22 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.), $7,059,000, including not more than $6,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, as authorized by title III of the U.S.-China Relations Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 6911 et seq.), $2,300,000, including not more than $3,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, as authorized by section 1238 of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (22 U.S.C. 7002), $4,300,000, including not more than $4,000 for representation expenses, to remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That the authorities, requirements, limitations, and conditions contained in the second through fifth provisos under this heading in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2027 and shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading.

HOUSE DEMOCRACY PARTNERSHIP

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the House Democracy Partnership established pursuant to House Resolution 24, One Hundred Tenth Congress, as carried forward by House Resolution 5, One Hundred Nineteenth Congress, $2,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

TITLE II

OVERSIGHT OF DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT AND FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

OFFICES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of State, as established by section 402(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, $123,550,000, of which $18,533,000 may remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph are made available notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(a)(1)), as it relates to post inspections.

In addition, for the necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General with continued oversight jurisdiction for foreign assistance programs administered by the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) and whose oversight activities were funded under title II of prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, $62,500,000, of which $9,375,000 may remain available until September 30, 2028, in accordance with section 409 of title 5, United States Code, section 614(f) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7713(f)) and section 8A(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a) of Public Law 106–113), as well as section 401 of the Inter-American Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 290f), and section 505 of the African Development Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 290h).

TITLE III

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

For necessary expenses to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, as follows:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for global health activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, $3,350,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, and which shall be apportioned directly to the Department of State: *Provided*, That this amount shall be made available for training, equipment, and technical assistance to build the capacity of public health institutions and organizations in developing countries, and for such activities as: (1) child survival and maternal health programs; (2) immunization and oral rehydration programs; (3) other health, nutrition, water and sanitation programs which directly address the needs of mothers and children, and related education programs; (4) assistance for children displaced or orphaned by causes other than AIDS; (5) programs for the prevention, treatment, control of, and research on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, polio, malaria, and other infectious diseases including neglected tropical diseases, and for assistance to communities severely affected by HIV/AIDS, including children infected or affected by AIDS; (6) disaster preparedness training for health crises; (7) programs to prevent, prepare for, and respond to unanticipated and emerging global health threats; and (8) family planning/reproductive health: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available for United States contributions to The GAVI Alliance, which may remain available until September 30, 2027: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: *Provided further*, That any determination made under the previous proviso must be made not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and must be accompanied by the evidence and criteria utilized to make the determination: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions: *Provided further*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to lobby for or against abortion: *Provided further*, That in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services, and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) service providers or referral agents in the project shall not implement or be subject to quotas, or other numerical targets, of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates or indicators for budgeting and planning purposes); (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or financial reward to: (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor; or (B) program personnel for achieving a numerical target or quota of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning; (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall provide family planning acceptors comprehensible information on the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the method; and (5) the project shall ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not less than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary of State determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a pattern or practice of violations of the requirements contained in paragraph (4) of this proviso, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Department: *Provided further*, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this Act or any other Act authorizing or appropriating funds for national security, Department of State, and related programs, the term ''motivate'', as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options: *Provided further*, That information provided about the use of condoms as part of projects or activities that are funded from amounts appropriated by this Act shall be medically accurate and shall include the public health benefits and failure rates of such use.

In addition, for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, HIV/AIDS, $5,533,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2029, which shall be apportioned directly to the Department of State: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–25), for a United States contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund): *Provided further*, That the amount of such contribution shall be $1,250,000,000: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, up to $35,000,000 may be made available, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, for administrative expenses.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance; section 2(a) and (b) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601), and other activities to meet refugee and migration needs; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.); allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $5,000,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than $6,500,000 shall be made available for refugees resettling in Israel: *Provided*, That consistent with section 491(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, funds made available under this heading shall be prioritized to reach those most in need of relief and rehabilitation because of natural and manmade disasters: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading in this Act, not less than $2,750,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the provisions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned to the Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)), $100,000,000, to remain available until expended, notwithstanding the exception in the second sentence in section 2(c)(2) of such Act: *Provided*, That amounts made available by this Act that are in excess of the limitation contained in paragraph (2) of such section may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available by this Act under the heading ''International Humanitarian Assistance'': *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act or any other Act.

NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103, 105, 106, 214, and sections 251 through 255, and chapter 10 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102–511), and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–179), $6,890,170,000, of which not less than fifteen percent of amounts made available under this heading shall be made available for programs in Africa, to remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned to the Secretary of State.

DEMOCRACY FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the promotion of democracy globally, including to carry out the purposes of section 502(b)(3) and (5) of Public Law 98–164 (22 U.S.C. 4411), $205,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028, which shall be made available for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available to the National Endowment for Democracy and its core institutes are in addition to amounts otherwise made available by this Act for such purposes: *Provided further*, That the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated under this paragraph.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States, $410,500,000, of which $7,800,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, to remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That the Director of the Peace Corps may transfer to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account, as authorized by section 16 of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2515), an amount not to exceed $5,000,000: *Provided further*, That funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso may not be derived from amounts made available for Peace Corps overseas operations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $104,000 may be available for representation expenses, of which not to exceed $4,000 may be made available for entertainment expenses: *Provided further*, That in addition to the requirements under section 7015(a) of this Act, the Peace Corps shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to any decision to open, close, or suspend a domestic or overseas office or a country program unless there is a substantial risk to volunteers or other Peace Corps personnel: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding the previous proviso, section 614 of division E of Public Law 113–76 shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.) (MCA), $830,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That section 605(e) of the MCA (22 U.S.C. 7704(e)) shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for a Millennium Challenge Compact entered into pursuant to section 609 of the MCA (22 U.S.C. 7708) only if such Compact obligates, or contains a commitment to obligate subject to the availability of funds and the mutual agreement of the parties to the Compact to proceed, the entire amount of the United States Government funding anticipated for the duration of the Compact: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $100,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses, of which not to exceed $5,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

UNITED STATES FOUNDATION FOR NATURAL SECURITY AND COUNTERTERRORISM

For necessary expenses to carry out the purposes of section 5102 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (22 U.S.C. 10602), $100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 129 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That amounts made available under this heading may be made available to contract for services as described in section 129(d)(3)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to the location in which such services are performed.

TITLE IV

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $1,664,204,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That the Department of State may use the authority of section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to its restrictions, to receive excess property from an agency of the United States Government for the purpose of providing such property to a foreign country or international organization under chapter 8 of part I of such Act, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading, except that any funds made available notwithstanding such section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available to support training and technical assistance for foreign law enforcement, corrections, judges, and other judicial authorities, utilizing regional partners: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading for Program Development and Support may be made available notwithstanding pre-obligation requirements contained in this Act, except for the notification requirements of section 7015.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs and activities, $870,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028, to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for anti-terrorism assistance, chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5854), section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763), or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for demining activities, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, the destruction of small arms, and related activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations, and section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for a United States contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission, and for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): *Provided*, That funds made available under this heading for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, to promote bilateral and multilateral activities relating to nonproliferation, disarmament, and weapons destruction, and shall remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That such funds may also be used for such countries other than the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and international organizations when it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the IAEA unless the Secretary of State determines that Israel is being denied its right to participate in the activities of that Agency: *Provided further*, That funds made available for conventional weapons destruction programs, including demining and related activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used for administrative expenses related to the operation and management of such programs and activities, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

SECURITY SECTOR PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $235,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to provide assistance to enhance the capacity of foreign civilian security forces, including gendarmes, to participate in peacekeeping operations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $30,000,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $119,152,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, or respect for human rights: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $3,500,000 shall remain available until expended to increase the participation of women in programs and activities funded under this heading, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $50,000 may be available for entertainment expenses.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763), $6,752,500,000: *Provided*, That to expedite the provision of assistance to foreign countries and international organizations, the Secretary of State, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and subject to the regular notification procedures of such Committees, may use the funds appropriated under this heading to procure defense articles and services to enhance the capacity of foreign security forces: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of section 1501(a) of title 31, United States Code.

None of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to finance the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act unless the foreign country proposing to make such procurement has first signed an agreement with the United States Government specifying the conditions under which such procurement may be financed with such funds: *Provided*, That all country and funding level increases in allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of section 7015 of this Act: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for demining, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, and may include activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations: *Provided further*, That a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or is a major non-NATO ally designated by section 517(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may utilize funds made available under this heading for procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: *Provided further*, That not more than $32,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State may use funds made available under this heading pursuant to the previous proviso for the administrative and other operational costs of the Department of State related to military assistance and sales, assistance under section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and Department of Defense security assistance programs, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That up to $2,000,000 of the funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso may be used for direct hire personnel, except that this limitation may be exceeded by the Secretary of State following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading for general costs of administering military assistance and sales, not to exceed $4,000 may be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $130,000 may be available for representation expenses: *Provided further*, That not more than $1,807,998,823 of funds realized pursuant to section 21(e)(1)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(e)(1)(A)) may be obligated for expenses incurred during fiscal year 2027 pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2792(b)), of which not more than $30,000,000 may be obligated by the Department of State, including for direct hire of personnel, and not more than $1,777,998,823 may be obligated by the Department of Defense, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

For payment to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as trustee for the Global Environment Facility by the Secretary of the Treasury, $139,575,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, $503,973,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For payment to the Asian Development Bank's Asian Development Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, $43,610,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increases in capital stock, $32,417,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of increases in capital stock in an amount not to exceed $856,174,624.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increases in capital stock, $67,500,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the Inter-American Investment Corporation by the Secretary of the Treasury, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That such amounts may be made available for the United States share of an increase in the capital stock of the Inter-American Investment Corporation.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the International Fund for Agricultural Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended.

TREASURY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For contributions by the Secretary of the Treasury to international financial institutions and trust funds administered by such institutions, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amount made available under this heading, up to $50,000,000 may be available for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of loan guarantees to the international financial institutions: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under the headings in this title and under the headings ''International Affairs Technical Assistance'', ''Debt Restructuring'', and ''Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation'' in title III of this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act or any other Act: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading, including funds transferred pursuant to the second proviso, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE VI

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), $8,860,000, of which up to $1,329,000 may remain available until September 30, 2028.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: *Provided*, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country, other than a nuclear-weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act, that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of enactment of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and not to exceed $30,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors, not to exceed $125,000,000, of which up to $18,750,000 may remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That the Export-Import Bank (the Bank) may accept, and use, payment or services provided by transaction participants for legal, financial, or technical services in connection with any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 117 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1992, subsection (a) of such section shall remain in effect until September 30, 2027: *Provided further*, That the Bank shall charge fees for necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the collection of moneys owed the Bank, repossession or sale of pledged collateral or other assets acquired by the Bank in satisfaction of moneys owed the Bank, or the investigation or appraisal of any property, or the evaluation of the legal, financial, or technical aspects of any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made, or systems infrastructure directly supporting transactions: *Provided further*, That in addition to other funds appropriated for administrative expenses, such fees shall be credited to this account for such purposes, to remain available until expended.

PROGRAM BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance, and tied-aid grants as authorized by section 10 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, not to exceed $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2030: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such funds shall remain available until September 30, 2042, for the disbursement of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance and tied-aid grants obligated in fiscal years 2027 through 2030.

RECEIPTS COLLECTED

Receipts collected pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (Public Law 79–173) and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, in an amount not to exceed the amount appropriated herein, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account: *Provided*, That the sums herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by such offsetting collections so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the General Fund estimated at $0.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), $7,200,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

The United States International Development Finance Corporation (the Corporation) is authorized to make such expenditures and commitments within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accordance with the law, and to make such expenditures and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs for the current fiscal year for the Corporation: *Provided*, That for necessary expenses of the activities described in subsections (b), (c), (e), (f), and (g) of section 1421 of the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254) and for administrative expenses to carry out authorized activities described in section 1434(d) of such Act, $983,250,000: *Provided further*, That of the amount provided—

(1) $243,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2029, for administrative expenses to carry out authorized activities (including an amount for official reception and representation expenses which shall not exceed $25,000); and

(2) $740,250,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2029, for the activities described in subsections (b), (c), (e), (f), and (g) of section 1421 of the BUILD Act of 2018, except such amounts obligated in a fiscal year for activities described in section 1421(c) of such Act shall remain available for disbursement for the term of the underlying project: *Provided further*, That amounts made available under this paragraph may be paid to the ''United States International Development Finance Corporation—Program Account'' for programs authorized by subsections (b), (e), (f), and (g) of section 1421 of the BUILD Act of 2018:

Provided further, That funds may only be obligated pursuant to section 1421(g) of the BUILD Act of 2018 subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs for support by the Corporation in high-income and advancing income countries shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2027 collections of amounts described in section 1434(h) of the BUILD Act of 2018 shall be credited as offsetting collections to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That such collections collected in fiscal year 2027 in excess of $983,250,000 shall be credited to this account and shall be available in future fiscal years only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts: *Provided further*, That in fiscal year 2027, if such collections are less than $983,250,000, receipts collected pursuant to the BUILD Act of 2018 and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, in an amount equal to such shortfall, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this appropriation: *Provided further*, That fees charged for project-specific transaction costs as described in section 1434(k) of the BUILD Act of 2018, and other direct costs associated with origination or monitoring services provided to specific or potential investors, shall not be considered administrative expenses for the purposes of this heading: *Provided further*, That such fees shall be credited to this account for such purposes, to remain available until expended: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading may not be used to provide any type of assistance that is otherwise prohibited by any other provision of law or to provide assistance to any foreign country that is otherwise prohibited by any other provision of law: *Provided further*, That the sums herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by the offsetting collections described under this heading so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the General Fund estimated at $676,450,000.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Amounts paid from ''United States International Development Finance Corporation—Corporate Capital Account'' (CCA) shall remain available until September 30, 2029: *Provided*, That amounts paid to this account from CCA or transferred to this account pursuant to section 1434(j) of the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254) shall be available for the costs of direct and guaranteed loans provided by the Corporation pursuant to section 1421(b) of such Act and the costs of modifying loans and loan guarantees transferred to the Corporation pursuant to section 1463 of such Act: *Provided further*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such amounts obligated in a fiscal year shall remain available for disbursement for the following 8 fiscal years: *Provided further*, That funds made available in this Act and transferred to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 pursuant to section 1434(j) of the BUILD Act of 2018 may remain available for obligation for 1 additional fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the total loan principal or guaranteed principal amount shall not exceed $22,000,000,000.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $87,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than $5,000 may be available for representation and entertainment expenses.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ALLOWANCES AND DIFFERENTIALS

SEC. 7001. Funds appropriated under title I of this Act shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of title 5, United States Code; for services as authorized by section 3109 of such title and for hire of passenger transportation pursuant to section 1343(b) of title 31, United States Code.

UNOBLIGATED BALANCES REPORT

SEC. 7002. Any department or agency of the United States Government to which funds are appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of cumulative unobligated balances and obligated, but unexpended, balances by program, project, and activity, and Treasury Account Fund Symbol of all funds received by such department or agency in fiscal year 2027 or any previous fiscal year, disaggregated by fiscal year: *Provided*, That the report required by this section shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal quarter and should specify by account the amount of funds obligated pursuant to bilateral agreements which have not been further sub-obligated.

CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 7003. The expenditure of any appropriation under title I of this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES

SEC. 7004. (a) CAPITAL SECURITY COST SHARING EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (title VI of division A of H.R. 3427, as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106–113 and contained in appendix G of that Act), as amended by section 111 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–323), a project to construct a facility of the United States may include office space or other accommodations for members of the United States Marine Corps.

(b) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, which may be made available for the acquisition of property or award of construction contracts for overseas United States diplomatic facilities during fiscal year 2027, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That notifications pursuant to this subsection shall include the information enumerated under this section in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at the early project development stage for out-year construction projects, including to discuss security and non-security construction requirements, modifications to scope, and cost reductions identified for such projects, consistent with applicable laws and regulations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall submit a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations on contingency savings identified from funds appropriated under the heading ''Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance'' by prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, and the obligation of funds made available by such savings shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) INTERIM AND TEMPORARY FACILITIES ABROAD.—

(1) SECURITY VULNERABILITIES.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance'' may be made available, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, to address security vulnerabilities at interim and temporary United States diplomatic facilities abroad, including physical security upgrades and local guard staffing.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The opening, closure, or any significant modification to an interim or temporary United States diplomatic facility shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, except that such consultation and notification may be waived if there is a security risk to personnel.

(d) SOFT TARGETS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance'' may be made available for security upgrades to soft targets, including schools, recreational facilities, residences, and places of worship used by United States diplomatic personnel and their dependents.

(e) FACILITIES.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used—

(1) to move the United States embassy to the State of Israel to a location other than Jerusalem; or

(2) for a United States Embassy, Consulate General, or any other diplomatic facility in Jerusalem other than the United States Embassy to the State of Israel.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

SEC. 7005. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under title I of this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available under title I to such department or agency: *Provided*, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: *Provided further*, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act.

PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

SEC. 7006. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before enactment of this Act by Congress: *Provided*, That up to $25,000 may be made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–533; 22 U.S.C. 2151a note).

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 7007. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations for the governments of Cuba, North Korea, or Iran: *Provided*, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance, and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

COUPS D'ÉTAT

SEC. 7008. (a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to the government of any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup d'état or decree or, after the date of enactment of this Act, a coup d'état or decree in which the military plays a decisive role: *Provided*, That assistance may be resumed to such government if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that subsequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to assistance to promote democratic elections or public participation in democratic processes, or to support a democratic transition: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to the previous provisos shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State, following consultation with the heads of relevant Federal agencies, may waive the restriction in this section on a program-by-program basis if the Secretary certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is in the national security interest of the United States: *Provided*, That funds made available pursuant to such waiver shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS AUTHORITY

SEC. 7009. (a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State under title I of this Act may be transferred between, and merged with, such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers, and no such transfer may be made to increase the appropriation under the heading ''Representation Expenses''.

(B) EMBASSY SECURITY.—Funds appropriated under the headings ''Diplomatic Programs'', including for Worldwide Security Protection, ''Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance'', and ''Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service'' in this Act may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is necessary to implement the recommendations of the Benghazi Accountability Review Board, for emergency evacuations, or to prevent or respond to security situations and requirements, subject to the regular notification procedures of such Committees.

(C) EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.—Of the amount made available under the heading ''Diplomatic Programs'' for Worldwide Security Protection, not to exceed $50,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service'', to be available only for emergency evacuations and rewards, as authorized.

(D) CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND.—Of the amount made available under the heading, ''Diplomatic Programs'', up to $50,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available in title I of this Act under the heading ''Capital Investment Fund''.

(E) PRIOR CONSULTATION.—The transfer authorities provided by subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D) are in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available in this Act and under any other provision of law and the exercise of such authority shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) TREATMENT AS REPROGRAMMING.—Any transfer pursuant to this subsection shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 7015 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

(b) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS OF FUNDS BETWEEN AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

(2) ALLOCATION AND TRANSFERS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in addition to transfers made by, or authorized elsewhere in, this Act, funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be allocated or transferred to agencies of the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of sections 109, 610, and 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and section 1434(j) of the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254).

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Any agreement entered into by the Department of State with any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government pursuant to section 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 valued in excess of $2,000,000 and any agreement made pursuant to section 632(a) of such Act, with funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs under the headings ''Global Health Programs'', ''Development Assistance'', ''Economic Support Fund'', ''National Security Investment Programs'', ''Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia'', and ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*,That the requirement of this paragraph shall not apply to such agreements with a department, agency, or instrumentality funded by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs.

(4) PRIOR CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—Agreements between the Department of State with any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government not funded by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, to transfer or allocate funds appropriated under the headings ''International Humanitarian Assistance'' and ''United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund'' in this Act, or under the headings ''International Disaster Assistance'', ''Migration and Refugee Assistance'', and ''United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund'' in prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs in excess of $7,000,000 shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 7 days prior to the transfer of such funds, except if to do so would pose an immediate and substantial risk to human health or welfare: *Provided*, That in the case of any such exception the information required by such consultation shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 3 days after taking the action to which the consultation requirement was applicable, and such information shall include a description of the circumstance necessitating such exception.

(c) UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION.—Amounts transferred pursuant to section 1434(j) of the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254) may only be transferred from funds made available under title III of this Act: *Provided*, That any such transfers, or any other amounts transferred to the United States International Development Finance Corporation (the Corporation) pursuant to any provision of law, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State and the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, as appropriate, shall ensure that the programs funded by such transfers are coordinated with, and complement, foreign assistance programs implemented by the Department of State.

(d) INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION.—Of the amount appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'', up to $10,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available under the heading ''Inter-American Foundation'' in prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs: *Provided*, That the transfer authority of this subsection is in addition to any transfer authority otherwise available in this Act and under any other provision of law and the exercise of such authority shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) TRANSFER OF FUNDS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be obligated under an appropriations account to which such funds were not appropriated, except for transfers specifically provided for in this Act, unless the President, not less than 5 days prior to the exercise of any authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer funds, consults with and provides a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations.

(f) AUDIT OF INTER-AGENCY TRANSFERS OF FUNDS.—Any agreement for the transfer or allocation of funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs entered into between the Department of State and another agency of the United States Government under the authority of section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any comparable provision of law, shall expressly provide that the Inspector General (IG) for the agency receiving the transfer or allocation of such funds, or other entity with audit responsibility if the receiving agency does not have an IG, shall perform periodic program and financial audits of the use of such funds and report to the Department of State upon completion of such audits: *Provided*, That such audits shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations by the Department of State: *Provided further*, That funds transferred under such authority may be made available for the cost of such audits.

PROHIBITION AND LIMITATION ON CERTAIN EXPENSES

SEC. 7010. (a) FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used for first-class travel by employees of United States Government departments and agencies funded by this Act in contravention of section 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41, Code of Federal Regulations.

(b) COMPUTER NETWORKS.—None of the funds made available by this Act for the operating expenses of any United States Government department or agency may be used to establish or maintain a computer network for use by such department or agency unless such network has filters designed to block access to sexually explicit websites: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall limit the use of funds necessary for any Federal, State, Tribal, or local law enforcement agency, or any other entity carrying out the following activities: criminal investigations, prosecutions, and adjudications; administrative discipline; and the monitoring of such websites undertaken as part of official business.

(c) COMPLIANCE WITH DIRECTIVE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the reason for the failure of the Department of State to comply with the directive in 2024 under this section in House Report 118–146 to update the interagency guidance cable on promoting tobacco in the manner described in such report and the reason for the delay in the submission of the related report required under this section in House Report 119-217.

(d) EMAIL SERVERS OUTSIDE THE .GOV DOMAIN.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Diplomatic Programs'' and ''Capital Investment Fund'' that are made available to the Department of State may be made available to support the use or establishment of email accounts or email servers created outside the .gov domain or not fitted for automated records management as part of a Federal government records management program in contravention of the Presidential and Federal Records Act Amendments of 2014 (Public Law 113–187).

