

**H.R. 3352, Department of State Authorization Act of 2019**  
***Section-By-Section Summary***

***Section 1. Short Title; Table of Contents.***

***Section 2. Definitions.*** Defines relevant terms that appear throughout this Act.

**Title I. Organization and Operation of the Department of State**

***Section 101. Sense of Congress on Importance of Department of State's Work.*** Sense of Congress on the importance of the work of the State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development ("USAID") as agencies that promote U.S. national security and prosperity.

***Section 102. Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.*** Places any special envoys, ambassadors-at-large, and coordinators within the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) under the supervision of the Assistant Secretary of DRL. Codifies the authorities of the Assistant Secretary and existing DRL Bureau.

***Section 103. Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs.*** Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act to codify the existing Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. Delineates areas of responsibility and identifies certain duties for the Assistant Secretary. It also modifies the annual International Narcotics Control Strategy Report to add a requirement related to partner vetting.

***Section 104. Bureau of Consular Affairs; Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration.*** Codifies the existence of two longstanding Bureaus in the Department: the Bureau of Consular Affairs; and the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration.

***Section 105. Office of International Disability Rights.*** Permissively authorizes the activities of an Office of International Disability Rights, to be supervised by a senior official at the Department's discretion.

***Section 106. Office of Global Women's Issues.*** Permissively authorizes the activities of the existing Office of Global Women's Issues, to be supervised by an Ambassador-at-Large, and mandates a report on the implementation of the duties of the office.

***Section 107. Special Appointments.*** Requires the State Department to report to Congress on recommendations for keeping or eliminating existing administratively-created special envoys. Eliminates administratively-created special envoys and offices that are not presented for Senate advice and consent within 90 days of submitting that report and allows for the establishment or re-establishment of any special envoys if presented for advice and consent within 90 days of appointment. Allows the appointment of temporary special envoys after notification to Congress that the described envoy will not exercise significant authority. Eliminates the Special Representative for Burma in light of the 2012 appointment of an Ambassador to Burma.

**Section 108. Anti-Piracy Information Sharing.** Improves the ability of the United States to share and receive information to combat piracy and armed robbery against ships in Asia by authorizing continued U.S. participation in the anti-Piracy Information Center in Singapore.

**Section 109. Importance of Foreign Affairs Training to National Security.** Expresses the sense of Congress that effective training of State Department personnel is essential to the national security of the United States.

**Section 110. Classification and Assignment of Foreign Service Officers.** Permits the State Department to temporarily fill Foreign Service designated positions that have been vacant for more than 365 days with persons who are not members of the Foreign Service.

**Section 111. Energy Diplomacy and Security within the Department of State.** Replaces the Coordinator for International Energy Affairs with an authorization for an Assistant Secretary for Energy Resources and a requirement that there be personnel dedicated to energy matters within the Department responsible for various energy policy priorities enumerated in this section.

**Section 112. Passport fees.** Permanently authorizes surcharge authority under the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (an authority that expired in 2010 and has been reinstated on an annual basis in appropriations bills).

**Section 113. United States Diplomacy Center.** Authorizes the Department to recover costs through fees generated for the use of center facilities and regulates the disposition of artifacts in the Center's control.

**Section 114. Extension of period for reimbursement of fishermen for costs incurred from the illegal seizure and detention of US-flag fishing vessels by foreign governments.** Permanently authorizes the Department to reimburse fishermen for fines and direct costs incurred from illegal seizure of U.S.-flag fishing vessels as a result of a claim of jurisdiction not recognized by the U.S. (permanently authorizing what has previously been authorized in annual appropriations bills).

**Section 115. Art in embassies.** Requires consultation with and notification to Congress prior to purchase of any individual piece of art in excess of \$50,000 for the next two years and mandates a one-time report on prior costs of the Art in Embassies program.

**Section 116. Amendment or repeal of reporting requirements.** Eliminates or reduces and revises reporting requirements no longer relevant for Congress and the Department.

