Union Calendar No. 391 H.R.5916

110th CONGRESS 2d Session

[Report No. 110-626]

To reform the administration of the Arms Export Control Act, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 29, 2008

Mr. BERMAN (for himself, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. MAN-ZULLO) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

MAY 12, 2008

Additional sponsor: Mr. CROWLEY

MAY 12, 2008

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

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

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on April 29, 2008]

A BILL

To reform the administration of the Arms Export Control Act, 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,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Se-
- 3 curity Assistance and Arms Export Control Reform Act of
- 4 2008".
- 5 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.

TITLE I—REFORM OF ARMS EXPORT CONTROL PROCEDURES

Subtitle A—Defense Trade Controls Performance Improvement Act of 2008

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Findings.
- Sec. 103. Strategic review and assessment of the United States export controls system.
- Sec. 104. Performance goals for processing of applications for licenses to export items on USML.
- Sec. 105. Requirement to ensure adequate staff and resources for DDTC of the Department of State.
- Sec. 106. Audit by Inspector General of the Department of State.
- Sec. 107. Increased flexibility for use of defense trade controls registration fees.
- Sec. 108. Review of ITAR and USML.
- Sec. 109. Special licensing authorization for certain exports to NATO member states, Australia, Japan, and New Zealand.
- Sec. 110. Availability of information on the status of license applications under chapter 3 of the Arms Export Control Act.
- Sec. 111. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 112. Definitions.
- Sec. 113. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Miscellaneous Provisions

- Sec. 121. Report on self-financing options for export licensing functions of DDTC of the Department of State.
- Sec. 122. Expediting congressional defense export review period for South Korea and Israel.
- Sec. 123. Availability to Congress of Presidential directives regarding United States arms export policies, practices, and regulations.
- Sec. 124. Increase in congressional notification thresholds and expediting congressional review for South Korea and Israel.
- Sec. 125. Diplomatic efforts to strengthen national and international arms export controls.
- Sec. 126. Reporting requirement for unlicensed exports.
- Sec. 127. Report on value of major defense equipment and defense articles exported under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act.
- Sec. 128. Report on satellite export controls.
- Sec. 129. Definition.

TITLE II—SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND RELATED SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL

- Sec. 201. Assessment of Israel's qualitative military edge over military threats.
- Sec. 202. Report on United States' commitments to the security of Israel.
- Sec. 203. War Reserves Stockpile.
- Sec. 204. Implementation of Memorandum of Understanding with Israel.
- Sec. 205. Definitions.

TITLE III—WAIVER OF CERTAIN SANCTIONS TO FACILITATE DENUCLEARIZATION ACTIVITIES IN NORTH KOREA

- Sec. 301. Waiver authority and exceptions.
- Sec. 302. Certification regarding waiver of certain sanctions.
- Sec. 303. Congressional notification and report.
- Sec. 304. Termination of waiver authority.
- Sec. 305. Expiration of waiver authority.
- Sec. 306. Continuation of restrictions against the Government of North Korea.
- Sec. 307. Report on verification measures relating to North Korea's nuclear programs.
- Sec. 308. Definitions.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. Authority to build the capacity of foreign military forces.
- Sec. 402. Maintenance of European Union arms embargo against China.
- Sec. 403. Reimbursement of salaries of members of the reserve components in support of security cooperation missions.
- Sec. 404. Foreign Military Sales Stockpile Fund.
- Sec. 405. Congressional notification requirements under the Arms Export Control Act.
- Sec. 406. Sense of Congress.

TITLE V—AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER NAVAL VESSELS

Sec. 501. Authority to transfer naval vessels to certain foreign recipients.

1TITLE I—REFORM OF ARMS2EXPORT CONTROL PROCEDURES

- 3 Subtitle A—Defense Trade Controls
- 4 **Performance Improvement Act of**
- 5 **2008**

6 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

- 7 This subtitle may be cited as the "Defense Trade Con-
- 8 trols Performance Improvement Act of 2008".

1 SEC. 102. FINDINGS.

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) In a time of international terrorist threats
4 and a dynamic global economic and security environ5 ment, United States policy with regard to export con6 trols is in urgent need of a comprehensive review in
7 order to ensure such controls are protecting the na8 tional security and foreign policy interests of the
9 United States.

