

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1453

To strengthen United States relations with Libya, to facilitate the integration of Libya into the international community, and to encourage positive change in Libyan society, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 20, 2005

Mr. LANTOS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Ways and Means, and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To strengthen United States relations with Libya, to facilitate the integration of Libya into the international community, and to encourage positive change in Libyan society, and for other purposes.

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

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “United States-Libya
5 Relations Act of 2005”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress makes the following findings:

3 (1) On December 19, 2003, Libya announced
4 that it “had decided on its own free will to . . . com-
5 pletely eliminate internationally banned weapons of
6 mass destruction” and would dismantle all such
7 weapons and related weapons production facilities,
8 invite international inspectors to Libya to verify that
9 the programs had been terminated, and become a
10 party to the Convention on the Prohibition of the
11 Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of
12 Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction (signed
13 at Paris on January 13, 1993).

14 (2) On December 19, 2003, President George
15 W. Bush described the Libyan announcement as “a
16 development of great importance in our continuing
17 effort to prevent the spread of weapons of mass de-
18 struction” and said that “leaders who abandon the
19 pursuit of chemical, biological and nuclear weapons,
20 and the means to deliver them, will find an open
21 path to better relations with the United States and
22 other free nations”.

23 (3) Libya’s decision to abandon weapons of
24 mass destruction marks an unprecedented step by a
25 country which had sought to acquire such weapons,
26 which suggests a model approach for other countries

1 which in the future may abandon efforts to acquire
2 weapons of mass destruction and for United States
3 policy toward those countries.

4 (4) This decision by Libya also has provided
5 vital and otherwise inaccessible information about
6 the proliferation of nuclear weapons and the means
7 to deliver them by other countries and individuals,
8 including Pakistan, North Korea, Iran, and the Peo-
9 ple’s Republic of China, which has been of immense
10 importance in the effort of the United States and
11 the international community to limit the prolifera-
12 tion of nuclear weapons. As such, Libya has made
13 a significant contribution to world peace.

14 (5) Since December 2003 Libya has not sup-
15 ported international terrorist organizations and has
16 made meaningful contributions to the Global War on
17 Terrorism.

18 (6) Libya has also shown promising signs of co-
19 operation in other areas—for example, by facili-
20 tating the transit through its territory of humani-
21 tarian assistance for the people of Darfur, Sudan.

22 (7) The decision to compensate victims of past
23 terrorist violence and its improved behavior suggest
24 that the Government of Libya has abandoned its
25 past support for terrorism.

1 (8) The Department of State’s Country Reports
2 on Human Rights Practices 2004 describes the Gov-
3 ernment of Libya as “authoritarian” and its human
4 rights record as “poor”.

5 (9) Notwithstanding problematic aspects of the
6 Libyan regime’s behavior, Libya’s dramatically
7 changed policies on weapons of mass destruction and
8 international terrorism are of historic significance
9 and are strongly in the interests of the United
10 States, the civilized world, and international peace.
11 Dramatic changes in Libya’s policies on weapons of
12 mass destruction and terrorism also create hope that
13 the Libyan regime will continue to move in positive
14 directions in other areas as well, such as human
15 rights.

16 (10) In light of direct contributions to peace
17 and stability resulting from Libya’s new policies, and
18 in order to encourage other countries to follow suit,
19 it is clearly in the interests of the United States to
20 enhance bilateral relations with Libya, to use its in-
21 fluence to facilitate Libya’s integration into the
22 international community, and to encourage positive
23 change within Libyan society.