(e) REPRESENTATION AND ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES.—Each Federal department, agency, or entity funded in title I of this Act and the Department of the Treasury and independent agencies funded in titles III or VI of this Act, shall take steps to ensure that domestic and overseas representation and entertainment expenses further official agency business and United States foreign policy interests, and—

(1) are primarily for fostering relations outside of the Executive Branch;

(2) are principally for meals and events of a protocol nature;

(3) are not for employee-only events; and

(4) do not include activities that are substantially of a recreational character.

(f) LIMITATIONS ON ENTERTAINMENT EXPENSES.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the headings ''International Military Education and Training'' or ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' for Informational Program activities or under the headings ''Global Health Programs'' and ''National Security Investment Programs'' may be obligated or expended to pay for—

(1) alcoholic beverages; or

(2) entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including entrance fees at sporting events, theatrical and musical productions, and amusement parks.

ASSISTANCE EFFECTIVENESS AND TRANSPARENCY

SEC. 7011. (a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the multi-year strategy to improve the effectiveness of United States Government foreign assistance required by section 7011(a) of the National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2026 (division F of Public Law 119–75), referred to in this subsection as ''the 2026 Act''.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by this subsection shall include—

(A) a summary of the preliminary implementation of the strategy, including the recommendations of the panel of experts and practitioners, and the results of beneficiary feedback and impact evaluations described by section 7011(a) of the 2026 Act;

(B) a process for incorporating subparagraph (A) into foreign assistance planning, including using evidence of cost-effectiveness to choose and design foreign assistance programs;

(C) an assessment of the implementation of the reforms required by section 7011(a) of the 2026 Act;

(D) standards for developing monitoring, evaluation, oversight, and vetting plans for foreign assistance programs implemented across the Department of State;

(E) criteria for identifying risk factors that would require enhanced precautions with respect to monitoring, evaluation, oversight, and vetting, and a list of countries and assistance programs that are subject to such enhanced precautions;

(F) any updates to the multi-year strategy required by section 7011(a) of the 2026 Act since such strategy was submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, and the reasons for such updates; and

(G) a detailed description of staffing levels used to plan, budget, execute, monitor, evaluate, and audit foreign assistance during fiscal year 2026, and any planned changes to these staffing levels for fiscal year 2027.

(b) BENEFICIARY FEEDBACK.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for monitoring and evaluation of assistance under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'' and ''International Humanitarian Assistance'' shall be made available for the regular and systematic collection of feedback obtained directly from beneficiaries to enhance the quality and relevance of such assistance: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall regularly conduct oversight to ensure that such feedback is collected and used by implementing partners to maximize the cost-effectiveness and utility of such assistance.

(c) EVALUATIONS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be made available for impact evaluations, including ex-post evaluations, of the effectiveness and sustainability of United States Government foreign assistance programs: *Provided*, That funds made available pursuant to this subsection are in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes.

(d) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE WEBSITE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under title I, funds made available for any independent agency in title III, and funds made available under the headings ''Trade and Development Agency'' and ''United States International Development Finance Corporation'', as appropriate, shall be made available to support the provision of additional information on United States Government foreign assistance on the ''ForeignAssistance.gov'' website: *Provided*, That all Federal agencies funded under this Act shall provide such information on foreign assistance, upon request and in a timely manner, to the Department of State.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

SEC. 7012. No part of any appropriation provided under titles III through VI in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to the government of any country which is in default during a period in excess of 1 calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to the government of such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act unless the President determines, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, that assistance for such country is in the national interest of the United States.

PROHIBITION ON TAXATION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7013. (a) PROHIBITION ON TAXATION.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to provide assistance for a foreign country under a new bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which such assistance is to be provided unless such agreement includes a provision stating that assistance provided by the United States shall be exempt from taxation, or reimbursed, by the foreign government.

(b) NOTIFICATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF FOREIGN TAXES.—An amount equivalent to 200 percent of the total taxes assessed during fiscal year 2027 on funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs by a foreign government or entity against United States assistance programs, either directly or through grantees, contractors, and subcontractors, shall be withheld from obligation from funds appropriated for assistance for fiscal year 2028 and for prior fiscal years and allocated for the central government of such country or for the West Bank and Gaza program, as applicable, if, not later than September 30, 2028, such taxes have not been reimbursed.

(c) DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION.—Foreign taxes of a de minimis nature shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection (b).

(d) REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—Funds withheld from obligation for each foreign government or entity pursuant to subsection (b) shall be reprogrammed for assistance for countries which do not assess taxes on United States assistance or which have an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes, and that can reasonably accommodate such assistance in a programmatically responsible manner.

(e) DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of this section shall not apply to any foreign government or entity that assesses such taxes if the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(A) such foreign government or entity has an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes; or

(B) the foreign policy interests of the United States outweigh the purpose of this section to ensure that United States assistance is not subject to taxation.

(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to exercising the authority of this subsection with regard to any foreign government or entity.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) BILATERAL AGREEMENT.—The term ''bilateral agreement'' refers to a framework bilateral agreement between the Government of the United States and the government of the country receiving assistance that describes the privileges and immunities applicable to United States foreign assistance for such country generally, or an individual agreement between the Government of the United States and such government that describes, among other things, the treatment for tax purposes that will be accorded the United States assistance provided under that agreement.

(2) TAXES AND TAXATION.—The term ''taxes and taxation'' shall include value added taxes and customs duties but shall not include individual income taxes assessed to local staff.

AVAILABILITY AND DESIGNATED FUNDING LEVELS

SEC. 7014. (a) AVAILABILITY.—No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided by this Act.

(b) REPROGRAMMING.—Funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act which are specifically designated may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the designation if compliance with the designation is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act: *Provided*, That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this subsection shall be made available under the same terms and conditions as originally provided.

(c) EXTENSION OF AVAILABILITY.—In addition to the authority contained in subsection (b), the original period of availability of funds appropriated by this Act and administered by the Department of State that are specifically designated for particular programs or activities by this or any other Act may be extended for an additional fiscal year if the Secretary of State determines and reports promptly to the Committees on Appropriations that the termination of assistance to a country or a significant change in circumstances makes it unlikely that such designated funds can be obligated during the original period of availability: *Provided*, That such designated funds that continue to be available for an additional fiscal year shall be obligated only for the purpose of such designation.

(d) OTHER ACTS.—Ceilings and specifically designated funding levels contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs: *Provided*, That specifically designated funding levels or minimum funding requirements contained in any other Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated by this Act.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 7015. (a) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGES IN PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—None of the funds made available in titles I, II, and VI, and under the headings ''Peace Corps'' and ''Millennium Challenge Corporation'', of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs to the departments and agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2027, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees or of currency reflows or other offsetting collections, or made available by transfer, to the departments and agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation to—

(1) create new programs;

(2) suspend or eliminate a program, project, or activity;

(3) close, suspend, open, or reopen a mission or post;

(4) create, close, reorganize, downsize, or rename bureaus, centers, or offices; or

(5) contract out or privatize any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless previously justified to the Committees on Appropriations or such Committees are notified 15 days in advance of such obligation.

(b) NOTIFICATION OF REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—None of the funds provided under titles I, II, and VI of this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, to the departments and agencies funded under such titles that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2027, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the department funded under title I of this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for programs, projects, or activities through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments or changes existing programs, projects, or activities;

(2) relocates an existing office or employees;

(3) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(4) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(c) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the headings ''Global Health Programs'', ''National Security Investment Programs'', ''Democracy Fund'', ''Peace Corps'', ''Millennium Challenge Corporation'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', ''Security Sector Programs'', ''International Military Education and Training'', ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', ''United States International Development Finance Corporation'', and ''Trade and Development Agency'' shall be available for obligation for programs, projects, activities, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Committees on Appropriations for obligation under any of these specific headings unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such obligation: *Provided*, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 percent in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: *Provided further*, That requirements of this subsection or any similar provision of this or any other Act shall not apply to any reprogramming for a program, project, or activity for which funds are appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act of less than 10 percent of the amount previously justified to Congress for obligation for such program, project, or activity for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That any notification submitted pursuant to subsection (f) of this section shall include information on the use of notwithstanding authority.

(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS AND FUNDING NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) PROGRAMS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be made available to support or continue any program initially funded under any authority of title 10, United States Code, or any Act making or authorizing appropriations for the Department of Defense, unless the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, submits a justification to such Committees that includes a description of, and the annual estimated costs associated with, the support or continuation of such program.

(2) FUNDING.—Funds transferred by the Department of Defense to the Department of State for assistance for foreign countries and international organizations shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as other committees pursuant to subsection (f) of that section: *Provided*, That before issuing a letter of offer to sell excess defense articles under the Arms Export Control Act, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees if such defense articles are significant military equipment (as defined in section 47(9) of the Arms Export Control Act) or are valued (in terms of original acquisition cost) at $7,000,000 or more, or if notification is required elsewhere in this Act for the use of appropriated funds for specific countries that would receive such excess defense articles: *Provided further*, That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.

(e) WAIVER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the requirements of this section or any similar provision of this Act or any other Act, including any prior Act, requiring notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of, or consultations with, the Committees on Appropriations may only be waived if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare: *Provided*, That in case of any such waiver, notification to, or consultation with, the Committees on Appropriations shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 3 days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: *Provided further*, That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances: *Provided further*, That no other provision of law relating to such assistance may be construed to authorize a waiver or alteration of the notification or consultation requirements of this section, or any other notification or consultation required by this Act or prior Acts, unless such provision explicitly cites to and supersedes this proviso.

(f) COUNTRY NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated or expended for assistance for Afghanistan, Burma, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Mexico, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Ukraine, Venezuela, Yemen, and Zimbabwe except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(g) TRUST FUNDS.—Funds appropriated or otherwise made available in title III of this Act and prior Acts making funds available for national security, Department of State, and related programs that are made available for a trust fund held by an international financial institution shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, and such notification shall include the information specified under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(h) OTHER PROGRAM NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) OTHER PROGRAMS.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the following programs and activities shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

(A) the Power Africa and Prosper Africa initiatives;

(B) funds made available under the headings ''International Humanitarian Assistance'' and ''United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund'' that are made available to a country listed in section 7007 of this Act;

(C) the Indo-Pacific Strategy;

(D) assistance made available pursuant to section 7022 of this Act;

(E) assistance made available pursuant to section 7059 of this Act;

(F) the Countering PRC Influence Fund and the Countering Russian Influence Fund; and

(G) the America First Opportunity Fund.

(2) ARMS SALES.—The reports, notifications, and certifications, and any other documents, required to be submitted pursuant to section 36(a) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776), and such documents submitted pursuant to section 36(b) through (d) of such Act with respect to countries that have received assistance provided with funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, related programs, shall be concurrently submitted to the Committees on Appropriations and shall include information about the source of funds for any sale or

transfer, as applicable, if known at the time of submission.

(3) DEOBLIGATED BALANCES.—An obligation in excess of $2,000,000 from deobligated balances of funds appropriated by prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs that remain available due to the exercise of the authority in section 7011 of such Acts shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(i) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV that are withheld from obligation or otherwise not programmed as a result of application of a provision of law in this or any other Act shall, if reprogrammed, be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(j) REQUIREMENT TO INFORM.—The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which funds appropriated by this Act for assistance have been diverted or destroyed, to include the type and amount of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State.

(k) PRIOR CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State, the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, and the Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least 7 days prior to informing a government of, or publicly announcing a decision on, the suspension or early termination of assistance to a country or a territory, including as a result of an interagency review of such assistance, from funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs: *Provided*, That such consultation shall include a detailed justification for such suspension, including a description of the assistance being suspended.

DOCUMENTS, REPORT POSTING, RECORDS MANAGEMENT, AND RELATED CYBERSECURITY PROTECTIONS

SEC. 7016. (a) DOCUMENT REQUESTS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act shall be available to a nongovernmental organization, including any contractor, which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Department of State.

(b) PUBLIC POSTING OF REPORTS.—

(1) Any Federal agency funded by this Act shall maintain a public website, and, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), any report required by this Act to be submitted to Congress shall be posted on the public website of such agency not later than 45 days following the receipt of such report by Congress.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to a report if—

(A) the head of such agency determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations in the transmittal letter accompanying such report that—

(i) the public posting of the report would compromise national security, including the conduct of diplomacy; or

(ii) the report contains proprietary or other privileged information; or

(B) the public posting of the report is specifically exempted in the report accompanying this Act.

(3) The agency posting such report shall do so only after the report has been made available to the Committees on Appropriations.

(4) The head of the agency posting such report shall do so in a central location on the public website of such agency.

(c) RECORDS MANAGEMENT AND RELATED CYBERSECURITY PROTECTIONS.—The Secretary of State shall—

(1) regularly review and update the policies, directives, and oversight necessary to comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and presidential executive orders and memoranda concerning the preservation of all records made or received in the conduct of official business, including record emails, instant messaging, and other online tools;

(2) use funds appropriated by this Act to improve Federal records management pursuant to the Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. Chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33) and other applicable Federal records management statutes, regulations, or policies for such agencies;

(3) direct departing employees, including senior officials, that all Federal records generated by such employees belong to the Federal Government;

(4) substantially reduce, compared to the previous fiscal year, the response time for identifying and retrieving Federal records, including requests made pursuant to section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the "Freedom of Information Act"); and

(5) strengthen cybersecurity measures to mitigate vulnerabilities, including those resulting from the use of personal email accounts or servers outside the .gov domain, improve the process to identify and remove inactive user accounts, update and enforce guidance related to the control of national security information, and implement the recommendations of the applicable reports of the cognizant Office of Inspector General.

USE OF FUNDS IN CONTRAVENTION OF THIS ACT

SEC. 7017. If the President makes a determination not to comply with any provision of this Act on constitutional grounds, the head of the relevant Federal agency shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing within 5 days of such determination, the basis for such determination and any resulting changes to program or policy.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. 7018. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations.

ALLOCATIONS AND REPORTS

SEC. 7019. (a) ALLOCATION TABLES.—Subject to subsection (b), funds appropriated by this Act under titles III through V shall be made available at not less than the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided*, That such designated amounts for foreign countries and international organizations shall serve as the amounts for such countries and international organizations transmitted to Congress in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and shall be made available for such foreign countries and international organizations notwithstanding the date of the transmission of such report.

(b) AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS.—Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the Secretary of State may only deviate up to 10 percent below the amounts specifically designated in the respective tables included in the report accompanying this Act: *Provided*, That such percentage may be exceeded only if the Secretary of State determines and reports in writing to the Committees on Appropriations on a case-by-case basis that such deviation is necessary to respond to significant, exigent, or unforeseen events, or to address other exceptional circumstances directly related to the national security interest of the United States, including a description of such events or circumstances: *Provided further*, That deviations pursuant to the preceding proviso may not exceed 50 percent and shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) LIMITATION.—For specifically designated amounts that are included, pursuant to subsection (a), in the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, deviations authorized by subsection (b) may only take place after submission of such report.

(d) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to—

(1) funds for which the initial period of availability has expired; and

(2) amounts designated by this Act as minimum funding requirements.

(e) REPORTS AND CONSULTATIONS.—The Secretary of State and other designated officials, as appropriate, shall submit the reports and conduct the consultations required, in the manner described, in the report accompanying this Act.

(f) CLARIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "International Humanitarian Assistance" shall not be included for purposes of meeting amounts designated for countries in this Act, unless such heading is specifically designated as the source of funds.

MULTI-YEAR PLEDGES

SEC. 7020. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to make any pledge for future year funding for any multilateral or bilateral program funded in titles III through VI of this Act unless such pledge meets the requirements contained under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

SEC. 7021. (a) LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT EXPORTS.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available to any foreign government which provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined supports international terrorism for purposes of section 1754(c) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)): *Provided*, That the prohibition under this section with respect to a foreign government shall terminate 12 months after that government ceases to provide such military equipment: *Provided further*, That this section applies with respect to lethal military equipment provided

under a contract entered into after October 1, 1997.

(2) DETERMINATION.—Assistance restricted by paragraph (1) may be furnished if the President determines that to do so is important to the national interest of the United States.

(3) REPORT.—Whenever the President makes a determination pursuant to paragraph (2), the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report with respect to the furnishing of such assistance, including a detailed explanation of the assistance to be provided, the estimated dollar amount of such assistance, and an explanation of how the assistance furthers the United States national interest.

(b) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) LIMITATIONS.—Funds appropriated for bilateral assistance in titles III through VI of this Act and funds appropriated under any such title in prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, shall not be made available to any foreign government which the President determines—

(A) grants sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism;

(B) otherwise supports international terrorism; or

(C) is controlled by an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of paragraph (1) to a government if the President determines that national security or humanitarian reasons justify such waiver: *Provided*, That the President shall publish each such waiver in the Federal Register and, at least 15 days before the waiver takes effect, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the waiver (including the justification for the waiver) in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

STABILIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 7022. Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', ''Security Sector Programs'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', not less than $108,000,000 shall be made available for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund for the purposes enumerated in section 509(a) of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94): *Provided*, That funds made available pursuant to this section under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' may remain available until September 30, 2028.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. 7023. For the purpose of titles II through VI of this Act, ''program, project, and activity'' shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations and authorizations Acts funding directives, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the ''National Security Investment Programs'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' accounts, ''program, project, and activity'' shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account, either as—

(1) justified to Congress; or

(2) allocated by the Executive Branch in accordance with the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or as modified pursuant to section 7019 of this Act.

PROHIBITION ON CENSORSHIP

SEC. 7024. (a) Funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs for programs to counter foreign propaganda and disinformation, and for related purposes, may only be made available for the purpose of countering such efforts by foreign state and non-state actors abroad.

(b) None of the funds made available for the programs described in subsection (a) may be used in contravention of Executive Order 14149, relating to Restoring Freedom of Speech and Ending Federal Censorship, or to—

(1) characterize United States independent news media companies as creators of disinformation, misinformation, or malinformation;

(2) advocate to, or act to, censor, filter, or remove content from a United States entity on social media platforms; or

(3) take any action designed to influence consumer or advertising behavior toward United States media companies or social network platforms.

COMMERCE, TRADE AND SURPLUS COMMODITIES

SEC. 7025. (a) WORLD MARKETS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for direct assistance and none of the funds otherwise made available to the Export-Import Bank and the United States International Development Finance Corporation shall be obligated or expended to finance any loan, any assistance, or any other financial commitments for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States, if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity is expected to become operative and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: *Provided*, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity, and the Chairman of the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(2) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

(b) EXPORTS.—None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be available for any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training in connection with the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States: *Provided*, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities designed to increase food security in developing countries where such activities will not have a significant impact on the export of agricultural commodities of the United States;

(2) research activities intended primarily to benefit United States producers;

(3) activities in a country that is eligible for assistance from the International Development Association, is not eligible for assistance from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and does not export on a consistent basis the agricultural commodity with respect to which assistance is furnished; or

(4) activities in a country the President determines is recovering from widespread conflict, a humanitarian crisis, or a complex emergency.

(c) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by such institution, using funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, for the production or extraction of any commodity or mineral for export, if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

SEC. 7026. (a) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL CURRENCIES.—

(1) AGREEMENTS.—If assistance is furnished to the government of a foreign country under chapters 1 and 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under agreements which result in the generation of local currencies of that country, the Secretary of State shall—

(A) require that local currencies be deposited in a separate account established by that government;

(B) enter into an agreement with that government which sets forth—

(i) the amount of the local currencies to be generated; and

(ii) the terms and conditions under which the currencies so deposited may be utilized, consistent with this section; and

(C) establish by agreement with that government the responsibilities of the Department of State and that government to monitor and account for deposits into and disbursements from the separate account.

(2) USES OF LOCAL CURRENCIES.—As may be agreed upon with the foreign government, local currencies deposited in a separate account pursuant to subsection (a), or an equivalent amount of local currencies, shall be used only—

(A) to carry out chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case may be), for such purposes as—

(i) project and sector assistance activities; or

(ii) debt and deficit financing; or

(B) for the administrative requirements of the United States Government.

(3) PROGRAMMING ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Department of State shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the equivalent of the local currencies disbursed pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A) from the separate account established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) are used for the purposes agreed upon pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(4) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Upon termination of assistance to a country under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as the case may be), any unencumbered balances of funds which remain in a separate account established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be disposed of for such purposes as may be agreed to by the government of that country and the United States Government.

(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR CASH TRANSFERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If assistance is made available to the government of a foreign

country, under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as cash transfer assistance or as nonproject sector assistance, that country shall be required to maintain such funds in a separate account and not commingle with any other funds.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—At least 15 days prior to obligating any such cash transfer or nonproject sector assistance, the President shall submit a notification through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, which shall include a detailed description of how the funds proposed to be made available will be used, with a discussion of the United States interests that will be served by such assistance (including, as appropriate, a description of the economic policy reforms that will be promoted by such assistance).

(3) EXEMPTION.—Nonproject sector assistance funds may be exempt from the requirements of paragraph (1) only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7027. (a) ASSISTANCE THROUGH NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1, 10, 11, and 12 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102–511), and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–179): *Provided*, That before using the authority of this subsection to furnish assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations, the President shall notify the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to the regular notification procedures, including a description of the program to be assisted, the assistance to be provided, and the reasons for furnishing such assistance: *Provided further*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion or involuntary sterilizations contained in this or any other Act.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 480.—During fiscal year 2027, restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance under the Food for Peace Act (Public Law 83–480; 7 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.): *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act and made available pursuant to this subsection may be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply—

(1) with respect to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that support international terrorism; or

(2) with respect to section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to the government of a country that violates internationally recognized human rights.

PROMOTION OF UNITED STATES ECONOMIC INTERESTS

SEC. 7028. (a) DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT.—Consistent with section 704 of the Championing American Business Through Diplomacy Act of 2019 (title VII of division J of Public Law 116–94), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall prioritize the allocation of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Diplomatic Programs'' for support of Chief of Mission diplomatic engagement to foster commercial relations and safeguard United States economic and business interests in the country in which each Chief of Mission serves, including activities and initiatives to create and maintain an enabling environment, promote and protect such interests, and resolve commercial disputes: *Provided*, That each Mission Resource Request and Bureau Resource Request shall include amounts required to prioritize the activities described in this subsection.

(b) TRAINING.—In carrying out section 705 of title VII of division J of Public Law 116–94, the Secretary of State shall annually assess training needs across the economic and commercial diplomacy issue areas and ensure, after a review of course offerings, course attendance records, and course evaluation results, that current offerings meet training needs.