**Section 117. Reporting on Implementation of GAO Recommendations.** Requires the State Department to report on and justify unimplemented GAO recommendations.

**Section 118. Office of Global Criminal Justice.** Permissively authorizes an Office of Global Criminal Justice to be located within the Department at the Secretary's discretion, and describes the duties of the position, with emphasis on forums for accountability for crimes against humanity.

## **Title II – Embassy Construction**

***Section 201. Embassy Construction, Security, and Maintenance.*** Authorization of funds for Embassy security, construction, and maintenance for fiscal year 2020 at FY20 House appropriated level.

***Section 202. Standard Design in Capital Construction.*** A Sense of Congress that the Department should give due consideration to standardization in design of new embassy compounds and keep customization to a minimum.

***Section 203. Capital Construction Transparency.*** Requires the State Department to report to Congress quarterly instead of annually on all ongoing capital construction projects, including information on budget, schedule, and contractor claims for the next four years.

***Section 204. Contractor Performance Information.*** Requires the State Department to complete contractor performance evaluations required by the Federal Acquisition Regulation, brief Congress, and develop a prioritization system for clearing its current backlog of evaluations.

***Section 205. Growth Projections for New Embassies and Consulates.*** Requires the State Department to base growth projections for new embassies and consulates on available data (rather than assuming 10% growth for all projects).

***Section 206. Long-Range Planning Process.*** Requires the State Department to re-start its long-term planning process for building and maintaining new diplomatic posts and reexamining America’s overseas diplomatic “footprint” for the next five years.

***Section 207. Value Engineering and Risk Assessment.*** Requires the State Department to confirm to Congress that it has met standing requirements to conduct value engineering and risk assessment studies on major capital construction projects, and to make the results of those studies available to Congress if requested.

***Section 208. Business Volume.*** Clarifies existing statute that requires bidders on capital construction projects to have achieved business volume equal to the project they’re bidding on over the course of three years out of the previous five.

***Section 209. Embassy Security Requests and Deficiencies.*** Requires the State Department to make available to Congress information on security deficiencies at posts abroad.

***Section 210. Overseas Security Briefings.*** Requires the State Department to revise the Foreign Affairs Manual to stipulate that information on the current threat environment shall be provided to all U.S. Government personnel traveling overseas on official business—prior to their arrival, to the extent practicable.

***Sec. 211. Contracting Methods in Capital Construction.*** Requires the State Department to use design-build contracts for capital construction, unless the Secretary justifies use of another method to the appropriate congressional committees.

**Sec. 212. Competition in Embassy Construction.** Requires the State Department to report to the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to increase competition in embassy construction contracts.

**Sec. 213. Statement of Policy.** Expresses that it is the policy of the United States that the State Department's Overseas Building Office should balance functionality and security with accessibility in the construction of U.S. embassies and consulates.

**Sec. 214. Definitions.** Defines "design-build" and "non-standard design."

### **Title III – Personnel Issues**

**Section 301. Defense Base Act Insurance Waivers.** Requires State to apply for waivers to a law requiring foreign contractors to have workers compensation insurance if contractors are already covered domestically. State used to have waiver authority, but now has to get waivers from Department of Labor and has not done so for all countries in which contractors are covered domestically.

**Section 302. Study on Foreign Service Allowances.** Requires the Secretary to submit a report to Congress analyzing the effect of overseas allowances on the foreign assignment of Foreign Service Officers (FSOs), and particularly how such allowances incentivize FSOs to bid on certain assignments, to be conducted by a federally-funded research and development center with appropriate expertise in labor economics and military compensation.

**Section 303. Science and Technology Fellowships.** Authorizes the State Department to make grants or enter into cooperative agreements, not to exceed \$500k per fiscal year, related to Department science and technology fellowship programs. This includes the Jefferson Science Fellows Program, which brings distinguished science and technology university professors into the State Department as unpaid consultants for one to two years. These fellows receive salary and benefits from their universities and work on issues that include nuclear programs, export controls, and energy. This authority would facilitate recruitment and coverage of travel and other appropriate expenses of fellows.