1 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO SUPPORT FOR**
2 **RELATIONS WITH LIBYA.**

3 It is the sense of Congress that—

4 (1) the decision by the Government of Libya to
5 terminate its programs to develop weapons of mass
6 destruction and to surrender the equipment and
7 plans for such weapons to the International Atomic
8 Energy Agency (IAEA) is a dramatic change of
9 truly historic significance;

10 (2) such decision by Libya has provided vital
11 and otherwise inaccessible information about the
12 proliferation of nuclear weapons and the means to
13 deliver them by other countries and individuals, in-
14 cluding Pakistan, North Korea, Iran, and the Peo-
15 ple's Republic of China, which has been of immense
16 importance in the effort of the United States and
17 the international community to limit the prolifera-
18 tion of nuclear weapons;

19 (3) The Government of Libya deserves com-
20 mendation for this farsighted and wise decision;

21 (4) the United States should take steps to im-
22 prove and strengthen its relations with Libya to re-
23 flect the manifest desire of Libya for better relations
24 with the United States and to acknowledge the im-
25 portance of the aforementioned actions taken by
26 Libya, including by—

1 (A) immediately upgrading its relationship
2 with Libya by establishing relations at least at
3 the level of chargé d'affaires;

4 (B) seeking to reach an agreement with
5 the Government of Libya by not later than De-
6 cember 31, 2005, to establish a United States
7 embassy in Tripoli, Libya, which will provide
8 the full range of diplomatic and consular serv-
9 ices, and also a Libyan embassy in Washington,
10 D.C.;

11 (C) working closely with appropriate Liby-
12 an officials to ensure that Libya is fulfilling its
13 commitment to cease all support for inter-
14 national terrorist activities and, once assured
15 that it is doing so, moving with dispatch to re-
16 move Libya from the list of state sponsors of
17 terrorism;

18 (D) facilitating the integration of Libya
19 into the international community, including rel-
20 evant nonmember participation in institutions
21 such as the European Union (EU) and the
22 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO);

23 (E) developing the framework for an equi-
24 table bilateral economic, trade, and investment

1 relationship and promoting economic relations
2 with Libya;

3 (F) providing technical assistance to Libya
4 to support peaceful alternative opportunities for
5 scientists and engineers and for the scientific
6 and technological institutions which have been
7 affected by Libya's decision to abandon its ef-
8 forts to develop weapons of mass destruction;
9 and

10 (G) moving rapidly to achieve cooperation
11 on educational and cultural matters between
12 the United States and Libya, and in particular
13 to facilitate the admission of significant num-
14 bers of Libyan university students, graduate
15 students, and post-graduate students into
16 United States institutions of higher education;

17 (5) the United States expresses its condolences
18 to the families of the 41 Benghazi children afflicted
19 by HIV/AIDS who have died and expresses sym-
20 pathy to the other children who are victims of this
21 horrible disease and their families;

22 (6) the United States should work with Libya
23 to deal with the humanitarian situation of children
24 with HIV/AIDS and provide, in cooperation with the

1 European Union and other governments, technical
2 and other assistance;

3 (7) the United States should work with the
4 Government of Libya and with nongovernmental or-
5 ganizations active in Libya to encourage political
6 freedoms, expansion of a market economy, and re-
7 spect for human rights;

8 (8) the United States should work with Libya
9 to assist Libya to play a constructive role in the re-
10 gion, with neighboring states, in Africa generally,
11 and in efforts to achieve peace and democracy in the
12 Middle East, including by—

13 (A) addressing the issue of illegal immigra-
14 tion, because Libya is on key migration routes
15 from Africa and the Middle East into Europe
16 for economic migrants and possibly for terror-
17 ists; and

18 (B) cooperating in the provision of human-
19 itarian assistance to Darfur, Sudan, and other
20 areas in the region; and

21 (9) the United States should promote Libya's
22 decision to renounce weapons of mass destruction as
23 a model for United States relations with other coun-
24 tries that may be seeking such weapons, so that
25 countries involved in the proliferation of weapons of

1 mass destruction understand that a definitive end to
2 their efforts to acquire or to produce weapons of
3 mass destruction will bring about an open path to a
4 new era of positive relations with the United States
5 and other countries.

6 **SEC. 4. REPEAL OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO LIBYA IN**
7 **IRAN AND LIBYA SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996.**

8 (a) FINDINGS.—Section 2 of the Iran and Libya
9 Sanctions Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended
10 by striking paragraph (4).