(c) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State should direct each Chief of Mission to consider how best to advance and support commercial relations and the safeguarding of United States business interests in the development and execution of the applicable Integrated Country Strategy and the Mission Resource Request for each country receiving bilateral assistance from funds appropriated by this Act.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 7029. (a) COMPENSATION.—None of the funds appropriated under title V of this Act may be made as payment to any international financial institution while the United States executive director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such executive director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States executive director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) HUMAN RIGHTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to promote human rights due diligence and risk management, as appropriate, in connection with any loan, grant, policy, or strategy of such institution.

(c) FRAUD AND CORRUPTION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice of the United States to include in loan, grant, and other financing agreements improvements in borrowing countries' financial management and judicial capacity to investigate, prosecute, and punish fraud and corruption.

(d) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP INFORMATION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice of the United States to encourage such institution to collect, verify, and publish, to the maximum extent practicable, beneficial ownership information (excluding proprietary information) for any corporation or limited liability company, other than a publicly listed company, that receives funds from any such financial institution.

(e) CAPITAL INCREASES.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to support a new capital increase for an international financial institution unless the President submits a budget request for such increase to Congress and the Secretary of the Treasury concurrent with such request determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(1) the capital increase sets such institution on a path to meet its regional or global objectives, as appropriate, including its overarching strategic framework and vision for its role in development finance, and such increase includes agreement on internal reforms and policy measures necessary to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the institution; and

(2) the capital increase does not increase the voting power of the People's Republic of China in such institution relative to that of the United States.

(f) OPPOSITION TO LENDING TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director at each multilateral development bank to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any loan, extension of financial assistance, or technical assistance by such bank to the People's Republic of China.

(g) CONTRIBUTIONS TO FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARY FUNDS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall ensure that no United States contribution to a financial intermediary fund overseen by the Department of the Treasury may be used to provide any loan, extension of financial assistance, or technical assistance to the People's Republic of China or to any country or region subject to comprehensive sanctions by the United States.

(h) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing any funding provided in the prior calendar year by a financial intermediary fund overseen by the Department of the Treasury to the People's Republic of China or any country or region subject to comprehensive sanctions by the United States.

(i) INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the Executive Director at the Inter-American Development Bank to use the voice, vote and influence of the United States to support the America First policy agenda at such institution, by eliminating the Bank's green and climate finance targets to focus on affordable and reliable energy to better support economic growth and poverty reduction, and securing agreement on implementation of procurement reforms that result in strengthened transparency and increased competition that benefits United States businesses: *Provided*, That prior to the obligation of funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank'' the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations that such targets are no longer in use.

ECONOMIC RESILIENCE INITIATIVE

SEC. 7030. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' shall be made available for the Economic Resilience Initiative to enhance the economic security and stability of the United States and partner countries, including through efforts to counter economic coercion: *Provided*, That funds made available by this section may only be made available following consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, and shall include support for—

(1) strategic infrastructure investments, which shall be administered by the Secretary of State in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies;

(2) activities to enhance critical mineral supply chain security; and

(3) the Cyberspace, Digital Connectivity, and Related Technologies Fund in accordance with Chapter 10 of Part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided*, That the authority of section 592(f) of such Act may apply to amounts made available for such Fund under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' and such funds may be made available for the Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership program consistent with section 6306 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2023 (division F of Public Law 118–31).

(b) Funds appropriated by subsection (a) may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated by this Act to the Export-Import Bank of the United States under the heading ''Program Account'', to the United States International Development Finance Corporation under the heading ''Corporate Capital Account'', and under the heading ''Trade and Development Agency'': *Provided*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by this Act or any other Act, and is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, BUDGET TRANSPARENCY, AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

SEC. 7031. (a) LIMITATION ON DIRECT GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.—

(1) REQUIREMENTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for direct government-to-government assistance only if—

(A) the requirements included in section 7031(a)(1)(A) through (E) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6) are fully met; and

(B) the government of the recipient country is taking steps to reduce corruption.

(2) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—In addition to the requirements in paragraph (1), funds may only be made available for direct government-to-government assistance subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such notification shall contain an explanation of how the proposed activity meets the requirements of paragraph (1): *Provided further*, That the requirements of this paragraph shall only apply to direct government-to-government assistance in excess of $7,000,000 and all funds available for cash transfer, budget support, and cash payments to individuals.

(3) SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State shall suspend any direct government-to-government assistance if the Secretary has credible information of material misuse of such assistance, unless the Secretary reports to the Committees on Appropriations that it is in the national interest of the United States to continue such assistance, including a justification, or that such misuse has been appropriately addressed.

(4) SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, concurrent with the fiscal year 2028 congressional budget justification materials, amounts planned for assistance described in paragraph (1) by country, proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of assistance.

(5) DEBT SERVICE PAYMENT PROHIBITION.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the government of any foreign country for debt service payments owed by any country to any international financial institution or to the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(b) NATIONAL BUDGET AND CONTRACT TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF FISCAL TRANSPARENCY.—The Secretary of State shall continue to update and strengthen the ''minimum requirements of fiscal transparency'' for each government receiving assistance appropriated by this Act, as identified in the report required by section 7031(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

(2) DETERMINATION AND REPORT.—For each government identified pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, shall make or update any determination of ''significant progress'' or ''no significant progress'' in meeting the minimum requirements of fiscal transparency, and make such determinations publicly available in an annual ''Fiscal Transparency Report'' to be posted on the Department of State website.

(c) ANTI-KLEPTOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS.—

(1) INELIGIBILITY.—

(A) Officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary of State has credible information have been involved, directly or indirectly, in significant corruption, including corruption related to the extraction of natural resources, or a gross violation of human rights, including the wrongful detention of locally employed staff of a United States diplomatic mission or a United States citizen or national, shall be ineligible for entry into the United States.

(B) Concurrent with the application of subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall, as appropriate, refer the matter to the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, to determine whether to apply sanctions authorities in accordance with United States law to block the transfer of property and interests in property, and all financial transactions, in the United States involving any person described in such subparagraph.

(C) The Secretary shall also publicly or privately designate or identify the officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary has such credible information without regard to whether the individual has applied for a visa.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Individuals shall not be ineligible for entry into the United States pursuant to paragraph (1) if such entry would further important United States law enforcement objectives or is necessary to permit the United States to fulfill its obligations under the United Nations Headquarters Agreement: *Provided*, That nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to derogate from United States Government obligations under applicable international agreements.

(3) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the application of paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the waiver would serve a compelling national interest or that the circumstances which caused the individual to be ineligible have changed sufficiently.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2028, the Secretary of State shall submit a report, including a classified annex if necessary, to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committees on the Judiciary describing the information related to corruption or violation of human rights concerning each of the individuals found ineligible in the previous 12 months pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) as well as the individuals who the Secretary designated or identified pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), or who would be ineligible but for the application of paragraph (2), a list of any waivers provided under paragraph (3), and the justification for each waiver.

(5) POSTING OF REPORT.—Any unclassified portion of the report required under paragraph (4) shall be posted on the Department of State website.

(6) CLARIFICATION.—For purposes of paragraphs (1), (4), and (5), the records of the Department of State and of diplomatic and consular offices of the United States pertaining to the issuance or refusal of visas or permits to enter the United States shall not be considered confidential.

(d) EXTRACTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under title III may be made available to support mining activities related to the extraction of minerals until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that comparable mining activities are permitted in areas in the United States which were allowable prior to 2023: *Provided*, That the restriction in this paragraph shall not apply to United States entities.

(2) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AND INDEPENDENT AUDITS.—

(A) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by such institutions (including any loan, credit, grant, or guarantee) to any country for the extraction and export of a natural resource if the government of such country has in place laws, regulations, or procedures to prevent or limit the public disclosure of company payments as required by United States law, and unless such government has adopted laws, regulations, or procedures in the sector in which assistance is being considered that: (1) accurately account for and publicly disclose payments to the government by companies involved in the extraction and export of natural resources; (2) include independent auditing of accounts receiving such payments and the public disclosure of such audits; and (3) require public disclosure of agreement and bidding documents, as appropriate.

(B) The requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not apply to assistance for the purpose of building the capacity of such government to meet the requirements of such subparagraph.

DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS

SEC. 7032. (a) FUNDING.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'', ''Democracy Fund'', and ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', $2,175,000,000 shall be made available for democracy programs.

(2) Funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) and under the heading ''National Endowment for Democracy'' shall be for such programs in adversarial, anti-American countries, countries whose malign activities pose a national security threat to the United States, or countries seeking to strengthen democratic institutions and processes.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) AVAILABILITY.—Funds made available by this Act for democracy programs pursuant to subsection (a) and under the heading ''National Endowment for Democracy'' may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, and with regard to the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), any regulation.

(2) BENEFICIARIES.—Funds made available by this Act for the NED are made available pursuant to the authority of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (title V of Public Law 98–164), including all decisions regarding the selection of beneficiaries.

(c) RESTRICTIONS ON FOREIGN GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.—

(1) PRIOR APPROVAL.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy programs in this Act, the organizations implementing such assistance, the specific nature of the assistance, and the participants in such programs shall not be subject to prior approval by the government of any foreign country.

(2) DISCLOSURE OF IMPLEMENTING PARTNER INFORMATION.—If the Secretary of State determines that the government of the country is undemocratic or has engaged in or condoned harassment, threats, or attacks against organizations implementing democracy programs, any new bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which assistance is provided to such country shall not require the disclosure of the names of implementing partners of democracy programs, and the Secretary of State shall expeditiously seek to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements, as necessary, to conform to this requirement.

INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SEC. 7033. (a) INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM OFFICE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Diplomatic Programs'' shall be made available for the Office of International Religious Freedom, Department of State.

(b) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'' and ''Democracy Fund'', not less than $50,000,000 shall be made available for international religious freedom programs: *Provided*, That such funds shall be the responsibility of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, in consultation with other relevant United States Government officials: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be prioritized for programs in countries designated as a country of particular concern for religious freedom pursuant to section 402(b)(1)(A)(ii) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6442).

(2) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''International Humanitarian Assistance'' shall be made available for humanitarian assistance for vulnerable and persecuted ethnic and religious minorities, including victims of genocide designated by the Secretary of State and other groups that have suffered crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing.

(c) AUTHORITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law for assistance for ethnic and religious minorities in Iraq and Syria.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 7034. (a) FORENSIC ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'' and ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available for forensic assistance related to combating human trafficking.

(b) DIRECTIVES AND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) GENOCIDE VICTIMS MEMORIAL SITES.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' may be made available as contributions to establish and maintain memorial sites of genocide, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(2) EXCHANGE VISITOR PROGRAM.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to modify the Exchange Visitor Program administered by the Department of State to implement the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (Public Law 87–256; 22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.), except through the formal rulemaking process pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.): *Provided*, That funds made available for such purpose shall only be made available after consultation with, and subject to the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations, regarding how any proposed modification would affect the public diplomacy goals of, and the estimated economic impact on, the United States: *Provided further*, That such consultation shall take place not later than 30 days prior to the publication in the Federal Register of any regulatory action modifying the Exchange Visitor Program.

(c) PARTNER VETTING.—Prior to initiating a partner vetting program, providing a direct vetting option, or making a significant change to the scope of an existing partner vetting program, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State may restrict the award of, terminate, or cancel contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements or require an awardee to restrict the award of, terminate, or cancel a sub-award based on information in connection with a partner vetting program.

(d) INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTIONS.—The Secretary of State should withhold funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for the central government of any country that is not taking appropriate steps to comply with the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abductions, done at the Hague on October 25, 1980: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of withholding funds under this subsection.

(e) TRANSFER OF FUNDS FOR EXTRAORDINARY PROTECTION.—The Secretary of State may transfer to, and merge with, funds under the heading ''Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials'' unobligated balances of expired funds appropriated under the heading ''Diplomatic Programs'' for fiscal year 2027, at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated: *Provided*, That not more than $50,000,000 may be transferred.

(f) IMPACT ON JOBS.—Section 7056 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116–260) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2027.

(g) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.—

(1) TRANSFER OF BALANCES.—Section 7081(h) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2027.

(2) PROTECTIVE SERVICES.—Section 7071 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117–103) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2027 and shall apply to funds appropriated by this Act.

(3) EXTENSION.—Chapter 5 of title I of the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2003 (Public Law 108–11; 117 Stat. 576) is amended under the heading ''Loan Guarantees to Israel''—

(A) in the matter preceding the first proviso, by striking ''September 30, 2031'' and inserting ''September 30, 2032''; and

(B) in the second proviso, by striking ''September 30, 2031'' and inserting ''September 30, 2032''.

(h) HIV/AIDS WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Funds available in the HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund established pursuant to section 525(b)(1) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447) may be made available for pharmaceuticals and other products for child survival, malaria, and tuberculosis to the same extent as HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals and other products, subject to the terms and conditions in such section: *Provided*, That the authority in section 525(b)(5) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447) shall be exercised by the Secretary of State with respect to funds deposited for such non-HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals and other products, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall include in the congressional budget justification an accounting of budgetary resources, disbursements, balances, and reimbursements related to such fund.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) CLARIFICATION.—In Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, the term ''contribution, grant, or other payment'' with respect to the United Nations or any affiliated organization of the United Nations shall mean voluntary and assessed contributions and payments, including contributions and payments to the United Nations Regular Budget.

(3) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATIONS.—The term ''regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations'' means such Committees shall be notified not less than 15 days in advance of the obligation of funds: *Provided*, That such notifications shall include the information detailed under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(4) FUNDS APPROPRIATED BY THIS ACT AND PRIOR ACTS.—Unless otherwise defined in this Act, for purposes of this Act the term ''funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs'' means funds that remain available for obligation, and have not expired.

(5) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—In this Act ''international financial institutions'' means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the North American Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.

(6) PACIFIC ISLANDS COUNTRIES.—In this Act, the term ''Pacific Islands countries'' means the Cook Islands, the Republic of Fiji, the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Nauru, Niue, the Republic of Palau, the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, the Independent State of Samoa, the Solomon Islands, the Kingdom of Tonga, Tuvalu, and the Republic of Vanuatu.

(7) PRIOR ACTS.—For the purposes of this Act, the term ''prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs'' shall include prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

(8) PRIOR CONSULTATION.—For the purposes of this Act, the term ''prior consultation'' means a substantive engagement between a relevant Federal agency and the Committees on Appropriations at least 7 days prior to any public announcement or submission of a notification in which such Committees are provided with details and the opportunity to engage on—

(A) the proposed use of funds, as applicable;

(B) the development, content, or conduct of a program, project, or activity; and

(C) the proposed decision to be taken.

(9) SPEND PLAN.—In this Act, the term ''spend plan'' means a plan for the uses of funds appropriated for a particular entity, country, program, purpose, or account and which shall include, at a minimum, a description of—

(A) realistic and sustainable goals, criteria for measuring progress, and a timeline for achieving such goals;

(B) amounts and sources of funds by account;

(C) how such funds will complement other ongoing or planned programs; and

(D) implementing partners, to the maximum extent practicable.

(10) SUCCESSOR OPERATING UNIT.—Any reference to a particular operating unit or office in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs shall be deemed to include any successor operating unit performing the same or similar functions.

(11) THIS ACT.—This Act shall be deemed to be an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs for purposes of any provision of law citing, or referring to amounts made available by, such an Act.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SECURITY

SEC. 7035. (a) ASSISTANCE.—

(1) COMMUNITY-BASED POLICE ASSISTANCE.—Funds made available under titles III and IV of this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I and chapters 4 and 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of that Act, to enhance the effectiveness and accountability of civilian police authority through training and technical assistance in human rights, the rule of law, anti-corruption, strategic planning, and through assistance to foster civilian police roles that support democratic governance, including assistance for programs to prevent conflict, respond to disasters, address violence against women and girls, and foster improved police relations with the communities they serve.

(2) COMBAT CASUALTY CARE.—

(A) Consistent with the objectives of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act, funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Security Sector Programs'' and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' shall be made available for combat casualty training and equipment in an amount above the prior fiscal year.

(B) The Secretary of State shall offer combat casualty care training and equipment as a component of any package of lethal assistance funded by this Act with funds appropriated under the headings ''Security Sector Programs'' and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'': *Provided*, That the requirement of this subparagraph shall apply to a country in conflict, unless the Secretary determines that such country has in place, to the maximum extent practicable, functioning combat casualty care treatment and equipment that meets or exceeds the standards recommended by the Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care: *Provided further*, That any such training and equipment for combat casualty care shall be made available through an open and competitive process.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—

(1) RECONSTITUTING CIVILIAN POLICE AUTHORITY.—In providing assistance with funds appropriated by this Act under section 660(b)(6) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, support for a nation emerging from instability may be deemed to mean support for regional, district, municipal, or other subnational entity emerging from instability, as well as a nation emerging from instability.

(2) DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION, AND REINTEGRATION.—Section 7034(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–235) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2027, and shall apply to funds made available by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs''.

(3) COMMERCIAL LEASING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, the authority of section 23(a) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) may be used to provide financing to Israel, Egypt, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and major non-NATO allies for the procurement by leasing (including leasing with an option to purchase) of defense articles from United States commercial suppliers, not including Major Defense Equipment (other than helicopters and other types of aircraft having possible civilian application), if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale under such Act.

(4) SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND.—Not to exceed $900,000,000 may be obligated pursuant to section 51(c)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2795(c)(2)) for the purposes of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (the Fund), to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2029: *Provided*, That the provision of defense articles and defense services to foreign countries or international organizations from the Fund shall be subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of State.

(5) EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVE STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.—Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking ''2028'' and inserting ''2029''.

(6) PROGRAM CLARIFICATION.—Notwithstanding section 503(a)(3) of Public Law 87–195 (22 U.S.C. 2311(a)(3)), the procurement of defense articles and services funded on a non-repayable basis under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act may be priced to include the costs of salaries of members of the Armed Forces of the United States engaged in security assistance activities pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 341 (relating to the State Partnership Program): *Provided*, That this paragraph shall only apply to funds that remain available for obligation in fiscal year 2027.

(7) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING DIRECT LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES.—Through fiscal year 2028, the terms and conditions provided in section 2606 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law 117–103), as modified by section 7035(b)(7) of the National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2026 (division F of Public Law 119–75), shall continue in effect and shall apply in the same manner and to the same extent to funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program''.

(8) CONTINUATION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 7035(b)(7) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024 (division F of Public Law 118–47) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2027.

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) CHILD SOLDIERS.—Funds appropriated by this Act should not be used to support any military training or operations that include child soldiers.

(2) LANDMINES AND CLUSTER MUNITIONS.—

(A) LANDMINES.—Demining equipment available to the Department of State and used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes may be disposed of on a grant basis in foreign countries, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

(B) CLUSTER MUNITIONS.—No military assistance shall be furnished for cluster munitions, no defense export license for cluster munitions may be issued, and no cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology shall be sold or transferred, unless—

(i) the submunitions of the cluster munitions, after arming, do not result in more than 1 percent unexploded ordnance across the range of intended operational environments, and the agreement applicable to the assistance, transfer, or sale of such cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology specifies that the cluster munitions will only be used against clearly defined military targets and will not be used where civilians are known to be present or in areas normally inhabited by civilians; or

(ii) such assistance, license, sale, or transfer is for the purpose of demilitarizing or permanently disposing of such cluster munitions.

(3) OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(A) Prior to the signing of a new Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) involving funds appropriated under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', the Secretary of State shall consult with each recipient government to ensure that the LOA between the United States and such recipient government complies with the purposes of section 4 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2754) and that the defense articles, services, and training procured with funds appropriated under such heading are consistent with United States national security policy.

(B) The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of any instance in which the Secretary of State has credible information that such assistance was used in a manner contrary to such agreement.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) SECURITY ASSISTANCE REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on funds obligated and expended during fiscal year 2026, by country and purpose of assistance, including for sustainment of Department of Defense security cooperation programs, and under the headings ''Security Sector Programs'', ''International Military Education and Training'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program''.

(2) ANNUAL FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT.—For the purposes of implementing section 656 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the term ''military training provided to foreign military personnel by the Department of Defense and the Department of State'' shall be deemed to include all military training provided by foreign governments with funds appropriated to the Department of Defense or the Department of State, except for training provided by the government of a country designated by section 517(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2321k(b)) as a major non-NATO ally: *Provided*, That such

third-country training shall be clearly identified in the report submitted pursuant to section 656 of such Act.

COUNTERING THE FLOW OF FENTANYL AND OTHER SYNTHETIC DRUGS

SEC. 7036. (a) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'' and ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', not less than $175,000,000 shall be made available for programs to counter the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs into the United States: *Provided*, That such funds shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes.

(b) USES OF FUNDS.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made available to support—

(1) efforts to stop the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs and their precursor materials to the United States from and through the People's Republic of China (PRC), Mexico, and other countries;

(2) law enforcement cooperation and capacity building efforts aimed at disrupting and dismantling transnational criminal organizations involved in the production and trafficking of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs;

(3) implementation of the Fighting Emerging Narcotics Through Additional Nations to Yield Lasting Results Act (part 7 of subtitle C of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023, Public Law 117–263); and

(4) engagement, including through multilateral organizations and frameworks, to catalyze collective action to address the public health and security threats posed by fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs, including through the Global Coalition to Address Synthetic Drug Threats.

PALESTINIAN STATEHOOD

SEC. 7037. (a) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be provided to support a Palestinian state unless the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the governing entity of a new Palestinian state—

(A) has demonstrated a firm commitment to peaceful co-existence with the State of Israel; and

(B) is taking appropriate measures to counter terrorism and terrorist financing in the West Bank and Gaza, including the dismantling of terrorist infrastructures, and is cooperating with appropriate Israeli and other appropriate security organizations; and

(2) the Palestinian Authority (or the governing entity of a new Palestinian state) is working with other countries in the region to vigorously pursue efforts to establish a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East that will enable Israel and an independent Palestinian state to exist within the context of full and normal relationships, which should include—

(A) termination of all claims or states of belligerency;

(B) respect for and acknowledgment of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of every state in the area through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones;

(C) their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force;

(D) freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area; and

(E) a framework for achieving a just settlement of the refugee problem.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the governing entity should enact a constitution assuring the rule of law, an independent judiciary, and respect for human rights for its citizens, and should enact other laws and regulations assuring transparent and accountable governance.

(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive subsection (a) if the President determines that it is important to the national security interest of the United States to do so.

(d) EXEMPTION.—The restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply to assistance intended to help reform the Palestinian Authority and affiliated institutions, or the governing entity, in order to help meet the requirements of subsection (a), consistent with the provisions of section 7040 of this Act (''Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority'').

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

SEC. 7038. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

OVERSIGHT REQUIREMENTS FOR THE WEST BANK AND GAZA

SEC. 7039. (a) OVERSIGHT.—For fiscal year 2027, 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, the Secretary of State shall certify to the Committees on Appropriations that procedures have been established to assure the Comptroller General of the United States will have access to appropriate United States financial information in order to review the uses of United States assistance for the Program funded under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' for the West Bank and Gaza.