**Section 304. Travel for Separated Families.** Allows a Foreign Service Officer's child whose other parent is in a different location to transfer their State Department-paid airline ticket (allowed for in statute for the child to visit the other parent) to the other parent.

**Section 305. Home Leave Travel for Separated Families.** Allows a Foreign Service Officer at an unaccompanied post to take their home leave travel wherever their family is residing if they are not residing in the United States.

**Section 306. Sense of Congress Regarding Certain Fellowship Programs.** States that it is the sense of Congress that the State Department and USAID should fulfill their obligations to each Rangel, Pickering, and Payne fellow as defined in their original contractual agreements.

**Section 307. Technical Correction.** Clarifies that certain prerequisites for promotion into the Senior Foreign Service as carried in the Department of State Authorities Act for FY2017 (P.L. 114-323) only apply to Foreign Service Officer generalists (and not specialists).

**Section 308. Foreign Service Awards.** Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to clarify that members of the Civil Service may be awarded Department Awards.

**Section 309. Diplomatic Programs.** Encourages the Department to continue recruiting and training personnel at a rate consistent with prior years. Requires that the Secretary notify and report to Congress on the Department's strategic staffing plan prior to pursuing a reduction-in-force or "buyouts" of personnel.

**Section 310. Sense of Congress Regarding Veterans Employment at the Department of State** Encourages the Department to continue to promote the employment of veterans and recognizes their significant contributions.

**Section 311. Employee Assignment Restrictions and Preclusions**

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to expressly grant an employee subjected to an assignment restriction or preclusion the same appeal rights available regarding denial or revocation of security clearance and instructs the Secretary to inform employees of this right by updating the Foreign Affairs Manual accordingly.

**Section 312. Recall and Reemployment of Career Members**

Amends the Foreign Service Act of 1980 to clarify that former career tenured Foreign Service Officers who separated from the Department for other than cause during the prior three years may be reemployed and shall not be required to take a directed first assignment upon reappointment. Also requires the Department and USAID to make public all employment and promotion opportunities, including those offered under merit promotion procedures which shall expressly state that former employees eligible for reinstatement may apply, to help former civil service employees eligible for reemployment identify such opportunities.

**Section 313. Strategic Staffing Plan for the Department**

Requires the Secretary to develop a comprehensive five-year strategic staffing plan for the Department that is aligned with the objectives of the National Security Strategy, including data on current and projected workforce needs. Requires a one-time report on root causes and effects of Foreign Service and civil service staffing shortages and the Department's plan to implement related U.S. Government Accountability Office recommendations.

**Section 314. Consulting services.** Makes permanent a requirement previously carried in appropriations bills for the State Department to publicize any contract for consulting services, which otherwise may not have been required to be made public.

**Section 315. Incentives for critical posts.** Makes the permissive authority for incentive payments to hardship posts permanent.

**Section 316. Extension of Authority for Certain Accountability Review Boards.** The requirement for an “Accountability Review Board” for incidents involving serious injury or significant destruction of property at U.S. missions has been waived for Afghanistan and Iraq since 2005, due to the difficulty and danger of conducting such reviews in areas of active combat. This provision deletes Iraq from the waiver and extends the waiver for Afghanistan, Syria, and Yemen until September 30, 2022.

**Section 317. Foreign Service suspension without pay.** Enables indefinite suspension without pay if FSOs are reasonably believed to have committed an imprisonable crime. For FSOs who have had their security clearance suspended, the provision allows for suspension of duties without pay only after the initial adjudication of their security clearance suspension is completed, and requires Congressional notification if the adjudication process endures beyond one calendar year.