11 (b) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—Section 3 of the Iran
12 and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)
13 is amended—

14 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “(a) POLICY
15 WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.—”; and

16 (2) by striking subsection (b).

17 (c) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

18 (1) MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
19 LIBYA.—Section 5 of the Iran and Libya Sanctions
20 Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by
21 striking subsection (b).

22 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 5 of
23 the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 (50
24 U.S.C. 1701 note), as amended by paragraph (1), is
25 further amended—

1 (A) by redesignating subsections (c), (d),
2 (e), and (f) as subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e),
3 respectively;

4 (B) in subsection (a), by striking “sub-
5 section (f)” and inserting “subsection (e)”;

6 (C) in subsection (b) (as redesignated)—

7 (i) in the matter preceding paragraph
8 (1), by striking “subsections (a) and (b)”
9 and inserting “subsection (a)”; and

10 (ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “or
11 (b)”; and

12 (D) in subsection (e) (as redesignated), in
13 the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking
14 “or (b)”.

15 (d) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—Section 8 of the
16 Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1701
17 note) is amended—

18 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “(a)
19 IRAN.—”; and

20 (2) by striking subsection (b).

21 (e) DURATION OF SANCTIONS; PRESIDENTIAL WAIV-
22 ER.—Section 9 of the Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of
23 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended—

24 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “or 5(b)” each
25 place it appears; and

1 (2) in subsection (c)—

2 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “section
3 5(c)” and inserting “section 5(b)”;

4 (B) in paragraph (2)—

5 (i) in subparagraphs (A), (B), and
6 (D), by striking “or (b)” each place it ap-
7 pears;

8 (ii) by amending subparagraph (C) to
9 read as follows:

10 “(C) an estimate of the significance of the
11 provision of the items described in section 5(a)
12 to Iran’s ability to develop its petroleum re-
13 sources; and”; and

14 (C) in paragraph (3)—

15 (i) by striking “section 5(c)” and in-
16 serting “section 5(b)”;

17 (ii) by striking “or (b)”.

18 (f) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Section 10(b)(1) of the
19 Iran and Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1701
20 note) is amended by striking “and Libya” each place it
21 appears.

22 (g) DEFINITIONS.—Section 14 of the Iran and Libya
23 Sanctions Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amend-
24 ed—

25 (1) in paragraph (9)—

1 (A) in the matter preceding subparagraph
2 (A), by striking “, or with the Government of
3 Libya or a nongovernmental entity in Libya,”;
4 and

5 (B) in subparagraph (A)—

6 (i) by striking “or Libya (as the case
7 may be)”; and

8 (ii) by striking “nongovenmental” and
9 inserting “nongovernmental”;

10 (2) by striking paragraph (12); and

11 (3) by redesignating paragraphs (13), (14),
12 (15), (16), and (17) as paragraphs (12), (13), (14),
13 (15), and (16), respectively.

14 (h) SHORT TITLE.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1 of the Iran and
16 Libya Sanctions Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)
17 is amended by striking “and Libya”.

18 (2) REFERENCES.— Any reference in any other
19 provision of law, regulation, document, or other
20 record of the United States to the “Iran and Libya
21 Sanctions Act of 1996” shall be deemed to be a ref-
22 erence to the “Iran Sanctions Act of 1996”.

1 **SEC. 5. PLAN FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC AND**
2 **CULTURAL FACILITIES IN LIBYA.**

3 (a) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN FOR UNITED STATES
4 EMBASSY AND CULTURAL CENTER.—The Secretary of
5 State shall develop a detailed plan for the establishment
6 of a United States Embassy in Libya in order to establish
7 full diplomatic relations with Libya. Such embassy shall
8 be fully functioning, fully staffed, and security maintained,
9 and shall offer all embassy services, including the granting
10 of visas. Such plan shall also provide for the establishment
11 of a United States Cultural Center in Libya.