(b) VETTING.—Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that such assistance is not provided to or through any individual, private or government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows or has reason to believe advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity nor, with respect to private entities or educational institutions, those that have as a principal officer of the entity's governing board or governing board of trustees any individual that has been determined to be involved in, or advocating terrorist activity or determined to be a member of a designated foreign terrorist organization: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall, as appropriate, establish procedures specifying the steps to be taken in carrying out this subsection and shall terminate assistance to any individual, entity, or educational institution which the Secretary has determined to be involved in or advocating terrorist activity.

(c) PROHIBITION.—

(1) RECOGNITION OF ACTS OF TERRORISM.—None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act for assistance under the West Bank and Gaza Program may be made available for—

(A) the purpose of recognizing or otherwise honoring individuals who commit, or have committed acts of terrorism; and

(B) any educational institution located in the West Bank or Gaza that is named after an individual who the Secretary of State determines has committed an act of terrorism.

(2) SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this or prior appropriations Acts, including funds made available by transfer, may be made available for obligation for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations on—

(A) the benchmarks that have been established for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza and on the extent of Palestinian compliance with such benchmarks; and

(B) the steps being taken by the Palestinian Authority to end torture and other cruel, inhuman, and degrading treatment of detainees, including by bringing to justice members of Palestinian security forces who commit such crimes.

(d) OVERSIGHT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

(1) The Secretary of State shall ensure that Federal or non-Federal audits of all contractors and grantees, and significant subcontractors and sub-grantees, under the West Bank and Gaza Program, are conducted at least on an annual basis to ensure, among other things, compliance with this section.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act, up to $1,400,000 may be used by the Offices of Inspector General funded under title II of this Act for audits, investigations, and other activities in furtherance of the requirements of this subsection: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

(e) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AUDIT.—Subsequent to the certification specified in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit and an investigation of the treatment, handling, and uses of all funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, including all funds provided as cash transfer assistance, in fiscal year 2027 under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'', and such audit shall address—

(1) the extent to which such Program complies with the requirements of subsections (b) and (c); and

(2) an examination of all programs, projects, and activities carried out under such Program, including both obligations and expenditures.

(f) NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES.—Funds made available in this Act for West Bank and Gaza shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 7040. (a) PROHIBITION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be obligated or expended with respect to providing funds to the Palestinian Authority.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition included in subsection (a) shall not apply if the President certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that waiving such prohibition is important to the national security interest of the United States.

(c) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to subsection (b) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Whenever the waiver authority pursuant to subsection (b) is exercised, the President shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the justification for the waiver, the purposes for which the funds will be spent, and the accounting procedures in place to ensure that the funds are properly disbursed: *Provided*, That the report shall also detail the steps the Palestinian Authority has taken to arrest terrorists, confiscate weapons and dismantle the terrorist infrastructure.

(e) CERTIFICATION.—If the President exercises the waiver authority under subsection (b), the Secretary of State must certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds that the Palestinian Authority has established a single treasury account for all Palestinian Authority financing and all financing mechanisms flow through this account, no parallel financing mechanisms exist outside of the Palestinian Authority treasury account, and there is a single comprehensive civil service roster and payroll, and the Palestinian Authority is acting to counter incitement of violence against Israelis and is supporting activities aimed at promoting peace, coexistence, and security cooperation with Israel.

(f) PROHIBITION TO HAMAS AND THE PALESTINE LIBERATION ORGANIZATION.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated in titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated for salaries of personnel of the Palestinian Authority located in Gaza or may be obligated or expended for assistance to Hamas or any entity effectively controlled by Hamas, any power-sharing government of which Hamas is a member, or that results from an agreement with Hamas and over which Hamas exercises undue influence.

(2) Notwithstanding the limitation of paragraph (1), assistance may be provided to a power-sharing government only if the President certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent, has publicly accepted and is complying with the principles contained in section 620K(b)(1)(A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.

(3) The President may exercise the authority in section 620K(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by the Palestinian Anti-Terrorism Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–446) with respect to this subsection.

(4) Whenever the certification pursuant to paragraph (2) is exercised, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of the certification and every quarter thereafter on whether such government, including all of its ministers or such equivalent are continuing to comply with the principles contained in section 620K(b)(1)(A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended: *Provided*, That the report shall also detail the amount, purposes and delivery mechanisms for any assistance provided pursuant to the abovementioned certification and a full accounting of any direct support of such government.

(5) None of the funds appropriated under titles III through VI of this Act may be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA

SEC. 7041. (a) EGYPT.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $1,425,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Egypt, of which—

(A) not less than $125,000,000 shall be made available from funds under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs''; and

(B) not less than $1,300,000,000 shall be made available from funds under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'': *Provided*, That such funds may be transferred to an interest bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

(2) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize diplomatic engagements on long-term planning to support the mutually beneficial United States-Egypt partnership, including with respect to United States international security assistance for Egypt.

(3) CERTIFICATION AND REPORT.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for Egypt may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law restricting assistance for Egypt, except for this subsection and section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and may only be made available for assistance for the Government of Egypt if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is—

(A) sustaining the strategic relationship with the United States; and

(B) meeting its obligations under the 1979 Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty.

(b) IRAN.—

(1) FUNDING.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Diplomatic Programs'', ''National Security Investment Programs'', and ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'' shall be made available—

(A) to support the United States policy to prevent Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon;

(B) to support an expeditious response to any violation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions or to efforts that advance Iran's nuclear program;

(C) to support the implementation and enforcement of sanctions against Iran for support of nuclear weapons development, terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile and weapons proliferation; and

(D) for democracy programs in support of the aspirations of the Iranian people.

(2) REPORTS.—

(A) SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations the semi-annual report required by section 135(d)(4) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2160e(d)(4)), as added by section 2 of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–17).

(B) SANCTIONS REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(i) the status of United States bilateral sanctions on Iran;

(ii) the reimposition and renewed enforcement of secondary sanctions; and

(iii) the impact such sanctions have had on Iran's destabilizing activities throughout the Middle East.

(3) LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be—

(A) used to implement an agreement with the Government of Iran relating to the nuclear program of Iran, or a renewal of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action adopted on October 18, 2015, in contravention of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015 (42 U.S.C. 2160e);

(B) made available to any foreign entity or person that is subject to United Nations or United States bilateral sanctions with respect to the Government of Iran; or

(C) used to revoke the designation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a Foreign Terrorist Organization pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(c) ISRAEL.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', not less than $3,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel: *Provided*, That funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' and made available for assistance for Israel shall be disbursed within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel under this heading shall, as agreed by the United States and Israel, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than $250,300,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development.

(d) JORDAN.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $1,650,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Jordan, of which not less than $845,100,000 shall be made available for budget support for the Government of Jordan and not less than $425,000,000 shall be made available under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program''.

(2) In addition to amounts made available pursuant to paragraph (1), not less than $400,000,000 of the funds appropriated under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' shall be made available for assistance for Jordan, which shall be made available for budget support, and not less than $50,000,000 of the funds appropriated under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' shall be made available for assistance for Jordan.

(e) LEBANON.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the Lebanese Internal Security Forces (ISF) or the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) if the ISF or the LAF is controlled by a foreign terrorist organization, as designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—

(A) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' that are made available for assistance for Lebanon may be made available for programs and equipment for the ISF and the LAF to address security and stability requirements in areas affected by conflict in Syria, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' that are made available for assistance for Lebanon may only be made available for programs to—

(i) professionalize the LAF to mitigate internal and external threats from non-state actors, including Hizballah;

(ii) strengthen the security of borders and combat terrorism, including training and equipping the LAF to secure the borders of Lebanon and address security and stability requirements in areas affected by conflict in Syria, interdicting arms shipments, and preventing the use of Lebanon as a safe haven for terrorist groups; and

(iii) implement United Nations Security Council Resolution 1701:

Provided, That prior to obligating funds made available by this subparagraph for assistance for the LAF, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan, including actions to be taken to ensure equipment provided to the LAF is used only for the intended purposes, except such plan may not be considered as meeting the notification requirements under section 7015 of this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That any notification submitted pursuant to such section shall include any funds specifically intended for lethal military equipment.

(f) SYRIA.—

(1) NON-LETHAL ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for non-lethal stabilization assistance for Syria, including for

emergency medical and rescue response and chemical weapons investigations.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for Syria may not be made available for—

(A) a project or activity that supports or otherwise legitimizes the Government of Iran, foreign terrorist organizations (as designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189)), or a proxy of Iran in Syria; and

(B) activities that further the strategic objectives of the governments of the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China that the Secretary of State determines may threaten or undermine United States national security interests.

(3) CONSULTATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs that are made available for any new program, project, or activity in Syria shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(g) WEST BANK AND GAZA.—

(1) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) None of the funds appropriated under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' in this Act may be made available for assistance for the Palestinian Authority, if after the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) the Palestinians obtain the same standing as member states or full membership as a state in the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians; or

(ii) the Palestinians initiate an International Criminal Court (ICC) judicially authorized investigation, or actively support such an investigation, that subjects Israeli nationals to an investigation for alleged crimes against Palestinians.

(B)(i) The President may waive the provisions of section 1003 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–204) if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the appropriate congressional committees that the Palestinians have not, after the date of enactment of this Act—

(I) obtained in the United Nations or any specialized agency thereof the same standing as member states or full membership as a state outside an agreement negotiated between Israel and the Palestinians;

(II) initiated or actively supported an ICC investigation against Israeli nationals for alleged crimes against Palestinians; and

(III) initiated any further action, whether directly or indirectly, based on an Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice that undermines direct negotiations to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, including matters related to final status and Israel's longstanding security rights and responsibilities.

(ii) Not less than 90 days after the President is unable to make the certification pursuant to clause (i) of this subparagraph, the President may waive section 1003 of Public Law 100–204 if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that the Palestinians have entered into direct and meaningful negotiations with Israel: *Provided*, That any waiver of the provisions of section 1003 of Public Law 100–204 under clause (i) of this subparagraph or under previous provisions of law must expire before the waiver under this clause may be exercised.

(iii) Any waiver pursuant to this subparagraph shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(C) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for the Office of Palestinian Affairs, Department of State.

(3) GAZA OVERSIGHT.—

(A) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary of State shall certify and report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that—

(i) oversight policies, processes, and procedures have been established by the Department of State and are in use to prevent the diversion to Hamas and other terrorist and extremist entities in Gaza and the misuse or destruction by such entities of assistance, including through international organizations; and

(ii) such policies, processes, and procedures have been developed in coordination with other bilateral and multilateral donors and the Government of Israel, as appropriate.

(B) OVERSIGHT POLICY AND PROCEDURES.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, concurrent with the submission of the certification required in subparagraph (A), a written description of the oversight policies, processes, and procedures for funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Gaza, including specific actions to be taken should such assistance be diverted, misused, or destroyed, and the role of the Government of Israel in the oversight of such assistance.

(C) REQUIREMENT TO INFORM.—The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of each instance in which funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Gaza have been diverted, misused, or destroyed, to include the type of assistance, a description of the incident and parties involved, and an explanation of the response of the Department of State.

(D) THIRD PARTY MONITORING.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for third party monitoring of assistance for Gaza, including end use monitoring, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(E) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the initial obligation of funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Gaza, and every 90 days thereafter until all such funds are expended, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the amount and purpose of such assistance provided during each respective quarter, including a description of the specific entity implementing such assistance.

(F) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2028, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and other heads of elements of the intelligence community that the Secretary considers relevant, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing whether funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza have been diverted to or destroyed by Hamas or other terrorist and extremist entities in the West Bank and Gaza: *Provided*, That such report shall include details on the amount and how such funds were made available and used by such entities: *Provided further*, That such report may be submitted in classified form, if necessary.

(G) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act but prior to the initial obligation of funds made available by this Act for humanitarian assistance for Gaza, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount and anticipated uses of such funds.

(H) LIMITATION ON FOREIGN NATIONALS FROM GAZA.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs under title III may be used to support the admission and resettlement into the United States of a foreign national from Gaza.

(4) APPLICATION OF TAYLOR FORCE ACT.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' that are made available for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza shall be made available consistent with section 1004(a) of the Taylor Force Act (title X of division S of Public Law 115–141).

(5) SECURITY REPORT.—The reporting requirements in section 1404 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110–252) shall apply to funds made available by this Act, including a description of modifications, if any, to the security strategy of the Palestinian Authority.

(6) INCITEMENT REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken by the Palestinian Authority to counter incitement of violence against Israelis and to promote peace and coexistence with Israel.

AFRICA

SEC. 7042. (a) AFRICAN GREAT LAKES REGION.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available to support the June 27, 2025 Peace Agreement Between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Rwanda and implementation of the Regional Economic Integration Framework: *Provided*, That such funds shall prioritize sectors deemed critical by the Secretary of State to the national security and economic interests of the United States, including the mining sector and other natural resources.

(b) NIGERIA.—

(1) CERTIFICATION.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for assistance for the central Government of Nigeria, 50 percent may not be obligated until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that such Government is—

(A) taking effective steps to prevent and respond to violence and hold perpetrators accountable;

(B) prioritizing resources to support victims of such violence, including internally displaced persons;

(C) actively facilitating the safe return, resettlement, and reconstruction of communities impacted by the violence; and

(D) allocating sufficient resources to address the conditions in subparagraphs (A) through (C).

(2) PROGRAM PRIORITIZATION.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for assistance for Nigeria shall be made available on a cost-matching basis to the maximum extent practicable and used to support—

(A) atrocities prevention, including through early warning systems;

(B) advancing religious freedom;

(C) investigations and prosecutions of violence committed by Fulani militia groups, jihadist terror groups, and criminal gangs;

(D) the effectiveness and accountability of police and security forces for the protection of civilians from militia or terrorist attack;

(E) the delivery of humanitarian assistance;

(F) the restoration of basic services in areas impacted by conflict including through faith-based and local organizations; and

(G) the development of demobilization, disarmament, and reintegration efforts to address the challenge of illegal weapons trafficking and related security risks, pursuant to section 7035(b)(2) of this Act.

(c) SOUTH AFRICA.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV may be made available for assistance for the Government of South Africa unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the conditions enumerated under this section in the report accompanying this Act relating to the cessation of cooperation with United States adversaries and adherence to the rule of law have been met.

(d) SOUTH SUDAN.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under title IV may be made available for assistance for the central Government of South Sudan, except to support implementation of a viable peace agreement in South Sudan.

(e) SUDAN.—

(1) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act under title IV may be made available for assistance for the central Government of Sudan, except to support implementation of a viable peace agreement in Sudan.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs that are made available for any new program, project, or activity in Sudan shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

SEC. 7043. (a) BURMA.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' may be made available for assistance for Burma for the purposes described in section 5575 of the Burma Act of 2022 (subtitle E of title LV of division E of Public Law 117–263) and section 7043(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117–328): *Provided*, That the authorities, limitations, and conditions contained in section 7043(a) of division K of Public Law 117–328 shall apply to funds made available for assistance for Burma under this Act, except for the minimum funding requirements and paragraph (1)(B).

(b) INDO-PACIFIC STRATEGY.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than $1,800,000,000 shall be made available to support implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy.

(2) COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND.—Of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', not less than $400,000,000 shall be made available for a Countering PRC Influence Fund to counter the influence of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party and entities acting on their behalf globally, which shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided*, That such funds are in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That up to 10 percent of such funds shall be held in reserve to respond to unanticipated opportunities to counter PRC influence: *Provided further*, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' may remain available until September 30, 2028: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated by this Act for such Fund under the headings ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings: *Provided further*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by this Act or any other Act, and is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) RESTRICTION ON USES OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be made available for any project or activity that directly supports or promotes—

(A) the Belt and Road Initiative or any dual-use infrastructure projects of the People's Republic of China; or

(B) the use of technology, including biotechnology, digital, telecommunications, and cyber, developed by the People's Republic of China unless the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, determines that such use does not adversely impact the national security of the United States.

(4) MAPS.—None of the funds made available by this Act should be used to create, procure, or display any map that inaccurately depicts the territory and social and economic system of Taiwan and the islands or island groups administered by Taiwan authorities.

(c) MISSION AUSTRALIA.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Administration of Foreign Affairs'' shall be made available to increase the number of Department of State personnel and improve the requisite facilities necessary to advance the national security policy objectives of the United States in Australia, including through AUKUS implementation: *Provided*, That such expanded presence shall be reflected in the operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7062 of this Act, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(d) NORTH KOREA.—

(1) CYBERSECURITY.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees engages in significant transactions contributing materially to the malicious cyber-intrusion capabilities of the Government of North Korea: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall submit the report required by section 209 of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–122; 22 U.S.C. 9229) to the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State may waive the application of the restriction in this paragraph with respect to assistance for the central government of a country if the Secretary determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is important to the national security interest of the United States, including a description of such interest served.

(2) BROADCASTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''International Communications Activities'' shall be made available to maintain broadcasting hours into North Korea at levels not less than the prior fiscal year.

(3) HUMAN RIGHTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'' and ''Democracy Fund'' shall be made available for the promotion of human rights in North Korea: *Provided*, That the authority of section 7032(b)(1) of this Act shall apply to such funds.

(4) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' may be made available for assistance for the Government of North Korea.

(e) PACIFIC ISLANDS COUNTRIES.—

(1) OPERATIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Administration of Foreign Affairs'' shall be made available to increase the United States diplomatic and development presence in Pacific Islands countries (PICs), including the number and location of facilities and personnel, and to enhance the communications capacity of such personnel: *Provided*, That such expanded presence shall be reflected in the operating plan submitted pursuant to section 7062 of this Act, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

(2) ASSISTANCE.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', not less than $175,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for PICs.

(f) PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act—

(A) may be made available for assistance for the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party; or

(B) shall be used to implement, administer, carry out, modify, revise, or enforce any action that directly supports or facilitates forced labor or other violations of human rights, crimes against humanity, or genocide in the People's Republic of China.

(2) HONG KONG.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Democracy Fund'', not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for democracy and internet freedom programs for Hong Kong, including legal and other support for democracy activists.

(g) PHILIPPINES.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $300,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for the Philippines, of which not less than $100,000,000 shall be made available under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' and not less than $200,000,000 shall be made available under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program''.

(h) PUBLIC LAW 106–554.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs'' and ''National Security Investment Programs'', not less than $11,500,000 shall be made available to carry out the purposes of the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000 (title II of division B of H.R. 5666, as enacted by section 1(a)(4) of Public Law 106–554 and contained in appendix D of such Act; 114 Stat. 2763A–257; 22 U.S.C. 2452 note).

(i) TAIWAN.—

(1) GLOBAL COOPERATION AND TRAINING FRAMEWORK.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'', not less than $4,000,000 shall be made available for the

Global Cooperation and Training Framework, which shall be administered by the American Institute in Taiwan.

(2) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', not less than $500,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Taiwan: *Provided,* That the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall prioritize the delivery of defense articles and services for Taiwan.

(3) FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM LOAN AND LOAN GUARANTEE AUTHORITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', except for amounts designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, may be made available for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans and loan guarantees for Taiwan, as authorized by section 5502(g) of the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (subtitle A of title LV of division E of Public Law 117–263).

(4) FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan'' shall be made available for the Taiwan Fellowship Program.

(5) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds made available pursuant to this subsection: *Provided,* That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(j) TIBET.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'', not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available to nongovernmental organizations with experience working with Tibetan communities to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development, education, and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibet Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in China.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'', not less than $8,000,000 shall be made available for programs to promote and preserve Tibetan culture and language in the refugee and diaspora Tibetan communities, development, and the resilience of Tibetan communities and the Central Tibetan Administration in India and Nepal, and to assist in the education and development of the next generation of Tibetan leaders from such communities: *Provided,* That such funds are in addition to amounts made available in paragraph (1) for programs inside Tibet.

(3) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'', not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for programs to strengthen the capacity of the Central Tibetan Administration, of which up to $1,500,000 may be made available to address economic growth and capacity building activities, including for displaced Tibetan refugee families in India and Nepal to help meet basic needs, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(4) Section 7031(c) of this Act shall be applied to officials of the Government of the People's Republic of China and other governments in the South Asia region about whom the Secretary of State has credible information have been involved in a gross violation of human rights against the people of Tibet in the Tibet Autonomous Region or other Tibetan communities in the People's Republic of China and the region.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

SEC. 7044. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be made available for assistance to the Taliban.

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

SEC. 7045. (a) ASSISTANCE FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV and made available for countries in Latin America and the Caribbean shall be prioritized for countries and programs that are—

(1) countering fentanyl and other narcotics trafficking;

(2) respecting norms of democracy, constitutional order, and human rights;

(3) cooperating in the countering of regional and global authoritarian threats; and

(4) demonstrating commitment and progress in offsetting large-scale migration and human trafficking from or through the Western Hemisphere.

(b) CENTRAL AMERICA.—Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act shall be made available for assistance for countries in Central America, including Panama and Costa Rica, and shall be allocated to address the unique circumstances of each country in support of United States security interests in the region.

(c) COLOMBIA.—

(1) PRE-OBLIGATION REPORTS.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated by this Act and made available for assistance for Colombia, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of United States bilateral relations with the Government of Colombia, including analysis of how such Government's current policies align with United States national interests such as mitigating irregular migration; supporting rule of law, democracy and strong institutions; and countering narcotics trafficking, terrorist organizations, human trafficking, and antisemitism.

(2) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' that are made available for assistance for Colombia, 30 percent may be obligated only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that in the previous 12 months the Government of Colombia has—

(A) reduced overall coca cultivation, production, and drug trafficking;

(B) continued cooperating with the United States on joint counternarcotics operations; and

(C) maintained extradition cooperation with the United States.

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations of paragraph (2) shall not apply to funds made available for aviation instruction and maintenance, and maritime and riverine security programs.

(4) AUTHORITY.—Aircraft supported by funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs and made available for assistance for Colombia may be used to transport personnel and supplies involved in drug eradication and interdiction, including security for such activities.

(5) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs that are made available for assistance for Colombia may be made available for—

(A) reparation payments;

(B) alternative development assistance on properties where substances deemed illegal under the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 are grown, produced, imported, or distributed;

(C) compensation awarded to demobilized combatants through the implementation of the 2016 peace agreement between the Government of Colombia and illegal armed groups; and

(D) agrarian cash subsidies.

(6) OVERSIGHT.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' up to $1,000,000 may be used by the Inspector General of the Department of State for audits and other activities related to compliance with the limitations in paragraph (5)(B): *Provided,* That such funds are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

(d) CUBA.—

(1) DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'', not less than $35,000,000 shall be made available to promote democracy and strengthen civil society in Cuba, including to support political prisoners: *Provided,* That no funds shall be obligated for business promotion, economic reform, entrepreneurship, or any other assistance that is not democracy building as expressly authorized in the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 and the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992.