**Section 318. Foreign Affairs Manual and Foreign Affairs Handbook changes.** Requires quarterly reports to Congress on changes made to the Foreign Affairs Manual or the Foreign Affairs handbook; the requirement sunsets in five years.

**Section 319. Waiver authority for individual occupational requirements of certain positions.** Authorizes the Secretary to waive occupational requirements for a civil service position under the GS-0130 (foreign affairs) occupational series based on the individual’s technical expertise, based on demonstrated job performance and qualifying experience. Waivers under this authority must be submitted to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

**Section 320. Standardizing Department parental leave policies.** Requires the Secretary to establish and implement a standard parental leave policy applicable to all employees.

**Section 321. Appointment of employees to the Global Engagement Center.** Authorizes non-competitive temporary appointment for three years, with a two-year extension, of staff for the Global Engagement Center.

**Section 322. Rest and recuperation and overseas operations leave for Federal employees.** Authorizes up to 20 days of paid leave for rest and recuperation per year for civil service employees to align leave policy with that of other federal agencies.

#### **Title IV – A Diverse Workforce: Recruitment, Retention, and Promotion**

**Section 401. Definitions.** Defines relevant terms that appear throughout this title.

**Section 402. Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination of Workforce Data.** Requires the State Department to report on demographic data related to its workforce and diversity efforts—including enforcing anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policies, preventing unlawful discrimination or retaliation, providing reasonable accommodation, and recruiting a diverse workforce—in a substantial first report and annual updates for five years.

**Section 403. *Exit Interviews for workforce.*** Requires the Director General of the Foreign Service to offer departing employees the opportunity for an exit interview and analyze the results for diversity impacts. Encourages periodic interviews with retained staff. Requires the State Department to track demographic data on participation in professional development programs and encourage participation from underrepresented groups.

**Section 404. *Recruitment and retention.*** Encourages the State Department to recruit a diverse workforce by preparing a diversity recruitment plan, recruiting at minority-serving institutions and job fairs in urban and rural communities, and providing opportunities through leadership programs and international affairs organizations dedicated to shared diversity goals. Expands anti-harassment and anti-discrimination training and makes such expanded training mandatory for senior/supervisory officials and officials with personnel-related responsibilities.

**Section 405. *Leadership engagement and accountability.*** Requires the Secretary to implement performance and advancement requirements that reward and recognize senior management efforts to promote diversity and inclusion. Urges senior management to ensure that appointments to external advisory committees or boards represent the diversity of the Department.

**Section 406. *Professional development opportunities and tools.*** Authorizes the Secretary to approve additional external career advancement opportunities, including participation in academic programs; private-public exchanges; and details to outside organizations, such as private or international organizations, state and local governments, and other branches of the Federal Government. Also requires the Secretary to sponsor members of the workforce to participate in a Senior Executive Service candidate development program or similar programs.

**Section 407. *Examination and oral assessment for the Foreign Service.*** Requires the oral assessment to be offered in not fewer than three time zones per year, in cities on a rotating basis.

**Section 408. *Payne Fellowship Authorization.*** Authorizes the existing Donald M. Payne fellowship program to conduct outreach to help attract outstanding students from diverse ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds to Foreign Service careers.

**Section 409. *Voluntary Participation.*** Clarifies that all the data collected under Title 4 is voluntary and subject to relevant privacy protections.

## **Title V – Information Security**

**Section 501. *Definitions.*** Defines relevant terms that appear throughout this title.

**Section 502. *Information System Security.*** Requires the Secretary to regularly consult appropriate departments or agencies regarding the security of the State Department's information systems. Also requires a regular report on penetrations and compromises of the Department's systems and networks, including an assessment of the source of the breach, the risk it poses across U.S. networks, and what actions the Department is taking to prevent future attacks.