10 (2) In January 2007, the Government Account-11 ability Office designated the effective identification 12 and protection of critical technologies as a govern-13 ment-wide, high-risk area, warranting a strategic re-14 examination of existing programs, including pro-15 grams relating to arms export controls.

(3) Federal Government agencies must review licenses for export of munitions in a thorough and
timely manner to ensure that the United States is
able to assist United States allies and to prevent nuclear and conventional weapons from getting into the
hands of enemies of the United States.

(4) Both staffing and funding that relate to the
Department of State's arms export control responsibilities have not kept pace with the increased workload relating to such responsibilities, especially over
the last five years.

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1	(5) Outsourcing and off-shoring of defense pro-
2	duction and the policy of many United States trading
3	partners to require offsets for major sales of defense
4	and aerospace articles present a potential threat to
5	United States national security and economic well-
6	being and serve to weaken the defense industrial base.
7	(6) Export control policies can have a negative
8	impact on United States employment, nonprolifera-
9	tion goals, and the health of the defense industrial
10	base, particularly when facilitating the overseas
11	transfer of technology or production and other forms
12	of outsourcing, such as offsets (direct and indirect),
13	co- $production$, $subcontracts$, $overseas$ investment and
14	joint ventures in defense and commercial industries.
15	Federal Government agencies must develop new and
16	effective procedures for ensuring that export control
17	systems address these problems and the threat they
18	pose to national security.
19	(7) In the report to Congress required by the
20	Conference Report (Report 109–272) accompanying
21	the bill, H.R. 2862 (the Science, State, Justice, Com-
22	merce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act,
23	2006; Public Law 109–108), the Department of State

24 concluded that—

1	(A) defense trade licensing has become much
2	more complex in recent years as a consequence of
3	the increasing globalization of the defense indus-
4	try;
5	(B) the most important challenge to the De-
6	partment of State's licensing process has been the
7	sheer growth in volume of applicants for licenses
8	and agreements, without the corresponding in-
9	crease in licensing officers;
10	(C) fiscal year 2005 marked the third
11	straight year of roughly 8 percent annual in-
12	creases in licensing volume;
13	(D) although an 8 percent increase in work-
14	load equates to a requirement for three addi-
15	tional licensing officers per year, there has been
16	no increase in licensing officers during this pe-
17	riod; and
18	(E) the increase in licensing volume without
19	a corresponding increase in trained and experi-
20	enced personnel has resulted in delays and in-

21 creased processing times.

(8) In 2006, the Department of State processed
over three times as many licensing applications as the
Department of Commerce with about a fifth of the
staff of the Department of Commerce.

1	(9) On July 27, 2007, in testimony delivered to
2	the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation and
3	Trade of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to
4	examine the effectiveness of the United States export
5	control regime, the Government Accountability Office
6	found that—
7	(A) the United States Government needs to
8	conduct assessments to determine its overall effec-
9	tiveness in the area of arms export control; and
10	(B) the processing times of the Department
11	of State doubled over the period from 2002 to
12	2006.
13	(10) Although the current number of unprocessed
14	applications for licenses to export defense items is less
15	than 3,800 applications, due to the extraordinary ef-
16	forts of the personnel and management of the Depart-
17	ment of State's Directorate of Defense Trade Controls,
18	at the end of 2006, the Department of State's backlog
19	of such unprocessed applications reached its highest
20	level at more than 10,000 unprocessed applications.
21	This resulted in major management and personnel
22	challenges for the Directorate of Defense Trade Con-
23	trols.
24	(11)(A) Allowing a continuation of the status

25 quo in resources for defense trade licensing could ulti-

1	mately harm the United States defense industrial
2	base. The 2007 Institute for Defense Analysis report
3	entitled "Export Controls and the U.S. Defense Indus-
4	trial Base" found that the large backlog and long
5	processing times by the Department of State for ap-
6	plications for licenses to export defense items led to an
7	impairment of United States firms in some sectors to
8	conduct global business relative to foreign competitors.
9	(B) Additionally, the report found that United
10	States commercial firms have been reluctant to engage
11	in research and development activities for the Depart-
12	ment of Defense because this raises the future pros-
13	pects that the products based on this research and de-
14	velopment, even if intrinsically commercial, will be
15	saddled by Department of State munitions controls
16	due to the link to that research.
17	(12) According to the Department of State's fis-
18	cal year 2008 budget justification to Congress, com-
19	mercial exports licensed or approved under the Arms
20	Export Control Act exceeded \$30,000,000,000, with
21	nearly eighty percent of these items exported to
22	United States NATO allies and other major non-
23	NATO allies.
24	(13) A Government Accountability Office report
25	of October 9, 2001 (GAO-02-120), documented am-