(2) PUBLIC DIPLOMACY LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act in title I and made available for public diplomacy programs may be made available for business promotion, economic reform, entrepreneurship, or any other activity or exchange in Cuba, or with Cuban nationals abroad, that is not democracy building as expressly authorized in the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 and the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992.

(3) PROHIBITIONS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be used to—

(A) revoke the designation of Cuba as a State Sponsor of Terrorism; or

(B) eliminate or diminish the Cuba Restricted List as maintained by the Department of State, or to otherwise allow, facilitate or encourage financial transactions with entities on the Cuba Restricted List, as well as other entities or individuals within the Cuban military or Cuban intelligence services, high level members of the Communist Party, those licensed by the Cuban government, or the immediate family members of these entities or individuals.

(4) PROHIBITION ON SUPPORT FOR CUBAN MILITARY AND SECURITY INSTITUTIONS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be made available to any individual or entity that—

(A) engages in financial transactions with, transfers funds to, or otherwise provides material support to the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Cuba, the Ministry of the Interior of Cuba, or any subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof;

(B) engages in activities that directly or indirectly support, facilitate, or benefit the operations, revenue generation, or international commercial activities of such Ministries;

(C) is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, any entity described in subparagraphs (A) or (B); or

(D) knowingly provides support or services for the purpose of circumventing sanctions or restrictions on the Cuban military or security forces, or to benefit senior members thereof.

(5) EXCEPTIONS.—The restrictions of paragraph (4) shall not apply to—

(A) the sale of agricultural commodities, medicine, or medical devices to Cuba consistent with the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.);

(B) payments in furtherance of the lease, maintenance, or improvements of the United States military base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba;

(C) assistance in support of democracy-building and civil society programs for Cuba consistent with section 109 of the LIBERTAD Act;

(D) payments necessary for the operations, maintenance, or outreach of the United States diplomatic mission or embassy in Havana, Cuba; and

(E) sending, processing, or receiving authorized remittances.

(6) DETERMINATION.—The limitations in paragraphs (3) and (4) shall no longer apply as of the date on which the President submits to Congress a determination under section 203(c)(3) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C. 6063(c)(3)) that a democratically elected government in Cuba is in power.

(7) REWARDS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Administration of Foreign Affairs'' shall be made available for the Rewards for Justice Program of the Department of State to provide rewards for information leading to the arrest or conviction, in any country, of any individual responsible for committing, conspiring or attempting to commit, or aiding or abetting in the commission of the attack on United States civilian aircraft over international waters by the Cuban military on February 24, 1996.

(e) CUBAN DOCTORS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees listing the countries and international organizations for which the Secretary has credible information are directly paying the Government of Cuba for coerced and trafficked labor of Cuban medical professionals: *Provided*, That such report shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of State shall inform each government or international organization of its inclusion in such report not later than 30 days after the date of the submission of such report to such committees.

(2) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of State shall apply the requirements of section 7031(c) of this Act to officials from countries and organizations identified in the report required pursuant to the previous paragraph.

(3) LIMITATION.—

(A) None of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country or international organization that is listed for 2 consecutive years in the report required by paragraph (1).

(B) The Secretary may resume assistance to the government of a country or international organization listed in the report for 2 consecutive years required by paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such government or international organization no longer pays the Government of Cuba for coerced and trafficked labor of Cuban medical professionals.

(f) FACILITATING IRRESPONSIBLE MIGRATION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available in contravention of Executive Order 14165, relating to Securing Our Borders, and Executive Order 14218, relating to Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders, including to encourage, mobilize, publicize, or manage mass-migration caravans towards the United States southwest border.

(g) HAITI.—

(1) ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV that are made available for assistance for Haiti shall be prioritized for programs described under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

(2) HAITIAN COAST GUARD.—The Government of Haiti shall be eligible to purchase defense articles and services under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) for the Coast Guard.

(h) MEXICO.—

(1) WATER DELIVERIES.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for assistance for Mexico until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Mexico is delivering water owed to the United States by Mexico, as prescribed by Article 4, Section B of the Treaty Between the United States of America and Mexico Relating to the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, February 3, 1944 (59 Stat. 1219): *Provided*, That such certification shall include an assessment of whether the Government of Mexico is delivering water in accordance with all terms established across bilateral agreements addressing delivery shortfalls: *Provided further*, That the limitation of this paragraph shall not apply to funds made available to counter the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs into the United States.

(2) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—If the Secretary of State determines that the Government of Mexico has not met the requirements of paragraph (1), the Secretary may transfer funds withheld pursuant to paragraph (1) to the North American Development Bank for domestic water storage projects located along the United States-Mexico border.

(3) COUNTERNARCOTICS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under title IV that are made available for assistance for Mexico, 30 percent may only be obligated after the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that in the previous 12 months the Government of Mexico has taken steps to—

(A) reduce the amount of fentanyl, nitazenes, and other synthetic opiods arriving at the United States-Mexico border;

(B) dismantle and hold accountable transnational criminal organizations;

(C) support joint counternarcotics operations and intelligence sharing with United States counterparts;

(D) respect extradition requests for criminals sought by the United States; and

(E) increase counternarcotics engagement at both Federal and state levels.

(i) NICARAGUA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'', not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available for democracy and religious freedom programs for Nicaragua.

(j) ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES.—

(1) The Secretary of State shall instruct the United States Permanent Representative to the Organization of American States (OAS) to use the voice and vote of the United States to:

(A) implement budgetary reforms and efficiencies within the Organization;

(B) eliminate arrears, increase other donor contributions, and impose penalties for successive late payment of assessments;

(C) prevent programmatic and organizational redundancies and consolidate duplicative activities and functions;

(D) prioritize areas in which the OAS has expertise, such as strengthening democracy, monitoring electoral processes, and protecting human rights; and

(E) implement reforms within the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) to ensure the OIG has the necessary leadership, integrity, professionalism, independence, policies, and procedures to properly carry out its responsibilities in a manner that meets or exceeds best practices in the United States.

(2) Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act and made available for an assessed contribution to the Organization of American States, but not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on actions taken or planned to be taken pursuant to paragraph (1) that are in addition to actions taken during the preceding fiscal year, and the results of such actions.

(k) THE CARIBBEAN.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $92,500,000 shall be made available for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative: *Provided*, That funds made available above the fiscal year 2026 level shall be prioritized for countries within the transit zones of illicit drug shipments toward the United States that have increased interdiction of illicit drugs and are most directly impacted by the crisis in Haiti.

(l) VENEZUELA.—

(1) DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'', $50,000,000 shall be made available for democracy programs for Venezuela.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to negotiate, allow, or facilitate the lifting of sanctions on Venezuela, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that there have been free and fair elections in Venezuela.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 120 days thereafter until September 30, 2027, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on Venezuelan funds subject to arrangements approved, authorized, or facilitated by the United States Government, to include the information described under this section in the report accompanying this Act.

EUROPE AND EURASIA

SEC. 7046. (a) SECTION 907 OF THE FREEDOM SUPPORT ACT.—Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5812 note) shall not apply to—

(1) activities to support democracy or assistance under title V of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C. 5851 et seq.) and section 1424 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2333) or non-proliferation assistance;

(2) any assistance provided by the Trade and Development Agency under section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(3) any activity carried out by a member of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service while acting within his or her official capacity;

(4) any insurance, reinsurance, guarantee, or other assistance provided by the United

States International Development Finance Corporation as authorized by the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254);

(5) any financing provided under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (Public Law 79–173); or

(6) humanitarian assistance.

(b) TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for a government of an Independent State of the former Soviet Union if such government directs any action in violation of the territorial integrity or national sovereignty of any other Independent State of the former Soviet Union, such as those violations included in the Helsinki Final Act: *Provided*, That except as otherwise provided in section 7047(a) of this Act, funds may be made available without regard to the restriction in this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States: *Provided further*, That prior to executing the authority contained in the previous proviso, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on how such assistance supports the national security interest of the United States.

(c) TURKEY.—The limitations and other provisions of section 7046(c) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024 (division F of Public Law 118–47) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2027 and apply to funds appropriated by this Act.

(d) REQUIREMENTS.—The limitations and other provisions of section 7046(d) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024 (division F of Public Law 118–47) shall continue in effect during fiscal year 2027 and apply to funds appropriated by this Act.

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE AND AGGRESSION

SEC. 7047. (a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of the Russian Federation.

(b) ANNEXATION OF TERRITORY.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations has taken affirmative steps intended to support or be supportive of the Russian Federation annexation of Crimea or other territory in Ukraine: *Provided*, That except as otherwise provided in subsection (a), the Secretary may waive the restriction on assistance required by this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to such Committees that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a justification for such interest.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for—

(A) the implementation of any action or policy that recognizes the sovereignty of the Russian Federation over Crimea or other territory in Ukraine;

(B) the facilitation, financing, or guarantee of United States Government investments in Crimea or other territory in Ukraine under the control of the Russian Federation or Russian-backed forces, if such activity includes the participation of Russian Government officials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities; or

(C) assistance for Crimea or other territory in Ukraine under the control of the Russian Federation or Russian-backed forces, if such assistance includes the participation of Russian Government officials, or other Russian owned or controlled financial entities.

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by such institution (including any loan, credit, grant, or guarantee) for any program that violates the sovereignty or territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(4) DURATION.—The requirements and limitations of this subsection shall cease to be in effect if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Ukraine has reestablished sovereignty over Crimea and other territory in Ukraine under the control of the Russian Federation or Russian-backed forces.

(c) OCCUPATION OF THE GEORGIAN TERRITORIES OF ABKHAZIA AND TSKHINVALI REGION/SOUTH OSSETIA.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations has recognized the independence of, or has established diplomatic relations with, the Russian Federation occupied Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall publish on the Department of State website a list of any such central governments in a timely manner: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the restriction on assistance required by this paragraph if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is in the national interest of the United States, and includes a justification for such interest.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to support the Russian Federation occupation of the Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia.

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director of each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by such institution (including any loan, credit, grant, or guarantee) for any program that violates the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Georgia.

(d) COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''International Military Education and Training'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', not less than $300,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the purposes of the Countering Russian Influence Fund, as authorized by section 254 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–44; 22 U.S.C. 9543) and notwithstanding the country limitation in subsection (b) of such section, and programs to enhance the capacity of law enforcement and security forces: *Provided*, That funds made available pursuant to this paragraph under the heading ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' may remain available until September 30, 2028.

UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 7048. (a) UNITED NATIONS VOTING PRACTICES.—

(1) In considering bilateral assistance for a foreign government, the Secretary of State should review, among other factors, the voting practices of such government in the United Nations in relation to United States strategic interests and whether such government supports the participation of Taiwan as an observer in meetings and activities of multilateral agencies, bodies, or commissions.

(2) The Secretary of State shall consult with the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations on the voting practices of foreign governments prior to the submission of the report required under section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2413(a)).

(b) TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act that are available for contributions to the United Nations (including the Department of Peacekeeping Operations), international organizations, or any United Nations agency, 15 percent may not be obligated for such organization, department, or agency until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the organization, department, or agency is—

(1) posting on a publicly available website, consistent with privacy regulations and due process, regular financial and programmatic audits of such organization, department, or agency, and providing the United States Government with necessary access to such financial and performance audits;

(2) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures which meet or exceed best practices in the United States for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including—

(A) protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosures;

(B) legal burdens of proof;

(C) statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation;

(D) access to binding independent adjudicative bodies, including shared cost and selection of external arbitration; and

(E) results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation, including provision for the restoration of prior employment;

(3) effectively implementing and enforcing policies and procedures on the appropriate use of travel funds, including restrictions on first-class and business-class travel;

(4) taking credible steps to combat anti-Israel bias;

(5) developing and implementing mechanisms to inform donors of instances in which funds have been diverted or destroyed and an explanation of the response by the respective international organization; and

(6) implementing policies and procedures to effectively vet staff for any affiliation with a terrorist organization.

(c) RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay expenses for any United States delegation to any specialized agency, body, or commission of the United Nations if such agency, body, or commission is chaired or presided over by a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 1754(c) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)), supports international terrorism.

(2) None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of State as a contribution to any organization, agency, commission, or program within the United Nations system if such organization, agency, commission, or program is chaired or presided over by a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, section 1754(c) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)), or any other provision of law, is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

(d) UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL.—None of the funds appropriated by this

Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be made available for a contribution, grant, or other payment to the United Nations Human Rights Council, including the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel; and the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(e) UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY .—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be made available—

(1) for a contribution, grant, or other payment to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), notwithstanding any other provision of law; or

(2) to solicit or otherwise encourage funds for UNRWA from other donors and sources, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(f) PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS.—None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles III through VI of this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations or, from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the costs for participation of another country's delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations.

(g) REPORT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the amount of funds available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2027 for contributions to any organization, department, agency, or program within the United Nations system or any international program that are withheld from obligation or expenditure due to any provision of law: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall update such report each time additional funds are withheld by operation of any provision of law: *Provided further*, That the reprogramming of any withheld funds identified in such report, including updates thereof, shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(h) SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE IN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.—

(1) The Secretary of State shall, to the maximum extent practicable, withhold assistance to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary has credible information that such unit has engaged in sexual exploitation or abuse while serving in a United Nations peacekeeping operation until the Secretary determines that the government of such country is taking effective steps to hold the responsible members of such unit accountable and to prevent future incidents: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall promptly notify the government of each country subject to any withholding of assistance pursuant to this paragraph, and shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of such withholding not later than 10 days after a determination to withhold such assistance is made: *Provided further*, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist such government in bringing the responsible members of such unit to justice.

(2) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees identifying each unit of the security forces of a foreign country that has served in a United Nations peacekeeping operation and for which there is credible information of involvement in sexual exploitation or abuse: *Provided*, That the report shall also describe any consideration of assistance provided by the Secretary to the relevant government in support of holding the responsible members of such unit accountable and preventing future incidents.

(i) ADDITIONAL AVAILABILITY.—Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated by this Act which are returned or not made available due to the second proviso under the heading ‘‘Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities’’ in title I of this Act or section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2227(a)), shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2028: *Provided*, That the requirement to withhold funds for programs in Burma under section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act.

(j) PROCUREMENT RESTRICTIONS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be used for the procurement by any entity of the United Nations system or any other multilateral organization of goods or services originating in, or produced by, any person in the Russian Federation, including any entity that is a shell or front company organized to disguise or obscure financial activity relating to such goods or services except when required for health and safety-related activities.

(k) ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENT.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to any international organization that has not entered into a written agreement guaranteeing oversight access to the Inspectors General funded under title II of this Act and the Comptroller General of the United States for such organization's information relevant to United States contributions to such organization, as determined by the Inspectors General and the Comptroller General: *Provided*, That once any such agreement is finalized with an international organization, the Inspectors General and the Comptroller General, as applicable, shall promptly inform the Secretary of State: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may waive the limitation of this paragraph if the Secretary certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such funding is in the national security interest of the United States.

(2) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing whether each international organization funded by this Act has entered into such agreements: *Provided*, That such report shall include, for each applicable organization, the status of any negotiations undertaken by the Department of State to secure such agreements, including any obstacles encountered and a description of the Department's plans to address them.

(l) PROHIBITIONS ON FUNDING.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be—

(1) made available in contravention of Executive Order 14155, relating to Withdrawing the United States from the World Health Organization;

(2) made available to implement or support the Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response Accord that was adopted during the 78th World Health Assembly until the United States Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty;

(3) made available to support iVerify or any other fact-checking tool of the United Nations Development Programme or any other international organization;

(4) made available for a contribution, grant, or other payment to the International Court of Justice, notwithstanding any other provision of law;

(5) made available for a contribution, grant, or other payment to the International Criminal Court, notwithstanding any other provision of law;

(6) obligated or expended to implement the Arms Trade Treaty until the United States Senate approves a resolution of ratification for the Treaty; or

(7) made available to any international organization chaired by a Communist Party of China-endorsed national of the People's Republic of China.

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY AND JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS

SEC. 7049. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be obligated or expended for the Secretariat of the United Nations or any affiliated office, agency, fund, program, or other entity thereof until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the Secretary-General of the United Nations has provided written assurance to the Secretary that privileges, exemptions, and immunities will not be asserted for any staff member, consultant, or contractor of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East or any other United Nations entity in cases involving—

(1) gross violations of human rights;

(2) an act of terrorism;

(3) participation in, or the provision of material support or resources to, a foreign terrorist organization, or to any individual or entity designated pursuant to United States law or Executive order relating to terrorism or sanctions; or

(4) other serious criminal conduct under United States law, including corruption-related offenses, where such conduct fall outside the scope of official duties.

(b)(1) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be made available for a covered entity if the Inspectors General funded under title II of this Act informs the Secretary of State that such entity has failed, for a period of more than 90 days after receipt of a written request by a United States Inspector General, to provide oversight information requested by such Inspector General pertaining to—

(A) an investigation of programs, projects, or activities in Gaza;

(B) the events leading to the attacks in Israel on October 7, 2023, or

(C) the provision of material support or resources to an organization or individual designated pursuant to United States law or Executive order relating to terrorism or sanctions.

(2) In this subsection, the term ‘‘covered entity’’ means any multilateral organization, nongovernmental organization, contractor, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, consultant, or other entity that directly or indirectly receives funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs to carry out activities in

Gaza, or that has carried out such activities using such funds at any time during the 5-year period preceding the date of enactment of this Act.

INTERNET FREEDOM

SEC. 7050. Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $78,375,000 shall be made available for programs to promote internet freedom globally, consistent with section 9707 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2022 (title XCVII of division I of Public Law 117–263).

TORTURE AND OTHER CRUEL, INHUMAN, OR DEGRADING TREATMENT OR PUNISHMENT

SEC. 7051. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to support or justify the use of torture and other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

AIRCRAFT TRANSFER, COORDINATION, AND USE

SEC. 7052. (a) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, aircraft procured with funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs under the headings ''Diplomatic Programs'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Andean Counterdrug Initiative'', and ''Andean Counterdrug Programs'' may be used for any other program and in any region.

(b) PROPERTY DISPOSAL.—The authority provided in subsection (a) shall apply only after the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the equipment is no longer required to meet programmatic purposes in the designated country or region: *Provided*, That any such transfer shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) AIRCRAFT COORDINATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The uses of aircraft purchased or leased by the Department of State with funds made available in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs shall be coordinated under the authority of the appropriate Chief of Mission: *Provided*, That such aircraft may be used to transport, on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, Federal and non-Federal personnel supporting Department of State programs and activities: *Provided further*, That official travel for other agencies for other purposes may be supported on a reimbursable basis, or without reimbursement when traveling on a space available basis: *Provided further*, That funds received by the Department of State in connection with the use of aircraft owned, leased, or chartered by the Department of State may be credited to the Working Capital Fund of the Department and shall be available for expenses related to the purchase, lease, maintenance, chartering, or operation of such aircraft.

(2) SCOPE.—The requirement and authorities of this subsection shall only apply to aircraft, the primary purpose of which is the transportation of personnel.

(d) AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.—To the maximum extent practicable, the costs of operations and maintenance, including fuel, of aircraft funded by this Act shall be borne by the recipient country.

(e) APPLICATION.—Section 484(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291c(a)(2)) shall be applied during fiscal year 2027 as if the following subparagraph was part of such section: ''(C) Paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply with respect to unmanned aircraft weighing less than 55 pounds.''.

PARKING FINES AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES OWED BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

SEC. 7053. The terms and conditions of section 7055 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall apply to this Act: *Provided*, That subsection (f)(2)(B) of such section shall be applied by substituting ''September 30, 2026'' for ''September 30, 2009''.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

SEC. 7054. (a) EXTENSIONS.—The terms and conditions of sections 7086(b)(1) and (2) and 7090(a) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117) shall apply to this Act.

(b) REPAYMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to seek to ensure that any loan will be repaid to the IMF before other private or multilateral creditors.

EXTRADITION

SEC. 7055. (a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be used to provide assistance (other than funds provided under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'', ''International Humanitarian Assistance'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund'', and ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Assistance'') for the central government of a country which has notified the Department of State of its refusal to extradite to the United States any individual indicted for a criminal offense for which the maximum penalty is life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or for killing a law enforcement officer, as specified in a United States extradition request.

(b) CLARIFICATION.—Subsection (a) shall only apply to the central government of a country with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations and with which the United States has an extradition treaty and the government of that country is in violation of the terms and conditions of the treaty.

(c) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is important to the national interest of the United States.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SEC. 7056. (a) NOTIFICATION.—None of the funds made available under titles III through VI of this Act may be made available for Enterprise Funds unless the appropriate congressional committees are notified at least 15 days in advance.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS PLAN.—Prior to the distribution of any assets resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund.

(c) TRANSITION OR OPERATING PLAN.—Prior to a transition to and operation of any private equity fund or other parallel investment fund under an existing Enterprise Fund, the President shall submit such transition or operating plan to the appropriate congressional committees.

LIMITATIONS RELATED TO GLOBAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7057. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for the United Nations Population Fund.

(b) None of the funds appropriated under title III and under the headings ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', ''Security Sector Programs'', ''Peacekeeping Operations'', and ''International Organizations and Programs'', in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be made available in contravention of the rule published in the Federal Register on January 27, 2026, entitled ''Protecting Life in Foreign Assistance'' (91 Fed. Reg. 3319 et seq.).

GLOBAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

SEC. 7058. (a) IN GENERAL.—Funds appropriated by titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for bilateral assistance for child survival activities or disease programs including activities relating to research on, and the prevention, treatment and control of, HIV/AIDS may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law except for provisions under the heading ''Global Health Programs'' and the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (117 Stat. 711; 22 U.S.C. 7601 et seq.), as amended.

(b) LIMITATION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not more than $461,000,000 may be made available for family planning/reproductive health.

(c) PANDEMICS AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—

(1) GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''Global Health Programs'' shall be made available for global health security programs to accelerate the capacity of countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks, including by strengthening public health capacity where there is a high risk of emerging zoonotic infectious diseases: *Provided*, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds.

(2) EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES.—If the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that an international infectious disease outbreak is sustained, severe, and is spreading internationally, or that it is in the national interest to respond to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, not to exceed an aggregate total of $200,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''Global Health Programs'', ''National Security Investment Programs'', ''International Humanitarian Assistance'', ''Democracy Fund'', and ''Millennium Challenge Corporation'', may be made available to combat such infectious disease or public health emergency, and may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings for the purposes of this paragraph.

(3) EMERGENCY RESERVE FUND.—Up to $50,000,000 of the funds made available under the heading ''Global Health Programs'' may be made available for the Emergency Reserve Fund established pursuant to section 7058(c)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31): *Provided*, That such funds shall be made available under the same terms and conditions of such section, except that such section shall be applied by substituting ''International Humanitarian Assistance'' for ''International Disaster Assistance'' and substituting ''Secretary of State'' for ''Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development''.