***Section 503. Prohibition on Contracting with Certain Telecommunications Providers.*** Requires the State Department to develop and maintain a list in coordination with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI), a copy of which shall be submitted annually to the relevant Congressional committees for five years, of contractors that have knowingly participated in a cyberattack or surveillance against the U.S. on behalf of a cyber threat actor, or against individuals for the purposes of suppressing dissent on behalf of a country included in the annual country reports on human rights practices for systematic acts of political repression. Prohibits the State Department from contracting with contractors on the list.

***Section 504. Preserving records of electronic communications conducted related to official duties of positions in the public trust of the American people.*** Sense of Congress and requirement to clarify in the Foreign Affairs Manual that records preservation law applies to communications on electronic messaging systems, software, and applications.

***Section 505. Foreign Relations of the United States (FRUS) series and declassification.*** Lowers the time frame to automatically declassify Department historical records.

***Section 506. Vulnerability Disclosure Policy and Bug Bounty Pilot Program.*** Requires the Secretary to establish a Vulnerability Disclosure Process (VDP) through which to engage with security researchers toward discovering Department cyber vulnerabilities. Also requires the Secretary to establish a bug bounty pilot program to register and incentivize private individuals and organizations to conduct research to detect such vulnerabilities.

## **Title VI – Public Diplomacy**

***Section 601. Short title.***

***Section 602. Avoiding duplication of programs and efforts.*** Emphasizes the need for the State Department's Under Secretary for Public Affairs to increase coordination and efficiency, and to eliminate duplicative functions.

***Section 603. Improving Research and Evaluation of Public Diplomacy.*** Directs the Secretary to conduct regular research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs. Establishes a Director of Research and Evaluation, without increasing overall positions in the Department, and with budget authority and responsibility for directing and coordinating all State Department public diplomacy research and evaluation activities. Recommends allocating increased public diplomacy program funds for research and evaluation. Exempts data collection and its usage from the Paperwork Reduction and Privacy Acts. Establishes a subcommittee for research and evaluation in the Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy to evaluate the Department's public diplomacy research and evaluation efforts.

***Section 604. Permanent reauthorization of the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.***

**Section 605. Streamlining of support functions.** Requires a report from a working group established by the Department to look at streamlining executive and administrative functions in the family of bureaus under the Undersecretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs.

**Section 606. Guidance for closure of public diplomacy facilities.** Requires collecting, analyzing, and disseminating information on the impact on public diplomacy activities in the construction of new embassy compounds that will result in the closure of an American Space.

**Section 607. Definitions.**

## **Title VII – Combating Public Corruption**

**Section 701. Sense of Congress.** Expresses the Sense of Congress that it is in the foreign policy interest of the United States to help other countries promote good governance and combat public corruption, and that the State Department should promote greater coordination among the Federal departments and agencies implementing programs toward that end.

**Section 702. Annual Assessment.** Requires the Secretary for each of the fiscal years 2020 through 2026 to utilize independent, third party indicators and other considerations to assess the capacity and commitment of foreign countries to combat public corruption. Upon completing the assessment, the Secretary is required to provide to the appropriate congressional committees and make publicly available a report that identifies those countries that are: (1) meeting minimum standards to combat public corruption; (2) not meeting minimum standards but making significant efforts to do so; or (3) are neither meeting minimum standards nor making significant efforts to do so. The Secretary may provide a briefing to the appropriate committee in lieu of a report if the Secretary determines that publishing such report would undermine existing U.S. anti-corruption efforts or threaten U.S. national interests.

**Section 703. Transparency and Accountability.** Requires the Secretary, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, to ensure that a corruption risk assessment and mitigation strategy is included in the integrated country strategy for each country identified as either “not meeting minimum standards but making significant efforts to do so,” or “neither meeting minimum standards nor making significant efforts.” Further requires the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator, to utilize appropriate mechanisms to combat corruption in such countries.