12 (b) DATE FOR PLAN.—The Secretary shall complete
13 the plan as soon as practicable but no later than December
14 31, 2005.

15 (c) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN.—The Secretary
16 shall proceed with implementation of the plan as soon as
17 practicable, without regard to whether Libya is a country
18 the government of which the Secretary has determined,
19 for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration
20 Act of 1979, section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act
21 of 1961, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, or
22 any other provision of law, is a government that has re-
23 peatedly provided support for acts of international ter-
24 rorism.

25 (d) REPORTS.—

1 (1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than three
2 months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
3 the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on
4 International Relations of the House of Representa-
5 tives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
6 Senate a report that contains the plan, an estimated
7 timetable for implementation of the plan, the esti-
8 mated personnel requirements for the embassy and
9 cultural center, the estimated costs for establishing
10 the embassy and cultural center, and the security re-
11 quirements for the embassy and cultural center.

12 (2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Beginning on the
13 date that is three months after the date of the sub-
14 mission of the initial report under paragraph (1)
15 and every three months thereafter until January 1,
16 2006, or until such date as the plan has been fully
17 implemented, whichever is later, the Secretary shall
18 submit to the Committee on International Relations
19 of the House of Representatives and the Committee
20 on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the
21 status of the implementation of the plan, including
22 any revisions to the plan (including revisions related
23 to the timetable, costs, or personnel or security re-
24 quirements) that have been made during the period
25 covered by the report.

1 (3) FORM OF REPORTS.—The Secretary shall
2 submit the reports required under this subsection in
3 unclassified form, together with a classified annex as
4 the Secretary considers necessary.

5 **SEC. 6. SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCHANGE PROGRAMS WITH**
6 **LIBYA.**

7 (a) AUTHORIZATION FOR EXCHANGE PROGRAMS.—
8 The Secretary of State is authorized to conduct or initiate
9 scholarship and exchange programs with Libya as follows:

10 (1) FULBRIGHT EXCHANGE PROGRAM.—The
11 Secretary is authorized to provide awards under the
12 J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Pro-
13 gram (established under section 112(a)(1) of the
14 Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of
15 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2460(a)(1), commonly referred to
16 as the Fulbright-Hays Act) in order to enhance aca-
17 demic and scholarly exchanges with Libya.

18 (2) INTERNATIONAL VISITORS PROGRAM.—The
19 Secretary is authorized to allow the participation of
20 Libyans in the International Visitors Program (es-
21 tablished under section 112(a)(3) of such Act (22
22 U.S.C. 2460(a)(3)).

23 (3) PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE DIPLOMACY.—The Sec-
24 retary is authorized to expand efforts to promote
25 United States public diplomacy interests in Libya

1 through people-to-people cultural, arts, entertain-
2 ment, sports, and other exchanges.

3 (b) COMPLIANCE WITH VISA REQUIREMENTS.—A
4 citizen of Libya may participate in the exchange programs
5 described in subsection (a) if such citizen has satisfied the
6 requirements for receipt of a nonimmigrant visa under
7 section 101(a)(15)(J) of the Immigration and Nationality
8 Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(J)).

9 (c) BROAD PARTICIPATION.—Whenever appropriate,
10 the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary
11 of Homeland Security, shall make special provisions to en-
12 sure the broadest possible participation of Libyans in the
13 exchange programs described in subsection (a).

14 (d) DESIGNATED EXCHANGE VISITOR PROGRAM.—
15 The exchange visitor program authorized by paragraph (1)
16 shall be considered a designated exchange visitor program
17 for purposes of section 641 of the Illegal Immigration Re-
18 form and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C.
19 1372).

20 (e) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
21 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in
22 consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security,
23 shall submit to Congress a report on the resources devoted
24 to consideration of visa applications of Libyan citizens who
25 are seeking entry into the United States for the purpose

1 of participating in the exchange programs described in
2 subsection (a) and the average amount of time taken to
3 complete the processing of such applications.