(4) CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available by this subsection

shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees and the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(d) LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this Act may be made available to support directly or indirectly—

(1) the Wuhan Institute of Virology located in the City of Wuhan in the People's Republic of China;

(2) the EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.;

(3) any laboratory owned or controlled by the governments of the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, or any other country determined by the Secretary of State to be a foreign adversary; or

(4) gain-of-function research.

WOMEN'S EQUALITY AND EMPOWERMENT

SEC. 7059. (a) IN GENERAL.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available to promote the equality and empowerment of women and girls in United States Government diplomatic and development efforts by raising the status, increasing the economic participation and opportunities for political leadership, and protecting the rights of women and girls worldwide.

(b) WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT.—Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, $150,000,000 shall be made available to expand economic opportunities for women by increasing the number and capacity of women-owned enterprises, improving property rights for women, increasing women's access to financial services and capital, enhancing the role of women in economic decision-making at the local, national, and international levels, and improving women's ability to participate in the global economy, including through implementation of the Women's Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–428): *Provided*, That the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds made available pursuant to this subsection.

(c) WOMEN'S LEADERSHIP PROGRAM.—Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $37,500,000 shall be made available for the Madeleine K. Albright Women's Leadership Program, as established by section 7059(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (division K of Public Law 117–328) for programs specifically designed to increase leadership opportunities for women in countries where women and girls suffer discrimination due to law, policy, or practice, by strengthening protections for women's political status, expanding women's participation in political parties and elections, and increasing women's opportunities for leadership positions in the public and private sectors at the local, provincial, and national levels.

(d) PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than $187,500,000 shall be made available to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls.

(2) Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are available to train foreign police, judicial, and military personnel, including for international peacekeeping operations, shall address, where appropriate, prevention and response to violence against women and girls and trafficking in persons, and shall promote the integration of women into the police and other security forces.

(3) Funds made available pursuant to this subsection should include efforts to combat a variety of forms of violence against women and girls, including child marriage, rape, and female genital cutting and mutilation.

(e) WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'' and ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', $112,500,000 should be made available to support a multi-year strategy to expand, and improve coordination of, United States Government efforts to empower women as equal partners in conflict prevention, peace building, transitional processes, and reconstruction efforts in countries affected by conflict or in political transition, and to ensure the equal provision of relief and recovery assistance to women and girls.

(f) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the Gender Equity and Equality Action Fund.

SECTOR ALLOCATIONS

SEC. 7060. (a) BASIC EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION.—

(1) BASIC EDUCATION.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $691,500,000 shall be made available for the Nita M. Lowey Basic Education Fund: *Provided*, That such funds shall also be used for secondary education activities.

(B) Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act for assistance for basic education programs, $121,600,000 shall be made available for contributions to multilateral partnerships that support education.

(2) HIGHER EDUCATION.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than $203,250,000 shall be made available for assistance for higher education: *Provided*, That of such amount, not less than $50,000,000 shall be made available for higher education programs pursuant to section 7060(a)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116–260).

(b) CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.—

(1) BIODIVERSITY.—Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $274,313,000 shall be made available for biodiversity conservation programs.

(2) WILDLIFE POACHING AND TRAFFICKING.—

(A) Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than $89,063,000 shall be made available to combat the transnational threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking.

(B) None of the funds appropriated under title IV of this Act may be made available for training or other assistance for any military unit or personnel that the Secretary of State determines has been credibly alleged to have participated in wildlife poaching or trafficking, unless the Secretary reports to the appropriate congressional committees that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States.

(c) DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'', not less than $13,875,000 shall be made available for cooperative development programs.

(d) FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than $720,000,000 shall be made available for food security and agricultural development programs to carry out the purposes of the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–195), including not less than $175,000,000 for international agricultural research, of which not less than $72,000,000 shall be made available for the Feed the Future Innovation Labs: *Provided*, That funds may be made available for a contribution as authorized by section 3202 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–246), as amended by section 3310 of the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334).

(e) PROGRAMS TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'' and ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', not less than $105,625,000 shall be made available for activities to combat trafficking in persons internationally, including for the Program to End Modern Slavery, of which not less than $89,500,000 shall be from funds made available under the heading ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'': *Provided*, That funds made available by this Act under the heading ''National Security Investment Programs'' that are made available for activities to combat trafficking in persons should be obligated and programmed consistent with the country-specific recommendations included in the annual Trafficking in Persons Report, and shall be coordinated with the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Department of State: *Provided further*, That such funds are in addition to funds made available by this Act under the heading ''Diplomatic Programs'' for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons: *Provided further*, That funds made available by this Act shall be made available to further develop, standardize, and update training for all United States Government personnel under Chief of Mission authority posted at United States embassies and consulates abroad on recognizing signs of human trafficking and protocols for reporting such cases.

(2) CONFERENCES.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available to organize or host international conferences should not be made available for such conferences in Tier 3 countries unless the purpose of such conference is to combat human trafficking or it is in the national interest of the United States, and any such use of funds shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on how all grants and contracts awarded in the prior fiscal year by the Department of State are compliant with applicable requirements within section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)).

(f) WATER AND SANITATION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $338,250,000 shall be made available for water supply and sanitation projects pursuant to section 136 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, of which not less than $169,125,000 shall be for programs in sub-Saharan Africa.

(g) DEVIATION.—Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the Secretary of State may deviate below the minimum funding requirements designated in sections 7059 and 7060 of this Act by up to 20 percent, notwithstanding such designation: *Provided*, That such deviations shall only be exercised to address unforeseen or exigent circumstances: *Provided further*, That concurrent with the submission of the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations in writing any proposed deviations utilizing such authority that are planned at the time of submission of such report: *Provided further*, That any deviations proposed subsequent to the submission of such report shall be subject to prior consultation with such Committees: *Provided further*, That not later than November 1, 2028, the Secretary of

State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of the authority of this subsection.

ENVIRONMENT LIMITATIONS

SEC. 7061. (a) FUNDING LIMITATIONS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may made available in contravention of Executive Order 14162, relating to Putting America First in International Environmental Agreements, including—

(1) for a contribution, grant, or any other payment to the—

(A) Green Climate Fund;

(B) Clean Technology Fund; and

(C) Loss and Damages Fund or to pay compensation to any country, organization, or individual for loss and damages attributed to climate change;

(2) to implement the decision by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change's 21st Conference of Parties in Paris, France, adopted December 12, 2015, commonly known as the ''Paris Agreement''; and

(3) to support implementation of a carbon tax.

(b) TRANSIT PIPELINES.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Secretary of State to impede the uninterrupted transmission of hydrocarbons by pipeline through the territory of one Party not originating in the territory of that Party, for delivery to the territory of the other Party as ratified by The Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada concerning Transit Pipelines, signed at Washington on January 28, 1977.

BUDGET DOCUMENTS

SEC. 7062. (a) OPERATING PLANS.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each department, agency, or organization funded in titles I, II, and VI of this Act, and the Department of the Treasury and Independent Agencies funded in title III of this Act, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated to such department, agency, or organization in such titles of this Act, or funds otherwise available for obligation in fiscal year 2027, that provides details of the uses of such funds at the program, project, and activity level: *Provided*, That such plans shall include, as applicable, a comparison between the congressional budget justification funding levels, the most recent congressional directives or approved funding levels, and the funding levels proposed by the department or agency; and a clear, concise, and informative description/justification: *Provided further*, That operating plans that include changes in levels of funding for programs, projects, and activities specified in the congressional budget justification, in this Act, or amounts designated in the tables in the report accompanying this Act, as applicable, shall be subject to the notification and reprogramming requirements of section 7015 of this Act.

(b) SPEND PLANS.—

(1) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a spend plan for funds made available by this Act for—

(A) assistance for Pacific Islands countries, Nigeria, and for Colombia;

(B) assistance for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, Central America Regional Security Initiative, Middle East Partnership Initiative, Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Countering PRC Influence Fund, and Power Africa;

(C) assistance made available pursuant to the following sections in this Act: section 7030; section 7032; section 7033; section 7036; section 7047(d) (on a country-by-country basis); section 7059; and each subsection of section 7060;

(D) funds provided under the heading ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'' for demand reduction, which shall include bilateral and global programs; and

(E) funds made available pursuant to section 7022 of this Act.

(2) Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed spend plan for funds made available by this Act under the headings ''Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance'' in title III and ''Treasury International Assistance Programs'' in title V.

(c) CLARIFICATION.—The spend plans referenced in subsection (b) shall not be considered as meeting the notification requirements in this Act or under section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET JUSTIFICATION.—The congressional budget justification for national security, Department of State, and related programs shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations concurrent with the date of submission of the President's budget for fiscal year 2028: *Provided*, That the appendices for such justification shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 10 calendar days thereafter.

REORGANIZATION

SEC. 7063. (a) PRIOR CONSULTATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act, prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, or any other Act may not be used to implement a reorganization, redesign, or other plan described in subsection (b) by the Department of State or any other Federal department, agency, or organization funded by this Act without prior consultation by the head of such department, agency, or organization with the appropriate congressional committees: *Provided*, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That any such notification submitted to such Committees shall include a detailed justification for any proposed action: *Provided further*, That congressional notifications submitted in prior fiscal years pursuant to similar provisions of law in prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be deemed to meet the notification requirements of this section.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES.—Pursuant to subsection (a), a reorganization, redesign, or other plan shall include any action to—

(1) expand, eliminate, consolidate, or downsize covered departments, agencies, or organizations, including bureaus and offices within or between such departments, agencies, or organizations, including the transfer to other agencies of the authorities and responsibilities of such bureaus and offices;

(2) expand, eliminate, consolidate, or downsize the United States official presence overseas, including at bilateral, regional, and multilateral diplomatic facilities and other platforms; or

(3) expand or reduce the size of the permanent Civil Service, Foreign Service, eligible family member, and locally employed staff workforce of the Department of State from the staffing levels previously justified to the Committees on Appropriations for fiscal year 2027.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE MATTERS

SEC. 7064. (a) WORKING CAPITAL FUND.—Funds appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of State for payments to the Working Capital Fund that are made available for new service centers, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—

(1) COMPLIANCE.—Not later than 45 days after the initial obligation of funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act that are made available to a Department of State bureau or office with responsibility for the management and oversight of such funds, the Secretary of State shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations, on an individual bureau or office basis, that such bureau or office is in compliance with Department and Federal financial and grants management policies, procedures, and regulations, as applicable.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—When making a certification required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall consider the capacity of a bureau or office to—

(A) account for the obligated funds at the country and program level, as appropriate;

(B) identify risks and develop mitigation and monitoring plans;

(C) establish performance measures and indicators;

(D) review activities and performance; and

(E) assess final results and reconcile finances.

(3) PLAN.—If the Secretary of State is unable to make a certification required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit a plan and timeline detailing the steps to be taken to bring such bureau or office into compliance.

(c) OTHER MATTERS.—

(1) In addition to amounts appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the heading ''Diplomatic Programs''—

(A) as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, not to exceed $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs and from fees from educational advising and counseling and exchange visitor programs; and

(B) not to exceed $15,000, which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities.

(2) Funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the heading ''Diplomatic Programs'' are available for acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law and, pursuant to section 1108(g) of title 31, United States Code, for the field examination of programs and activities in the United States funded from any account contained in title I of this Act.

(3) Consistent with section 204 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2000 and 2001 (22 U.S.C. 2452b), up to $25,000,000 of the amounts made available under the heading ''Diplomatic Programs'' in this Act may be obligated and expended for United States participation in international fairs and expositions abroad, including for construction and operation of United States pavilions and other major exhibits.

(4)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the heading ''Diplomatic Programs'' in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be made available for support of a Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special

Advisor, or other position performing a similar function unless such Special Envoy, Special Representative, Special Coordinator, Special Negotiator, Envoy, Representative, Coordinator, Special Advisor, or other position performing a similar function—

(i) is expressly authorized by statute; or

(ii) has affirmatively received the advice and consent of the Senate.

(B) The limitations of this paragraph shall be construed to include the applicable office personnel and bureau managed funds of such office.

(5) PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—Subsection (a) of the Passport Act of June 4, 1920 (22 U.S.C. 214(a)) shall be applied during fiscal year 2027 by—

(A) adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) The Secretary of State may authorize a public library, organized as a non-governmental organization, non-profit, charitable organization, or trust, to serve as a passport acceptance facility and to collect and retain the execution fee for a passport accepted by such public library, if such public library is in compliance with the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State for the acceptance and execution of a passport application.''; and

(B) by substituting in subsection (a)(1) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 214(a)(1)), ''a State or local government, the United States Postal Service, or a public library which meet the requirements described in paragraph (4)'' for ''State officials or the United States Postal Service'' and by substituting ''by such State or local government, Service, or public library.'' for ''by such officials or by that Service.''.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE MANAGEMENT

SEC. 7065. (a) DISASTER SURGE CAPACITY.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, for the cost (including the support costs) of individuals whose primary responsibility is to carry out programs in response to natural disasters or man-made disasters, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) PERSONAL SERVICE AGREEMENTS.—Funds appropriated by this Act under title III may be made available for the Secretary of State to exercise the authorities of section 2669(c) of title 22, United States Code.

(c) CRISIS OPERATIONS STAFFING.—Funds made available in title III of this Act pursuant to, or to carry out the provisions of, part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be made available to appoint and employ personnel in the excepted service to prevent or respond to foreign crises and contexts with growing instability: *Provided*, That functions carried out by personnel hired under the authority of this subsection shall be related to the purpose for which the funds were appropriated: *Provided further*, That such funds are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes and may remain attributed to any minimum funding requirement for which they were originally made available.

AMERICA FIRST OPPORTUNITY FUND

SEC. 7066. (a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''National Security Investment Programs'', ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Security Sector Programs'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', up to $1,500,000,000 may be made available for the America First Opportunity Fund to furnish assistance that makes America safer, stronger, and more prosperous by responding to crises, engaging proactively with strategic partners, and countering threats from adversaries.

(b) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Security Sector Programs'', and ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' and made available for such Fund may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under such headings: *Provided*, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by this Act or any other Act, and is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—Funds made available pursuant to this section may remain available until September 30, 2029.

(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the allocation of funds made available pursuant to this section not later than 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds.

ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON OPERATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

SEC. 7067. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended to fly or display a flag over a facility of the United States Department of State other than the—

(1) United States flag;

(2) Foreign Service flag pursuant to 2 FAM 154.2–1;

(3) POW/MIA flag;

(4) Hostage and Wrongful Detainee flag, pursuant to section 904 of title 36, United States Code;

(5) flag of a State, insular area, or the District of Columbia at domestic locations;

(6) flag of an Indian Tribal government;

(7) official branded flag of a United States agency; or

(8) sovereign flag of other countries.

(b) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to carry out any program, project, or activity that teaches or trains any idea or concept that condones an individual being discriminated against or receiving adverse or beneficial treatment based on race or sex, that condones an individual feeling discomfort, guilt, anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on account of that individual's race or sex, as well as any idea or concept that regards one race as inherently superior to another race, the United States or its institutions as being systemically racist or sexist, an individual as being inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive by virtue of that individual's race or sex, an individual's moral character as being necessarily determined by race or sex, an individual as bearing responsibility for actions committed in the past by other members of the same race or sex, or meritocracy being racist, sexist, or having been created by a particular race to oppress another race: *Provided*, That the limitation of this subsection shall be construed to include foreign public diplomacy programs, projects, and activities.

(c) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available in contravention of Executive Order 14151, relating to Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing.

(d) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used in contravention of—

(1) Executive Order 14170, relating to Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service, including the use of funds for hiring practices based on gender, religion, political affiliation, or race; or

(2) Executive Order 14173, relating to Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity.

(e) None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be made available in contravention of Executive Order 14187, relating to Protecting Children From Chemical and Surgical Mutilation, or shall be used or transferred to another Federal agency, board, or commission to fund any domestic or international non-governmental organization or any other program, organization, or association coordinated or operated by such non-governmental organization that either offers counseling regarding sex change surgeries, promotes sex change surgeries for any reason as an option, conducts or subsidizes sex change surgeries, promotes the use of medications or other substances to halt the onset of puberty or sexual development of minors, or otherwise promotes transgenderism.

(f) None of the funds made available by this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be used to implement, administer, or enforce any COVID–19 mask or vaccine mandates, including for individuals traveling outside of the United States.

(g) None of the funds appropriated under title III and under the headings ''International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement'', ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'', ''Security Sector Programs'', ''Peacekeeping Operations'', and ''International Organizations and Programs'', in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs may be made available in contravention of the rules published in the Federal Register on January 27, 2026, entitled ''Combating Gender Ideology in Foreign Assistance'' (91 Fed. Reg. 3332 et seq.) and ''Combating Discriminatory Equity Ideology in Foreign Assistance'' (91 Fed. Reg. 3345 et seq.).

(h) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available in contravention of Executive Order 14172, relating to Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness, including to create, procure, or display any map that inaccurately depicts the Gulf of America.

(i)(1) Notwithstanding section 7 of title 1, United States Code, section 1738C of title 28, United States Code, or any other provision of law, none of the funds provided by this Act shall be used in whole or in part to take any discriminatory action against a person, wholly or partially, on the basis that such person speaks, or acts, in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief, or moral conviction, that marriage is, or should be recognized as, a union of one man and one woman.

(2) As used in paragraph (1), a discriminatory action means any action taken by the Federal Government to—

(A) alter in any way the Federal tax treatment of, or cause any tax, penalty, or payment to be assessed against, or deny, delay, or revoke an exemption from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 of, any person referred to in paragraph (1);

(B) disallow a deduction for Federal tax purposes of any charitable contribution made to or by such person;

(C) withhold, reduce the amount or funding for, exclude, terminate, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, any Federal grant, contract, subcontract, cooperative agreement, guarantee, loan, scholarship, license, certification, accreditation, employment, or other similar position or status from or to such person;

(D) withhold, reduce, exclude, terminate, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, any entitlement or benefit under a Federal benefit program, including admission to, equal treatment in, or eligibility for a degree from an educational program, from or to such person; or

(E) withhold, reduce, exclude, terminate, or otherwise make unavailable or deny access or an entitlement to Federal property, facilities, educational institutions, speech forum (including traditional, limited and nonpublic forum), or charitable fundraising campaigns from or to such person.

(3) The Federal Government shall consider accredited, licensed, or certified for purposes of Federal law any person that would be accredited, licensed, or certified, respectively, for such purposes but for a determination against such person wholly or partially on the basis that the person speaks, or acts, in accordance with a sincerely held religious belief or moral conviction described in paragraph (1).

RESCISSIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 7068. (a) CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS.—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading ''Consular and Border Security Programs'' from prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, $458,100,000 are permanently rescinded.

(b) INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE.—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading ''International Disaster Assistance'' from prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, $1,000,000,000 are permanently rescinded.

(c) MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION.—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available under the heading ''Millennium Challenge Corporation'' from prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, $385,000,000 are permanently rescinded.

(d) RESTRICTION.—No amounts may be rescinded from amounts that were previously designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to a concurrent resolution on the budget or section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

LIMITATION ON THE USE OF FUNDS MADE AVAILABLE FOR CERTAIN ONLINE SPEECH-RELATED ACTIVITIES

SEC. 7069. (a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act, or prior Acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, may be made available, directly or indirectly, to carry out any activity the purpose of which is to—

(1) deplatform, deboost, demonetize, suppress, or otherwise penalize what in the United States would constitute lawful online speech, a lawful news outlet, or lawful social media account activity;

(2) induce, encourage, coordinate with, or assist any social media company or online platform or intermediary to adopt or enforce any policy or practice that could be expected to deplatform, deboost, demonetize, suppress or otherwise penalize what in the United States would constitute lawful online speech from any news entity or social media account;

(3) induce, encourage, coordinate with, or assist any foreign government, regulator, policymaker, judicial officer, administrative body, supranational body, or international organization to adopt, interpret, or enforce any law, regulation, order, mechanism, or other measure that could be expected to deplatform, deboost, demonetize, suppress, or otherwise penalize what in the United States would constitute lawful online speech from any news entity or social media account;

(4) induce, encourage, coordinate with, fund, or support any person or entity in the online advertising or monetization ecosystem to cut off, reduce, redirect, or otherwise interfere with advertising, sponsorship, payment, or other revenue on the basis of lawful online speech, news production, editorial viewpoint, political viewpoint, or social media activity;

(5) fund, participate in, coordinate with, or support any ''platform accountability'', ''information integrity'', ''brand safety'', ''disinformation'', ''misinformation'', ''hate speech'', ''trust and safety'', ''media literacy'', ''digital literacy'' or similar program or initiative if the purpose or foreseeable effect is to impose legal, regulatory, financial, reputational, commercial, or political costs on a United States-based technology company, United States-based social media platform, United States-based online intermediary, or United States-based digital publisher for carrying speech protected from governmental abridgment by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

(6) support, fund, facilitate, coordinate with, or assist any entity in supporting, drafting, promoting, defending, implementing, interpreting, enforcing, or operationalizing any foreign law, regulation, code, judicial or administrative structure, or enforcement mechanism that imposes costs on a United States-based technology company or United States-based social media platform for hosting speech that would be protected from government action under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; or

(7) create, disseminate, share, or operationalize any blacklist or similar designation system that is used, or is reasonably likely to be used, to support an activity prohibited under paragraphs (1) through (6).

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit the use of funds for the investigation or reporting of conduct constituting a Federal criminal offense, foreign terrorist activity, espionage, sanctions evasion, unlawful foreign intelligence activity, child sexual abuse material, or human trafficking, if such activity is not used as a pretext for conduct otherwise prohibited by this section.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 120 days thereafter until September 30, 2027, the head of each department, agency or organization funded in the Act shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report, in unclassified form, that—

(1) identifies each grant, subgrant, contract, subaward, cooperative agreement, fellowship, consultancy, working group, coalition, or partnership funded in whole or in part with amounts covered by this section;

(2) identifies whether any such activity concerns content moderation, misinformation, disinformation, platform governance, platform accountability, advertiser pressure, brand safety, monetization, or foreign digital-services regulation;

(3) describes the steps taken to ensure compliance with this section;

(4) lists each foreign law, regulation, judicial or administrative proceeding, and policy initiative on which each department, agency or organization funded in the Act, or any recipient of funds made available to such department, agency or organization, has provided financial support, technical assistance, policy advocacy, research support, expert consultation, judicial education, or implementation support; and

(5) to the extent that such reporting requirements might reasonably be expected to compromise the physical security of individual grantees or recipients operating in dangerous regions or conflict zones, the requirements of subsections (c)(1)-(4) herein may be submitted using anonymized records or information for such sensitive programs.