**Section 704. Designation of Embassy Anti-Corruption Points of Contact.** Requires the Secretary to designate an anticorruption point of contact at the U.S. mission to each country identified in section 702. Points of contact shall be responsible for coordinating and overseeing a whole-of-government approach to combatting public corruption in their posted countries.

**Section 705. Reporting Requirements.** Requires an annual report on implementation of this anti-corruption title. Further requires the Secretary to make available existing reports relating to foreign corruption on a single, public, online platform. Requires the incorporation of anti-corruption training into existing Foreign Service and Civil Service training courses.

***Section 706. Foreign investments and national security.*** Requires the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other agencies, as appropriate to develop an interagency strategy to work with foreign governments and multilateral institutions to guard against the risks of certain transactions involving foreign investments. Requires a biannual report on the strategy over the next six years.

## **Title VIII – Matters Relating to International Security**

***Section 801. Short title.***

***Section 802. Security Assistance Defined.*** Defines “security assistance” for purposes of this title.

### ***Subtitle A—Reforms Relating to Security Assistance***

***Section 811. Organizational Reform.*** Requires the Secretary of State to designate a working group on security assistance within Department senior management, mandates establishment of an Office of Security Assistance within the designated Under Secretary’s bureau, and calls for an organization plan and designates officers to coordinate security assistance in relevant offices and diplomatic posts. Requires a report to Congress on the above within 180 days of passage of this Act.

***Section 812. Workforce Development.*** Requires the Secretary to establish a security assistance curriculum for training to be provided at the Department’s Foreign Service Institute.

***Section 813. Security Assistance Planning.*** Requires the Office of Security Assistance established in section 811 to create a Global Framework for security assistance planning to be used by relevant bureaus and diplomatic posts for regional and country-specific planning—with identification of priority countries as part of Department-level planning. Requires the Office to coordinate development of definitions for different levels of security assistance, including specifically a definition for “significant” security assistance; and requires the office to coordinate with the DRL Bureau to define baseline norms of governance and rule of law. Outlines elements to be used in assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of security assistance in countries receiving “significant” security assistance and requires coordination of security assistance resources. Directs the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to establish multi-year compacts with governments of countries that receive security assistance. Establishes an annual reporting requirement on security assistance planning and implementation.

***Section 814. Interagency Coordination of Security Assistance, Transfers, and Security Cooperation.*** Calls for creation of a central common database, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and other appropriate agencies, focused on security assistance. Requires a report to appropriate congressional committees assessing coordination between the Department of State security assistance programs and the Department of Defense security cooperation programs.

***Section 815. Rule of Construction.*** Noting in this title shall affect implementation of subsection (h) of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act, which ensures that arms sales or export shall not adversely affect Israel’s qualitative military edge.

## ***Subtitle B—Foreign Military Assistance***

***Section 821. Strategic Allocation of Excess Defense Articles.*** Clarifies that the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall allocate—distinct from actual delivery of—excess defense articles (EDA) in accordance with national security priorities. Authorizes use of security assistance funds to refurbish and upgrade such EDA. Increases the threshold for Congressional notification of EDA from \$7 million to \$25 million (consistent with inflation since the former threshold was established in 1961). Increases the annual cap on EDA transfers from \$500 million to \$600 million.

***Section 822. Modification of Purposes for which Military Sales by the United States are Authorized.*** Expressly states that anti-terrorism is an “internal security” purpose for which military sales are authorized.

***Section 823. Return of Defense Articles.*** Amends Section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act to authorize the Secretary to accept return of “significant military equipment” from a country or international organization.

***Section 824. Requirements Relating to Exemptions for Licensing of Defense Items.*** Amends Section 38(j) of the Arms Export Control Act to expressly include the North Atlantic Treaty Organization as an entity eligible for exemptions for licensing of defense items.

***Section 825. Amendment to General Provisions.*** Amends Section 42(a) of the Arms Export Control Act to expressly state that procurements made under that Act outside the United States shall be made on a competitive basis.