4 (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addi-
5 tion to the amounts authorized to be appropriated for edu-
6 cational and cultural exchange programs for fiscal year
7 2006, there is authorized to be appropriated to the De-
8 partment of State \$5,000,000 to carry out the exchange
9 programs and related requirements under this section.

10 **SEC. 7. ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE HEALTH AND GOOD GOV-**
11 **ERNANCE IN LIBYA.**

12 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Presi-
13 dent, acting through the Administrator of the United
14 States Agency for International Development, is author-
15 ized to provide—

16 (1) assistance to the Government of Libya to—

17 (A) combat the spread of HIV/AIDS and
18 other diseases in Libya, including methods of
19 prevention and assistance to alleviate the condi-
20 tions of those individuals who are suffering
21 from HIV/AIDS;

22 (B) support the development of civil soci-
23 ety, including nongovernmental organizations in
24 Libya;

1 (C) promote the development of inde-
2 pendent media in Libya; and

3 (D) promote the development of the rule of
4 law, good governance, and liberal institutions in
5 Libya; and

6 (2) technical assistance to the Government of
7 Libya to promote transparent and accountable gov-
8 ernment institutions.

9 (b) MIDDLE EAST PARTNERSHIP INITIATIVE.—The
10 Secretary of State is authorized to include Libya and Lib-
11 yan nationals in programs under the Middle East Partner-
12 ship Initiative (MEPI).

13 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

14 (1) AIDS.—The term “AIDS” has the meaning
15 given the term in section 104A(g)(1) of the Foreign
16 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b–2(g)(1)).

17 (2) HIV.—The term “HIV” has the meaning
18 given the term in section 104A(g)(2) of the Foreign
19 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b–2(g)(2)).

20 (3) HIV/AIDS.—The term “HIV/AIDS” has
21 the meaning given the term in section 104A(g)(3) of
22 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
23 2151b–2(g)(3)).

24 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
2 appropriated to the President to carry out this sec-
3 tion such sums as may be necessary for each of the
4 fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008.

5 (2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur-
6 suant to the authorization of appropriations under
7 paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available
8 until expended.

9 **SEC. 8. TRADE AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE FOR LIBYA.**

10 (a) OPIC.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Overseas Private In-
12 vestment Corporation is authorized to carry out pro-
13 grams under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the
14 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 et
15 seq.) in Libya in order to expand United States in-
16 vestment in Libya.

17 (2) CONSULTATION.—The President of the
18 Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall con-
19 sult with the Committee on International Relations
20 of the House of Representatives and the Committee
21 on Foreign Relations of the Senate prior to the con-
22 clusion of any agreement to carry out programs in
23 Libya pursuant to paragraph (1).

24 (b) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.—The Export-Import
25 Bank of the United States may make available, for or in

1 Libya, direct loans, credits, insurance, and guarantees
2 under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945.

3 (c) TRADE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY.—The Director
4 of the Trade and Development Agency is authorized to
5 carry out programs in Libya under section 661 of the For-
6 eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421).

7 **SEC. 9. BILATERAL INVESTMENT TREATY.**

8 It is the sense of Congress that the President should
9 seek to enter into a bilateral investment treaty with Libya
10 in order to establish a more stable legal framework for
11 United States investment in Libya.

12 **SEC. 10. GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES FOR**
13 **LIBYA.**

14 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
15 gress that the President should encourage the Government
16 of Libya to seek to become eligible for duty-free treatment
17 under title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461
18 et seq.; relating to generalized system of preferences).

19 (b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The United States
20 Trade Representative and the Commissioner of the Bu-
21 reau of Customs and Border Protection of the Department
22 of Homeland Security are authorized to provide technical
23 assistance to Libya in order to facilitate Libya's eligibility
24 for duty-free treatment under title V of the Trade Act of
25 1974.