NO SANCTUARY FOR CHILD TRAFFICKERS

SEC. 7070. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to remove or waive sanctions imposed on an individual against whom credible allegations of child trafficking exist, as determined by the Office of Foreign Assets Control or a Federal court of competent jurisdiction, unless the Secretary of State has certified in writing to the Committees on Appropriations not less than 60 days in advance of sanctions removal that this waiver is necessary for the national security of the United States, and provided written justification of this certification.

TITLE VIII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISION

SPENDING REDUCTION ACCOUNT

SEC. 8001. $0.

This Act may be cited as the ''National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2027''.

The Acting CHAIR. All points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 or clause 5(a) of rule XXI are waived.

No amendment to the bill shall be in order except those printed in part A of House Report 119–749, amendments en bloc described in section 4 of House Resolution 1423, and pro forma amendments described in section 5 of that resolution.

Each amendment printed in part A of House Report 119–749 shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment except as provided by section 5 of House Resolution 1423, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time for the chair of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of amendments printed in part A of House Report 119–749 not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, except as provided by section 5 of House Resolution 1423, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

During consideration of the bill for amendment, the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees may offer up to 10 pro forma amendments each at any point for the purpose of debate.

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC OFFERED BY MR. DIAZ-BALART OF FLORIDA

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, pursuant to House Resolution 1423, I offer amendments en bloc.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc consisting of amendment Nos. 3, 7, 17, 18, 21, 24, 25, 26, and 29, printed in part A of House Report 119–749, offered by Mr. DIAZ-BALART of Florida:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MRS. CAMMACK OF FLORIDA

Page 230, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MRS. KIM OF CALIFORNIA

Page 22, line 15, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by 2,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 17 OFFERED BY MS. PLASKETT OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

Page 34, line 17, after the dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 18 OFFERED BY MS. PLASKETT OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

Page 30, line 19, after the dollar amount insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000) (increased by $1,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 21 OFFERED BY MR. ROY OF TEXAS

Strike section 7027(a).

AMENDMENT NO. 24 OFFERED BY MR. ROY OF TEXAS

Page 193, line 5, strike ''30 percent'' and insert ''50 percent''.

AMENDMENT NO. 25 OFFERED BY MR. STANTON OF ARIZONA

Page 7, line 16, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 26 OFFERED BY MR. STANTON OF ARIZONA

Page 172, line 10, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000)''.

AMENDMENT NO. 29 OFFERED BY MR. TRAN OF CALIFORNIA

Page 31, line 6, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $5,000,000) (increased by $5,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1423, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART) and the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. LOIS FRANKEL) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the bipartisan amendments en bloc, which includes amendments from both sides of the aisle.

The amendments include nine noncontroversial amendments that advance the priorities of both sides, including support for Taiwan, countering the PRC's influence in Latin America and the Caribbean, better leveraging U.S. assistance to Mexico, and increasing funding designated to combat human trafficking.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support these amendments, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I rise in support and thank Mr. DIAZ-BALART for working with me to include these bipartisan priorities in these amendments. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chairman, I appreciate the cooperation of my colleagues, the ranking member and others. I urge adoption of these bipartisan amendments en bloc, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. TRAN).

Mr. TRAN. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of this en bloc package of bipartisan amendments that includes my amendment, Tran No. 65, which supports the annual U.S.-Vietnam Human Rights Dialogue and reaffirms Congress' commitment to advancing fundamental freedoms and human rights in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

As the United States continues to deepen its engagement with Vietnam, human rights must remain central to the bilateral relationship.

The Vietnamese Government continues to restrict freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and peaceful political expression.

Independent journalists like Le Huu Minh Tuan, human rights activists, religious leaders, and ordinary citizens face harassment, arbitrary detention, and imprisonment simply for exercising their basic rights.

A stronger economic and security partnership between our two nations cannot come at the expense of the democratic values and universal freedoms that the United States has long championed.

My amendment supports a critical diplomatic tool to press the Vietnamese Government on these concerns, including the immediate release of prisoners of conscience.

Mr. Chairman, I urge my colleagues to support these amendments en bloc.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

The en bloc amendments were agreed to.

□ 1310

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MS. BOEBERT

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part A of House Report 119–749.

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 4, beginning on line 24, strike '', of which not less than $287,800,000 shall be for the Fulbright Program''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1423, the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. BOEBERT) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Colorado.

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Chair, I rise today in strong support of fiscal responsibility and protecting Americans from foreign adversaries.

President Trump's domestic policy is defined by his commitment to rid the Federal Government of waste, fraud, and abuse. It is time that Congress followed through on the President's promise.

Last year, the Fulbright Program cost the American taxpayers nearly $300 million, set to be repeated in next year's State Department budget. My amendment returns these funds to the pockets of hardworking American taxpayers.

The President's FY27 budget proposed an 80-percent cut to the Fulbright Program and for good reason. For years, the Fulbright Program acted as a taxpayer-funded handout for trans fanatic, Green New Deal activists and agents of foreign powers seeking to undermine the United States of America.

While the President confronted Fulbright's board of directors about this injustice of their leftist bias, they resigned rather than face the truth.

Every year, nearly 5,000 foreign applicants receive a Fulbright Scholarship. These recipients include citizens of countries with very close ties to adversaries, such as Russia, China, and North Korea, a known pathway for agents of foreign powers to enter the United States and spy on us.

This is an unacceptable risk to the American people and our national security. The Fulbright Program is a bad deal for the American people, and my amendment restores fiscal responsibility and keeps our great Nation safe.

For the good of our country and responsibility to every American taxpayer, we must act to end this harmful and wasteful program.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, the Fulbright Program is one of the most well-established and prestigious exchange programs in the world.

Each year, the best and the brightest globally compete for spots to study in the United States or have American students experience and do research overseas.

The proof is in the results. Fulbright alumni include—listen to this—44 heads of state, 63 Nobel Prize winners, 94 Pulitzer Prize winners, 83 MacArthur Fellows, and numerous national leaders.

Each of these individuals and 450,000 more have had a life-changing experience being exposed to United States culture and values, affecting their impressions of our country for the rest of their lives.

This is a smart investment. May I say, as my mother once said, this is penny-wise and pound-foolish.

This is not just our investment. Mr. Chair, 89 foreign governments also contribute to sending their students to the

United States with more than $90 million annually.

Mr. Chair, this amendment is shortsighted, with all due respect. I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Chair, I have said my piece. I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DIAZ-BALART).

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Mr. Chair, I thank the ranking member for yielding.

I rise in respectful opposition to the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Colorado. I share, by the way, and understand her desire to reduce spending. As a matter of fact, since 2023, as I mentioned before, I have cut spending under the purview of this subcommittee by $12 billion.

The bill that we are considering right now puts forward an additional $2.7 billion in reductions. In this bill, the education and cultural exchange programs account is also reduced. It is actually $94 million below the fiscal year 2024 enacted level.

We did cut back funding, but we left in place sufficient funds to support exchange programs that we can show make America safer, stronger, and more prosperous.

The Fulbright Program is the crown jewel of our exchange programs. It allows the U.S. to develop key relationships with senior leaders of national security, technology, business, and entrepreneurship. Also, it strengthens U.S. relationships in fields that advance U.S. interests.

In a recent official trip to South America, I heard directly from President Trump's ambassadors about how the Fulbright Program is a valuable tool to combat Confucius centers from Communist China and other CCP malign influence efforts in this hemisphere.

This is a program that gives us the opportunity to, again, create those long alliances that have been so helpful. It cultivates future leaders who champion our values, not Chinese values, and also, again, combats Chinese surveillance, data breaches, et cetera.

This bill makes large reductions in wasteful programs, but Fulbright is not one of those programs. It is an important facilitator to our national security goals.

Mr. Chair, I very respectfully urge a ''no'' vote on this amendment.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. BOEBERT).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Ms. BOEBERT. Mr. Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Colorado will be postponed.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 2 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. CRANE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 4 printed in part A of House Report 119–749.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to furnish military education and training absent reimbursement pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2347(b).

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1423, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. CRANE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Chair, I rise today in support of my amendment, which prohibits funds in this act from furnishing international military education and training without the reimbursement required under 22 U.S.C. 2347(b).

My provision does not create new policy. It simply enforces a reimbursement requirement that has been on the books for nearly 50 years and strengthens accountability for how we spend taxpayer dollars.

Under current law, nations using Foreign Military Financing to purchase military training must pay a rate comparable to what grant recipients receive.

This training was never intended to be free. However, because the 1976 law lacked a real reinforcement mechanism, American taxpayers have quietly absorbed these costs instead. My amendment fixes that longstanding problem.

It applies to Foreign Military Financing-purchased training and similar title 22 programs, and it requires that reimbursement actually be collected before this act's funds can be used to provide that training. Importantly, it does not affect international military education and training grants, nor does it affect training for U.S. personnel.

I offered this amendment because Congress' original 1976 language left the door open for lax enforcement. The law says that foreign nations should pay for instruction from the strongest fighting force in the world, but it never included a means to ensure that reimbursement actually occurs.

□ 1320

This can result in training that ends up free for foreign partners at the expense of American taxpayers. The original policy is not flawed. There is currently a gap in collection, and this amendment closes it.

Our national debt is approaching $40 trillion, and much of that strain comes from years of weak enforcement and lost accountability across government. It is our responsibility to review every line item, even the small ones, because these costs add up.

Given that we already provide substantial protection, personnel, and intelligence support to our partners, we should not absorb the cost of training that Congress has long required foreign nations to reimburse.

Our partners are also welcome to use Foreign Military Financing or their own national funds to cover this training rather than defaulting to taxpayer-funded grants. Some of my colleagues may argue this will strain relationship with our partners. That is not the case.

This amendment only applies where reimbursement is already required by law. It does not touch International Military Education and Training grants or our core training relationships.

Others may suggest this is a minor technical fix unworthy of floor time. I disagree. A gap in reimbursement law is precisely the kind of overlooked taxpayer exposure Congress should address regardless of size.

To my colleagues, the status quo is clearly broken. We face unsustainable debt, and too many programs lack real accountability. It is our duty to reinforce existing laws and ensure we are collecting what taxpayers are owed.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this commonsense amendment and relieve hardworking Americans of expenses that they were never meant to bear.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I claim the time to oppose this prohibition for funding for military education and training unless reimbursed.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, our International Military Education and Training programs provide significant national security benefits at a very low cost.

They strengthen the ability of nations to partner with our Armed Forces in joint and coordinated operations. They help senior and rising military leaders from countries around the world build ties with the United States. They build the professionalism of foreign militaries, increasing respect for human rights, the rule of law, and democratic civilian control of military.

Yet, many of our partners most in need of U.S. military training do not have the resources to pay for it themselves.

Mr. Chair, I saw my son, a United States marine, go to two wars, and I know many of his fellow, I will call them colleagues, brave patriots, they didn't come home to their families, and

I just want to say for those families, why would we want to undermine one of the most cost-effective tools we have for building our collective security? Why would we want to do anything that would keep our men and women going to war?

General Donovan, commander of the United States Southern Command, said just this year: The return on investment in the International Military Education Training program is clear, with multiple program graduates going on to serve as ministers of defense and chiefs of defense. The trust and relationships built through these programs extend far beyond the engagements themselves and pay lasting dividends for our shared security and will save the lives of our brave men and women who serve our country.

I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Chair, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Arizona has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Chair, like I said, this is already law. We are clearly just not enforcing it. I will reiterate that we are close to $40 trillion in debt. We are spending $2 trillion annually that we don't have.

As a servicemember myself, I am not trying to say that we don't receive anything from cooperation and training with our foreign partners. The point is this is already law. This is already the law. We are just not enforcing it, and we are not collecting these reimbursements which we are entitled to.

For far too long, the United States has borne the brunt of global defense, and I know it doesn't mean a lot to many people in this Chamber that we are $40 trillion in debt, but we continue to spend money that we don't have.

Again, this is already the law. There is just no enforcement. That is what my amendment would take care of. Again, I urge my colleagues to support it, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CRANE. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I just want to say, when it comes to our security, our prosperity, the lives of our patriots who put on our uniform, it is, as my mom would say, penny-wise and pound-foolish to pass this amendment. I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. CRANE).

The amendment was agreed to.

The Acting CHAIR. The Chair understands that amendment No. 5 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. FINE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 6 printed in part A of House Report 119–749.

Mr. FINE. Mr. Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 42, strike line 6 through line 10.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1423, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FINE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. FINE. Mr. Chairman, I will start by acknowledging the extraordinary work of my friend, colleague, and mentor from Florida on this overall package, which I do intend to support, but no matter how great a job we do on anything, there is always room to improve.

At a time and a place in which we have a $40 trillion debt, I have an obligation to be looking to save money wherever we can.

My amendment would strike all funding for the Global Environment Facility, which would save taxpayers $140 million. The GEF, as I see it, is a wasteful fund that spends money to bankroll woke climate initiatives, including grants designed to bring countries such as Namibia and Serbia into compliance with the Paris climate agreement, which President Trump withdrew the United States from because it did not reflect American interests and priorities.

My colleagues across the aisle and other supporters of the GEF and green new scam argue that it is America's responsibility to give millions of taxpayer dollars to unelected bureaucrats because the GEF fights so-called climate change.

Let's examine some examples of the important work that GEF is funding with money that we are borrowing from our children and grandchildren: The Women Ocean Guardians project, which seeks ''to strengthen the sustainable use, management, and conservation of large marine ecosystems by enhancing gender-responsive ocean governance, empowering women frontliners in coastal and marine ecosystems and implementing community-led solutions'' because we have got to make sure when we fight climate change it is gender responsive.

Second project, in the Central African Republic, ''to catalyze land restoration and biodiversity conservation through inclusive and gender-responsive landscape governance.'' Again, just think of the absurdity of this, gender-responsive landscape governance.

Then there was a grant given in 2024 in Afghanistan for ''strengthened resilience of rural communities' livelihoods to climate risks and variability in selected provinces in Afghanistan.''

Let me remind all my colleagues that Afghanistan has been under the rule of the Taliban. Do we really think the Taliban is going to use this money to address so-called climate change?

The United States, as I said before, is almost $40 trillion in debt, and that debt continues to grow every single day, every single minute, every single hour that we are here.

I think it is a gross misuse of taxpayer dollars to subsidize an organization that spends money helping other countries comply with an agreement the United States is not even a party to or giving money to the Taliban for any reason, let alone for forestry.

President Trump's budget request eliminated funding for the Global Environment Facility. Congress should follow that example and eliminate this unnecessary $140 million expenditure.

Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1330

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chairman, I claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I am opposing this amendment that strikes the Global Environment Facility fund.

This amendment would eliminate the United States' contribution to the Global Environment Facility, a multilateral trust fund that provides grant-based funding to developing countries to address global environmental challenges.

It has long had bipartisan support for very good reason. It benefits the U.S. economy and the environment by addressing problems that cross borders and affect our domestic health, safety, and prosperity.

It helps protect tropical forests. It reduces transboundary pollutants like microplastics. It prevents unsustainable fishing and invasive species. It combats illegal wildlife tracking, which transnational criminal organizations use to finance their very dangerous activities.

Even in our own country, we are challenged. Just look around, Mr. Chair. Put on the news. We are challenged by severe drought, rainfall, storms, and heat. It is pretty hot out there. Land degradation and the loss of soil and water health are threatening livelihoods all over the world.

We are continuing to see ever-greater humanitarian needs caused by these disasters both domestically and abroad. We need to get ahead of these crises.

Helping communities cope, especially those with the least means to do so, is not only moral. It is smart. These are problems that cannot be solved alone. Funding for the Global Environment Facility allows us to work together, leverage contributions of other countries, and provide U.S. leadership to tackle these challenges.

Mr. Chair, I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FINE. Mr. Chairman, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. FINE. Mr. Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Mr. Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FINE. Mr. Chairman, I will close by saying this: Irrespective of the ridiculous examples that I gave before, again, the idea that there is gender responsive ways to deal with environmental problems as though somehow men and women would deal with environmental solutions differently, setting all of that ridiculousness aside, I think we have a simple question before us. When you are $40 trillion in debt, Mr. Chair, and the things you are paying for are being borrowed from your children and grandchildren, the question is no longer whether something is a good idea. The question is whether it is worth driving us further into debt to do.

Even if I were to grant that these projects were noble—and I do not—it is not worth borrowing from my two sons and every American's children and grandchildren to do that.

If we do not begin to deal with these problems soon, then we won't have a budget to spend. This is one small step in order to try to get our fiscal house in order.

I hope that all of my colleagues will support my amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR (Ms. KING-HINDS). The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. FINE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida will be postponed.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MR. MASSIE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 8 printed in part A of House Report 119–749.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

NO FUNDS FOR ISRAEL

SEC. ____. (a) None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended for Israel.

(b) The amount otherwise made available by this Act for ''Foreign Military Financing Program'' is hereby reduced by $3,300,000,000.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1423, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, my amendment is simple. It strikes $3.3 billion of foreign aid to the country of Israel from the State Department funding bill.

We have $39.4 trillion of debt. We have needs at home, which include our infrastructure, our roads and bridges. We have a shortfall in this fund. We have our locks and dams, and we are perpetually trying to figure out new funding mechanisms to come up with. We have homeless veterans. We are sending more money to Israel in this bill than we spend on homeless veterans in this country.

Just to put it in perspective, there are 3,000 counties in this country, and if we divide that into $3 billion, that is $1 million from every county. This is not an insignificant amount of money that is going overseas.

I think we should stop it. We should put them on a diet. They are the biggest welfare recipient of the United States and have been for many years.

Madam Chair, $310 billion has been received by Israel from the taxpayers of the United States. That is in inflation-adjusted dollars since we have been giving them money. That is why I think this amendment is important.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chairwoman, I claim time in opposition to the gentleman's amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chairwoman, as chairman of this subcommittee since 2023, I am proud to be a leader in this body in providing unwavering support to our friend and ally, Israel, especially—especially—after the October 7 terrorist attack.

The $3.3 billion in foreign military financing for Israel included in this bill supports American—our—national security interests overseas.

We see the same terrorists and terrorist entities that threaten Israel also threaten the United States and our people directly. When we give Israel the tools and capabilities to eliminate these terrorist threats and to protect their homeland, while including the many Americans who visit and live there, we are making America and the American people safer.

The United States and Israel have worked together on successful military operations like those in the past year to decimate Iran's nuclear program and missile capabilities. Israel is also using the overwhelming majority of this funding to actually purchase American-made weaponry, so it actually helps our defense industrial base and our economy.

We have worked together extensively on developing military capabilities and other capabilities. Because of these advancements for our mutual interest and security, there is currently a discussion of moving to a new security partnership with Israel after fiscal year 2028.

Just to be clear, the assistance in this bill for fiscal year 2027 is under the terms of the existing MOU, memorandum of understanding, which runs for 2 more fiscal years.

This does not, in any way, prejudge the outcome of ongoing negotiations. This is about fulfilling our commitment to one of our closest and most important allies that we have in the entire world at a time when terrorists are butchering people around the world.

We made that commitment because it makes the American people—our country—stronger.

Madam Chair, I urge defeat of the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I heard a common refrain in my colleague's arguments there that, oh, don't worry, all this money is going to the military industrial complex.

I have a problem with that. It is not a sustainable economy—buying weapons and letting people use them overseas on other people, oftentimes innocent civilians. I am not compelled by the argument that our job is to be here and enrich the military-industrial complex, now called the defense industrial base.

Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO).

□ 1340

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CASTRO), my friend and colleague.

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Chair, Israel does not need and, quite honestly, does not deserve more American money for weapons.

Prime Minister Netanyahu has taken Israel down an ugly path. The tragedy of October 7 has become a justification for the ethnic cleansing of the Palestinians.

Self-defense does not include indiscriminately bombing homes, hospitals, churches, schools, or refugee camps. There were even credible reports of children intentionally shot in the head and chest.

For decades, our Nation gave Israel billions to facilitate peace and a two-state solution. Instead, Israel has chosen more war and more occupation.

Today, it occupies not only Gaza and the West Bank but parts of Syria and Lebanon.

If there are no consequences, why in the world would Benjamin Netanyahu change what he is doing?

Words are not enough. Condemnations are not enough. If we hope to change Israel's behavior, we must use our leverage.

The American people have seen this tragedy with their own eyes. They have made their judgment. They do not support giving Israel more weapons. Do not reward a wrongdoer. Now it is up to us in this Chamber to take action.

Madam Chair, I support this amendment.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, may I inquire as to how much time I have remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. LOIS FRANKEL), the distinguished ranking member of the subcommittee.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I rise in very strong opposition to this amendment.

Maintaining stability in the Middle East has long been a vital United States strategic interest. What happens there affects our economy, national security, and the safety of our American servicemembers.

As written, this amendment is overbroad in that it prohibits or could limit the use of funds for longstanding initiatives related to peace building, refugee settlement, and U.S. Embassy operations.

This amendment would restrict our country's ability to confront Iran's proxies: Hamas, Hezbollah, and other terrorist organizations in the region who are sworn enemies of the United States, Israel, and our allies.

Madam Chair, a 10-minute debate is not the way to change policy as we have a mission of peace in the region and prosperity, both for Israelis and Palestinians.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER).

Mr. HOYER. Madam Chair, I rise in strong opposition to this amendment, which would dangerously undermine American national security.

As Leader JEFFRIES rightly pointed out, if adopted, it would limit our ability to confront terrorist organizations, like Hamas and Hezbollah, that expressly target American citizens and military personnel. It would make it harder for America to use our relationships with Israel and regional partners to promote a negotiated two-state solution, the only realistic path to deliver on the promise of peace, security, and self-determination for both Israel and Palestine.

I understand the frustration that many Members feel with some of the policies and actions of the current Israeli Government, as well as their concerns about its commitment to the peace process and a two-state solution. However, this amendment would embolden the enemies of peace, those pursuing the complete elimination of Israel and those who seek the death of Jews.

Madam Chair, it is a vote to weaken our ability to engage in the region and a vote against American security, interest, and safety. Vote "no."

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, as I have said before with this bill, and I have said it many times: If you are an ally and a friend of the United States, this bill supports you. If you are an adversary, you are not going to like this bill. We have no stronger ally than the State of Israel. This is our commitment under the MOU, which is why I respectfully, but very strongly—very strongly—oppose this amendment.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Madam Chair, Israel has the strongest economy in the Middle East. Their debt per GDP is in much better shape than ours. They don't need our money. In fact, they have claimed recently they want to get off of the welfare. I am concerned that the other funding mechanisms they are talking about, or comingling, our technology and supply chains, we will have even less transparency than what is going on here today, so I am opposed to that as well.