***Section 826. Technical amendments to Arms Export Control Act.*** Amends Section 36 of the Act to add direct reference to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

***Section 827. Sense of Congress on Licensing under United States Arms Export Control Programs.*** Encourages the President to develop a new framework for licensing under arms export control programs.

***Section 828. Extension of War Reserve Stockpile Authority.*** Extends existing authorities through 2021.

***Section 829. Peacekeeping Operations and Other National Security Programs.*** Amends Section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize assistance to enhance the capacity of foreign civilian security forces to participate in peacekeeping and counterterrorism operations. Provides notwithstanding authority to use any funds appropriated for peacekeeping operations to be used to disarm, demobilize, and reintegrate into civilian society former members of foreign terrorist organizations. Also encourages promotion of greater participation of women in such peacekeeping operations. Establishes a notification requirement prior to obligation of funds for peacekeeping operations purposes.

**Section 830. Other Amendments to Military Assistance Authorities.** Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to expressly include regional and international organizations as eligible recipients. Amends Section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to clarify that public reporting may only be limited if disclosure would endanger the safety of human resources or reveal sensitive intelligence sources and methods, and to require an annual report on a vetting process for security forces of foreign countries to receive assistance.

**Section 831. Repeal of Reports.** Repeals Annual Report on World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers; Annual Report relating to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe; and Report on Assistance relating to International Terrorism.

**Section 832. Defense trade controls registration fees.** Permits the Department to use registration fees to support management, licensing, compliance, and policy activities related to defense trade controls.

**Section 833. Withholding of assistance to units of foreign security forces that engaged in sexual exploitation or abuse in peacekeeping operations.** Makes permanent an annual authorization withholding funds from government units credibly alleged to have engaged in such activities.

**Section 834. Modification to limitations on assistance relating to human rights.** Amends the restriction in Section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 on assistance to security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary has credible information that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights; expands the restriction to any joint operation involving such unit, and expands its application to include any act constituting a war crime as defined in section 2441 of Title 18 of U.S. Code.

#### ***Subtitle C—Studies on Authorities and Programs***

**Section 841. Requirement for Study by Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs.** Requires the INL Bureau to submit to Congress a report on all existing programs, and their statutory authorities, that provide training, advice, equipment, and other support to eligible foreign civilian security forces and institutions.

**Section 842. Requirement for Independent Study of Existing Security Assistance Authorities.** Requires the Secretary to use an independent research entity to study the history, evolution, and original intent of existing security sector authorities, and to provide recommendations for updating those authorities.

#### **Title IX – Miscellaneous**

**Section 901. Case-Zablocki Act Reform.** Requires each department or agency that enters into international agreements on behalf of the United States to designate an officer responsible for transmitting the text of those agreements to the State Department within 20 days of signing.

***Section 902. Limitation on assistance to countries in default.*** Makes permanent long-standing limitation previously included in annual appropriations acts regarding types of assistance that can be provided to countries in default.

***Section 903. Prohibition on assistance to governments supporting international terrorism.*** Makes permanent a long-standing prohibition previously included in annual appropriations acts on assistance to governments that support international terrorism.

***Section 904. Establishing a coordinator for ISIS detainee issues.*** Permits the President to designate an existing State Department official to serve as senior-level coordinator on ISIS detainee issues within the US Government and with other countries and international organizations.

***Section 905. Sean and David Goldman Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 amendment.*** Adds metrics—specifically, the number of children involved in cases and the number of pending cases—to an annual report the Secretary is required to provide to Congress pursuant to the Sean and David Goldman Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act.

***Section 906. Modification of authorities of Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad.*** Amends an authority to advocate for and fund preservation of sites of historical significance to American's heritage abroad to add the purpose of seeking unimpeded access to those sites. Establishes the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate as recipients of the Commission's regular reporting and requires a one-time report from the Commission evaluating its capacity to continue its current activities in the event the geographic mandate of the commission were to be expanded.