1 **SEC. 11. MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE TO LIBYA.**

2 Title XV of the International Financial Institutions
3 Act (22 U.S.C. 262o–262o-3) is amended by adding at
4 the end the following:

5 **“SEC. 1505. SUPPORT FOR ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL DE-**
6 **VELOPMENT OF LIBYA.**

7 “The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the
8 United States Executive Director at each international fi-
9 nancial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2)) to
10 use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to
11 support economic development and programs related to
12 the promotion of the rule of law, good governance, and
13 liberal institutions in Libya.”.

14 **SEC. 12. REDIRECTION OF LIBYAN WEAPONS OF MASS DE-**
15 **STRUCTION EXPERTISE.**

16 (a) PROGRAMS AND ASSISTANCE FOR RETRAINING
17 SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State is
19 authorized to establish programs and provide assist-
20 ance to Libya for the purpose of retraining, and re-
21 directing into productive civilian research and enter-
22 prise, engineers from Libya who were formerly en-
23 gaged in the research and production of weapons of
24 mass destruction and the means to deliver them.

25 (2) EXISTING PROGRAMS.—To the extent pos-
26 sible, the Secretary of State should utilize and ex-

1 pand upon existing United States assistance pro-
2 grams to carry out paragraph (1).

3 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be
5 appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out
6 this section \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.

7 (2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur-
8 suant to the authorization of appropriations under
9 paragraph (1) are authorized to remain until ex-
10 pended.

11 **SEC. 13. SPECIAL AUTHORITY.**

12 (a) AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in subsection
13 (b), assistance authorized for Libya under sections 6, 7,
14 8, and 12 may be made available notwithstanding any
15 other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign
16 countries.

17 (b) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Funds avail-
18 able for assistance authorized under the sections specified
19 in subsection (a) may not be obligated until 15 days after
20 the date on which the President provides notice of the pro-
21 posed obligation to the congressional committees specified
22 in section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
23 (22 U.S.C. 2394–1) in accordance with the procedures ap-
24 plicable to reprogramming notifications under that sec-
25 tion.

1 **SEC. 14. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**

2 (a) REPORT.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
4 the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90
5 days thereafter until January 1, 2006, the Secretary
6 of State, in coordination with the officials specified
7 in paragraph (2), shall submit to the Committee on
8 International Relations of the House of Representa-
9 tives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
10 Senate a report that contains a detailed description
11 of the implementation of this Act for the preceding
12 90-day period and includes the information de-
13 scribed in subsection (b).

14 (2) OFFICIALS.—The officials referred to in
15 paragraph (1) are the Administrator of the United
16 States Agency for International Development, the
17 Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury,
18 the United States Trade Representative, the Sec-
19 retary of Commerce, the President of the Overseas
20 Private Investment Corporation, the Director of the
21 Trade and Development Agency, and the President
22 of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

23 (b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection
24 (a) shall include—

25 (1) a detailed description of major developments
26 in Libya's political, economic, and human rights sit-

1 uation during the period covered by the report, par-
2 ticularly as such developments affect relations be-
3 tween Libya and the United States;

4 (2) a detailed description of all activities relat-
5 ing to relations between the United States and
6 Libya during the period covered by the report, in-
7 cluding cultural, education, scientific, and academic
8 exchanges, both official and unofficial;

9 (3) a detailed description of United States for-
10 eign assistance provided to Libya during the period
11 covered by the report; and

12 (4) an assessment of the status of—

13 (A) United States trade and investment re-
14 lations with Libya, including a detailed analysis
15 of any trade and investment-related activity
16 supported by the Overseas Private Investment
17 Corporation, the Export-Import Bank of the
18 United States, and the Trade and Development
19 Agency during the period covered by the report;

20 (B) any negotiations with Libya to estab-
21 lish a bilateral investment treaty during the pe-
22 riod covered by the report; and

23 (C) efforts by Libya to become eligible for
24 duty-free treatment under title V of the Trade
25 Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.; relating

- 1 to generalized system of preferences) during the
- 2 period covered by the report.