I am opposed to all foreign aid. I didn't pick on Israel here. I offered an amendment to defund Egypt and also to defunding aid to Jordan, which we will talk about in a little bit. I am particularly concerned this year about the foreign aid to Israel. There have been 70,000 casualties in Gaza, and I don't think we should be a part of that. American taxpayers should not be conscripted into funding the military adventures of Israel.

Madam Chair, I urge adoption of my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky will be postponed.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I rise as the designee of the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), and I move to strike the last word.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. SHERMAN).

Mr. SHERMAN. Madam Chair, President Obama signed a 10-year memorandum of understanding. We are now in the ninth year of that memorandum. Mr. MASSIE would have us repudiate that signature. That is as bad an idea as Donald Trump's repudiation of the JCPOA, the deal with Iran that limited its nuclear program.

We are told that this is about offensive weapons. This $3.3 billion provides the AMRAAM system that defends Israeli apartment buildings and houses from incoming missiles that have as one purpose: to kill as many Israeli civilians as possible.

How are we going to influence the people of Israel and the government of Israel? They need our influence. They need to change their policies. How are we going to influence them? As the missiles are coming in for the sole purpose of killing as many civilians as possible, we say we will not help shoot them down. We will not fund the AMRAAM system that is provided for in a memorandum of understanding signed by President Obama.

This amendment is a political stunt. Republican leadership has brought it to the floor—not for the purpose of having it become law, but for the purpose of driving a wedge through the middle of the Democratic Party, for the purpose of facilitating Republican advertisements that will put our party on the side of those who are screaming death to America and death to Israel, and to put our party on the side of those who say that Israel has no right to exist.

□ 1350

If you care about not only our Middle East policy but you care about the Democratic Party's position, with the American people, then you must vote "no" on this amendment.

Now that does not mean that there will not be future reductions in our aid to Israel. That does not mean that we will not try to change Israeli policy, but this amendment goes as far as it possibly can to put us on the side not of those who would shoot down the missiles that are aimed at civilian neighborhoods in Israel but on those who are cheering those missiles.

Then we are told that the amount of money involved is the focus. It says $3.3 billion, but that is about an 80th of the aid that we have provided Ukraine and that we should have provided Ukraine.

This is not an attempt to divert a large portion of our money from Israel. This is an attack on the Israeli people.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, there is no question that going forward there needs to be a thoughtful conversation how we spend our foreign aid money. I know we are all committed to that.

My heart breaks for the suffering of innocent people in Gaza. We must find a way to infuse humanitarian support, how to find a peaceful coexistence between Israelis and Palestinians, but let me tell you how we got here.

Since 1979, Iran has repeatedly called for Israel's elimination while arming terrorist proxies. In the past 3 years, those proxies have launched more than 30,000 rockets, missiles, drones, and mortars into Israel while Hamas hid in their billion dollars' worth of building of tunnels, 450 miles of tunnels, beneath civilian areas to wage war, not peace.

This is not a way to handle foreign policy. I join all rational people who say let's have a deliberate conversation how to move forward, but not with a 10-minute debate on the floor of the House.

Let's have our efforts aimed together to a two-state solution where Palestinians and Israelis can live peacefully and prosperously together.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

AMENDMENT NO. 9 OFFERED BY MR. MASSIE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 9 printed in part A of House Report 119–749.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. (a) None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended for Jordan.

(b) The amounts otherwise made available by this Act for the following accounts are hereby reduced by the following amounts:

(1) ''Foreign Military Financing Program'', $475,000,000.

(2) ''National Security Investment Programs'', $500,000,000.

(3) ''Global Health Programs'', $845,100,000.

(4) ''Security Sector Programs'', $50,000,000.

(5) ''Funds Appropriated to the President International Military Education and Training'', $50,000,000.

(6) ''Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining, and related programs'', $29,900,000.

(7) ''United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund'', $50,000,000.

(8) ''Democracy Fund'', $100,000,000.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1423, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I offer this amendment sincerely for the American people because the price of housing, the price of fuel, the price of everything is going up because our government, frankly, is spending too much money.

We are borrowing money. We are printing money, and why are we doing this? Are we doing this to support our own infrastructure or our own veterans? No. A lot of this money goes overseas, and one of the recipients is the country of Jordan.

I think we should end foreign aid to Jordan. As our debt approaches $40 trillion, it is more and more urgent.

I have noticed that the money that we sent to Jordan has tripled since 2008. It started out at about $600 million, and now it is $2.1 billion. This is too much. We shouldn't be doing it. Jordan is a monarchy. They do not deserve the support of our democratic Republic of this country. I think we should end the support to their country from our taxpayers.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, it is a dangerous world, and the Middle East is a very dangerous neighborhood, but Jordan is one of our most important allies in the Middle East. It is a bulwark against extremism and terrorism. Jordan has been on the front line of the fight against ISIS. It is an essential partner in stopping Iran's terrorist proxies like Hezbollah and Hamas.

For decades, Jordan has generously hosted refugees from numerous conflicts across the Middle East, but this is the key point: The United States, the American people, are safer because of Jordan. For that reason, it is well worthwhile to make sure that Jordan has the resources it needs to keep contributing to our collective security.

Madam Chair, I urge defeat of the amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, this is a very simple amendment. I will just say it again. The monarchy of Jordan doesn't deserve the taxpayers' money from the United States.

In 2021, King Abdullah II secretly purchased over $106 million in luxury properties in Malibu, London, and D.C. through 36 offshore shell companies while 16 percent of the Jordanian population lives in poverty.

It has been said that foreign aid can be described as taking money from poor people in the United States and giving it to rich people in other countries, and that is what is happening in this instance.

How much of this money is going to go toward more luxury properties for the King of Jordan? I would like to know that.

There needs to be more transparency in this money and, frankly, it needs to end completely.

We don't have the money. We are in debt. It is contributing to the high cost of living here in the United States. We would be better off spending this money taking care of our own veterans.

Madam Chair, I urge adoption of my amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, I yield to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. LOIS FRANKEL), the ranking member of the subcommittee.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

Jordan has remained a steadfast ally of the United States, despite increased complexities in the world and in the region.

Surrounded by Iraq, Syria, and Egypt, Jordan has been an oasis of stability in the region that has commanded U.S. foreign policy attention for decades.

Jordan is a vital security partner, including regional leadership in the United States' mission against ISIS. They have been generously welcoming neighbors, hosting over 600,000. I will repeat that again: 600,000 Syrian refugees and 2 million Palestinians. I know I have, and I am sure many of my colleagues have personally visited classrooms in Jordan where we have seen Syrian children educated instead of just being left on the streets.

In recent years, encouraged by the United States, Jordan has taken dramatic steps to increase government efficiency, professionalize human resources, improve access to water, and digitize government services. A strong partnership with Jordan directly contributes to a stronger, safer, and more prosperous United States, but they can't do it alone. They need our support, and I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, to conclude, as I said just a few minutes ago, and I said it at the opening of the debate on this bill: If you are a friend or an ally of the United States, this bill supports you. If you are an adversary or you are cozying up to our adversaries, you are not going to like this bill. All of that we do, by the way, while significantly cutting spending.

The reason we have alliances and partnerships has to be and is to support our own security. Our partnership with Jordan is indispensable in opposing terrorism in the Middle East. Supporting Jordan helps the national security interest of the United States, which is why I urge my colleagues to oppose this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1400

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. MASSIE).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. MASSIE. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Kentucky will be postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment Nos. 10 through 16 will not be offered.

The Chair understands that amendment No. 19 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 20 OFFERED BY MR. ROY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 20 printed in part A of House Report 119–749.

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

At the end of the bill (before the short title), insert the following:

SEC. ____. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to the United Nations.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1423, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, I thank the gentleman from Florida for his strong work on making reforms to this appropriations package. He did it in the previous Congress last year. He is doing it again this year. There have been a number of significant reforms that he deserves credit for, and I wanted that to be clear when I am offering amendments to change the text.

I would note there are still things in the appropriations process that I am not fond of using taxpayer money for, and the United Nations is one of those things.

The amendment that I am offering here would prohibit any funds in the bill from being made available to the United Nations at all.

The bill continues to fund millions of dollars for the United Nations, despite longstanding concerns over anti-Israel bias, corruption, peacekeeper misconduct, institutional failure, and ways in which the United Nations operates on a regular basis in direct contradiction to the interests of the United States. That is undeniably true for observers of the United Nations, particularly over the last couple of decades and in recent years.

When you are a nation that is $40 trillion in debt, when you are a nation that is trying to figure out how to fund the basics of government and find the dollars that we need to secure the Nation with a strong defense, to modernize our military, to ensure border security, all the things that we need to do while we are still racking up debt to the tune of—by the way, paying for interest on the debt to the tune of over a trillion dollars a year, spending more on interest than we are on our own national defense, it strikes me as an inappropriate use of taxpayer money to continue to send that money to an entity that has been working in such negative ways with respect to our interests as a nation.

Again, I applaud the chairman for all of his great work on things like UNRWA, working in collaboration with me and others on trying to remove that funding—it was very important—the United Nations Human Rights Council abomination, the United Nations Population Fund, other things that I know that the gentleman has been working on.

To be very clear, I am not trying to impugn the bill in any way from that perspective. I just wish to go further.

I think it is important that we pull the funds from an entity operating against our interests. It has repeatedly failed to earn the confidence of the American people. It has stood up in solidarity with the worst and most evil countries in the world against our interests and dared to wag their finger at the United States, built on the back of our funding and generosity and, by the way, real estate, to give them a platform to target us and to target our interests, in addition to constantly and consistently going after our friends in Israel.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, the United Nations was created after World War II with a simple mission: to help prevent another global war and promote peace among nations.

Today, it brings together nearly every country in the world to resolve disputes through diplomacy instead of conflict. It coordinates humanitarian relief during wars and natural disasters. It feeds millions of hungry people. It helps vaccinate children, support refugees, and deploy peacekeepers to help protect civilians and maintain stability.

The United Nations has made important contributions to the world. Its agencies have helped eradicate smallpox, expand childhood immunizations, delivered lifesaving food and humanitarian assistance to millions, supported peace agreements, protected refugees, promoted human rights, and helped countries work together to combat disease, terrorism, and other threats.

We are at a time when instability and suffering are almost unimaginable. The United Nations is a primary partner in getting food into Sudan through the World Food Programme, delivering health to children in Haiti through UNICEF, or supporting and monitoring peace in places like South Sudan and the Central African Republic.

This amendment will cut that off. It will cut it all off.

The U.N. also establishes international rules that make global travel, trade, shipping, aviation, and communications safer and more reliable.

Look, the United Nations is not perfect. It should always be held accountable and reform when necessary, but when the world faces challenges that no nation can solve themselves, the United Nations provides a place for countries to work together in pursuit of peace, security, and human dignity.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, I note that it is just not enough for us to say that they can do better. This is an organization that has too often allowed terrorist infiltration within its own entities and sided with terrorist organizations directly against us and our allies. I have seen repeated reports of misconduct involving United Nations peacekeeping operations and too little accountability for those failures.

We act as if the United States is not capable of working on unilateral, bilateral, and other bases to be able to do all the great things we want to do around the world.

My dad is a polio survivor. There are a lot of things that we can do to try to make sure we are eradicating these things around the world. We don't necessarily need a bureaucratic organization that its entire organizational structure and bias is structured against us, despite the fact that we fund the overwhelming majority of its operations.

The United Nations has been operating against our interests. We are asking American taxpayers to continue to take those dollars and give them to an entity that has, in its open statements to the world, been against our interests so many times, time and time again, including siding with some of the worst countries on the Human Rights Council and the biggest abusers of human rights. The United Nations is put and exalted as somehow being those that we should listen to rather than the United States.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I have heard folks cite what we call the good, the bad, and the ugly with the U.N.

Let me just say again, at a time when conflict, hunger, disease, and displacement are affecting millions around the world, we need a place where all nations can get together.

What would it mean if the United States walks away? If we walk away, who fills the void? Fill in the blank: China, Russia, maybe even Iran.

As I have said before, penny-wise, pound-foolish.

Madam Chair, I oppose this amendment, and I urge my colleagues to oppose it. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROY. Madam Chair, I urge adoption of the amendment to ensure taxpayer dollars are spent on advancing American interests, not funding institutions that too often work against them. We are wholly prepared as a nation to be able to address these issues and concerns. You say, what will happen? China, Russia, and the rest of the world fear the United States. They do not fear the United Nations.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1410

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

The question was taken; and the Acting Chair announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I demand a recorded vote.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to clause 6 of rule XVIII, further proceedings on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Texas will be postponed.

The Chair understands that amendment Nos. 22 and 23 will not be offered.

AMENDMENT NO. 27 OFFERED BY MR. STEUBE

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 27 printed in part A of House Report 119–749.

Mr. STEUBE. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 168, line 16, strike ''50 percent'' and insert ''100 percent''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1423, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEUBE) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. STEUBE. Madam Chair, I rise in strong support for my amendment to increase the withholding threshold for assistance to Nigeria from 50 percent to 100 percent, while keeping in place benchmarks that demand Nigeria take effective steps to address the violence and persecution that continue to devastate the country.

Nigeria has faced a horrific wave of violence that its corrupt government has failed to address. For years, and especially in recent months, Christians and other religious minorities in Nigeria have been subjected to violence and terrorism at the hands of extremists who are operating with impunity. Christian women and girls continue to be abducted, assaulted, tortured, and killed. Their churches are burned, and entire communities are erased.

If the aid conditions included in the bill are important enough to withhold half of all the funding to the Nigerian Government, then they are important enough to withhold all of the funding.

The generosity of our taxpayers is a reflection of the American values we hold so firmly. Never should we allow their hard-earned tax dollars to be funneled to corrupt regimes that fail to uphold religious freedom, fail to adequately confront terrorism, and fail to protect the innocent from persecution. So why are we rewarding a government that fails to meet such a basic obligation?

This amendment is simple. It does not remove the aid conditions in the bill but only strengthens such conditions. Most importantly, it upholds a principle that all recipients of American taxpayer assistance should follow: that they must prove that they are willing and able to respond to violence before receiving any funding.

Simply put, meet the standard before receiving support. That is the accountability that the American taxpayer deserves.

Foreign aid should never be a reward for failure, so as our national debt is fast approaching $40 trillion, why on Earth are we still allowing our ourselves to go further into debt by rewarding corrupt foreign governments that tolerate terrorism within their borders?

When churches are burned, women and girls are abducted, and terrorists operate with near impunity, that is not merely an internal disturbance. It is a direct assault on the freedoms our Nation claims to defend, which our foreign assistance must reflect and uphold.

This is not about punishing the Nigerian people. It is about demanding accountability for their government's complacency and ensuring that our foreign aid is leveraged to defend, reflect, and uphold American values.

Even the underlying bill recognizes the Nigerian Government's failure to meet the standard, yet it still allows for half of the funding to be released anyway.

My amendment withholds all funds until they meet basic standards. Accountability can never be divided, nor should we allow anyone to exploit the generosity of the American taxpayer.

I urge my colleagues to uphold accountability in our foreign aid spending and to vote for my amendment.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I rise in opposition to the amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, this amendment would eliminate U.S. health development and security assistance to the central government of Nigeria. This would be a serious mistake.

Nigeria is Africa's most populous nation, one of the largest economies, and a critical partner in promoting stability across West Africa.

Our health programs prevent deadly diseases from spreading across borders and strengthen the capacity to respond to future pandemics.

Our development assistance helps reduce poverty, improve education, expand economic opportunity, and address the conditions that fuel instability, conflict, and migration. Our security and assistance helps Nigeria combat Boko Haram, ISIS, and other violent extremist groups that threaten both regional and global security.

If the United States walks away, the challenges will not disappear. Our influence will. China and Russia will be more than happy to fill the vacuum, expanding their economic, political, and military influence at America's expense.

Engagement does not mean writing a blank check. It means using American leadership to promote accountability, to strengthen democratic institutions, to protect human rights, and to advance our national security interests. Walking away would make neither Nigeria nor the United States more secure.

Ironically, this amendment would end the very programs that this provision is trying to support, so it really doesn't make too much sense.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to reject it, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. STEUBE. Madam Chair, this amendment does not end all assistance. It only strengthens the conditions and encourages the Nigerian Government to meet them.

Why should we give 50 percent of the money when the Nigerian Government has not met the criteria established in the underlying bill?

We are approaching $40 trillion in debt. Why are we sending funds to corrupt countries overseas that are unwilling to fully address violence and persecution? The generosity of the American taxpayer should reflect American values. We can't be putting ourselves more into debt to countries that are unwilling to uphold our values.

The U.S. should not borrow money to subsidize foreign governments that fail to protect innocent civilians. If the aid conditions included in the bill are important enough to withhold half of the funding to the Nigerian Government, then they are important enough to withhold all of the funding until the underlying conditions are met.

The Nigerian Government continues to fail to address violence in their country. Why should they still be eligible for funding given their lackluster response to the violence?

Christian women and girls continue to be abducted, assaulted, tortured, and killed. Their churches are burned, and entire communities are erased.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. STEUBE. Madam Chair, may I inquire as to how much time is remaining.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentleman from Florida has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. STEUBE. Madam Chair, the underlying bill contains several conditions for assistance to be made available to Nigeria, which includes taking effective steps to prevent and respond to violence and hold perpetrators accountable; prioritizing resources to support victims of such violence, including internally displaced persons; actively facilitating the safe return, resettlement, and reconstruction of communities impacted by the violence; and allocating sufficient resources to address the aforementioned conditions.

This begs the question: If Nigeria isn't meeting these conditions fully, why should they receive any funding? If they truly want the support of the American taxpayer, then they should be meeting these goals.

Furthermore, while the underlying bill directs prioritization to address the atrocities occurring in Nigeria, they should be showing willingness to utilize the funding provided to address the violence before receiving funds.

Madam Chair, I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. STEUBE).

The amendment was agreed to.

□ 1420

AMENDMENT NO. 28 OFFERED BY MS. TENNEY

The Acting CHAIR. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 28 printed in part A of House Report 119–749.

Ms. TENNEY. Madam Chair, I have an amendment at the desk.

The Acting CHAIR. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Page 20, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(reduced by $1,000,000)''.

Page 20, line 12, after the dollar amount, insert ''(increased by $1,000,000)''.

The Acting CHAIR. Pursuant to House Resolution 1423, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York.

Ms. TENNEY. Madam Chair, the Temple Mount, or Har HaBayit, as it is called, is the holiest site in the world to the Jewish people. During the periods of the First and Second Temples, Jews from across the land of Israel would travel to the Temple during the three annual pilgrimages. These pilgrims included figures like King Solomon, King Herod, and Jesus of Nazareth, our Lord and Savior.

However, whereas Christians and Muslims enjoy broad access and religious prayer rights at their holiest sites, Jews are severely discriminated against upon the Temple Mount.

Muslims can currently enter the Temple Mount at 11 different gates, but Jews can only enter from 1 gate. Muslims can visit the Temple Mount any day of the week, but Jews cannot ascend the Temple Mount on Friday or Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath. Muslims have broad access to the Temple Mount and can pray openly upon the Temple Mount. Jews are severely restricted in their visits and do not enjoy the freedom to worship or the ability to wear their tallit and tefillin upon the Temple Mount.

And for the Jews that ascend in spite of all these restrictions, they still face harassment from Muslims upon the Temple Mount.

In fact, Muslim leaders have actively desecrated the site, including the planting and cultivating of trees at the inner courts of the Temple, expressly prohibited by Jewish law. Muslim children play soccer, practice boxing, and have picnics upon the Temple Mount, desecrating its holiness, while Jews cannot even freely worship upon the Temple Mount.

You don't have to take my word for it, Madam Chair. There is photo and video evidence of all this freely available. Individuals like Dr. Melissa Jane Kronfeld have spent extensive time documenting all of this. I thank her for her efforts to draw attention to this critical issue.

Further, when one of my staffers ascended the Temple Mount last year, he was harassed by Muslim onlookers, restricted from visiting most of the site, and was only allowed to be upon the Temple Mount for a very short duration of time.

Madam Chair, it is unconscionable that Jews do not enjoy the same access rights to visit and pray at their holiest site that other religions do. This is a basic tenet and principle of religious freedom, and the U.S. must do more on this issue.

That is why my amendment would emphasize the need for the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom to work to ensure religious freedom and equal access for all with respect to the Temple Mount.

I urge all my colleagues to vote for this commonsense amendment and to support religious freedom for all and support the rights of the Jewish people to freely worship at their very holiest site, the Temple Mount.

Madam Chair, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, I claim the time in opposition to this amendment.

The Acting CHAIR. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Chair, while this amendment may be well-intentioned, it risks inflaming tensions at one of the most sensitive religious sites in the world.

The Temple Mount is sacred to both Jews and Muslims. It is at the center of competing historical, political, and religious claims.

History has shown that even small changes to access or worship arrangements can spark violence far beyond Jerusalem. For decades, Israel, Jordan, and the international community have worked to preserve the longstanding status quo, not because it is perfect but because it helps prevent broader conflict while difficult issues remain unsolved.

The appropriations bill is not the place to insert the United States into one of the world's most delicate religious disputes.

Religious freedom is a fundamental American value, but lasting progress at the Temple Mount will come through careful diplomacy and respectful, longstanding efforts that preserve peace and stability, not through an appropriation amendment with 10 minutes of debate.

Madam Chair, I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. TENNEY. Madam Chair, I respect the opinion of my colleague across the aisle, but it was also said that moving the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem was going to be too inflammatory and too dangerous. Many Presidents said they would do it. President Donald Trump did it, and it hasn't proven to be overly inflammatory. In fact, it proved to be the right place and the right thing to do.

I think this is common sense. Why should Jewish people not be able to worship at their holiest site in equal measure that all other religions get to worship at their holiest sites? I think this is a commonsense amendment. I don't think it would be inflammatory. I think it makes sense. It restores dignity, and it also restores fairness to the international religious freedom tenets that we all stand for, foundational type of religious freedoms that we actually revere in this country under our First Amendment.

I urge my colleagues to vote for this commonsense amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The Acting CHAIR. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY).

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. DIAZ-BALART. Madam Chair, I move that the Committee do now rise.

The motion was agreed to.

Accordingly, the Committee rose; and the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. TENNEY) having assumed the chair, Ms. KING-HINDS, Acting Chair of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, reported that that Committee, having had under consideration the bill (H.R. 8595) making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2027, and for other purposes, had come to no resolution thereon.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. TAYLOR) at 4 p.m.

NATIONAL SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2027

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1423 and rule XVIII, the Chair declares the House in the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill, H.R. 8595.

Will the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. BOST) kindly take the chair.

□ 1600

IN THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

Accordingly, the House resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for the further consideration of the bill (H.R. 8595) making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2027, and for other purposes, with Mr. BOST (Acting Chair) in the chair.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Acting CHAIR. When the Committee of the Whole rose earlier today, amendment No. 28, printed in part A of House Report 119–749, offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. TENNEY) had been disposed of.