1	biguous export control jurisdiction affecting 25 per-
2	cent of the items that the United States Government
3	agreed to control as part of its commitments to the
4	Missile Technology Control Regime. The United
5	States Government has not clearly determined which
6	department has jurisdiction over these items, which
7	increases the risk that these items will fall into the
8	wrong hands. During both the 108th and 109th Con-
9	gresses, the House of Representatives passed legisla-
10	tion mandating that the Administration clarify this
11	issue.
12	SEC. 103. STRATEGIC REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT OF THE
13	UNITED STATES EXPORT CONTROLS SYSTEM.
14	(a) Review and Assessment.—
14	(a) Review and Assessment.—
14 15	(a) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31,
14 15 16	 (a) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2009, the President shall conduct a comprehensive
14 15 16 17	 (a) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2009, the President shall conduct a comprehensive and systematic review and assessment of the United
14 15 16 17 18	 (a) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2009, the President shall conduct a comprehensive and systematic review and assessment of the United States arms export controls system in the context of
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (a) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2009, the President shall conduct a comprehensive and systematic review and assessment of the United States arms export controls system in the context of the national security interests and strategic foreign
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 (a) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2009, the President shall conduct a comprehensive and systematic review and assessment of the United States arms export controls system in the context of the national security interests and strategic foreign policy objectives of the United States.
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (a) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2009, the President shall conduct a comprehensive and systematic review and assessment of the United States arms export controls system in the context of the national security interests and strategic foreign policy objectives of the United States. (2) ELEMENTS.—The review and assessment re-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	 (a) REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT.— (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 31, 2009, the President shall conduct a comprehensive and systematic review and assessment of the United States arms export controls system in the context of the national security interests and strategic foreign policy objectives of the United States. (2) ELEMENTS.—The review and assessment required under paragraph (1) shall—

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1	improve efficiency, and reduce unnecessary
2	redundancies across Federal Government agen-
3	cies, through administrative actions, including
4	regulations, and to formulate legislative pro-
5	posals for new authorities that are needed;
6	(B) develop processes to ensure better co-
7	ordination of arms export control activities of
8	the Department of State with activities of other
9	departments and agencies of the United States
10	that are responsible for enforcing United States
11	arms export control laws;
12	(C) ensure that all items on the Missile
13	Technology Control Regime Annex are subject to
14	stringent control by the United States Govern-
15	ment;
16	(D) determine the overall effect of arms ex-
17	port controls on counterterrorism, law enforce-
18	ment, and infrastructure protection missions of
19	the Department of Homeland Security;
20	(E) contain a detailed summary of known
21	attempts by unauthorized end-users (such as
22	international arms traffickers, foreign intel-
23	ligence agencies, and foreign terrorist organiza-
24	tions) to acquire items on the United States Mu-
25	nitions List, including—

1	(i) data on—
2	(I) commodities sought, such as
3	M-4 rifles, night vision devices, F -14
4	spare parts;
5	(II) parties involved, such as the
6	intended end-users, brokers, consignees,
7	and shippers;
8	(III) destination countries and
9	transit countries;
10	(IV) modes of transport;
11	(V) trafficking methods, such as
12	use of false documentation and front
13	companies registered under flags of
14	convenience;
15	(VI) whether the attempted illicit
16	transfer was successful; and
17	(VII) any administrative or
18	criminal enforcement actions taken by
19	the United States and any other gov-
20	ernment in relation to the attempted
21	illicit transfer;
22	(ii) a thorough evaluation of the Blue
23	Lantern Program, including the adequacy
24	of current staffing and funding levels;

(iii) a detailed analysis of licensing ex emptions and their successful exploitation
 by unauthorized end-users; and

4 (iv) an examination of the extent to which 5 the increased tendency toward 6 outsourcing and off-shoring of defense pro-7 duction harm United States national secu-8 rity and weaken the defense industrial base, 9 including direct and indirect impact on em-10 ployment, and formulate policies to address 11 these trends as well as the policy of some 12 United States trading partners to require 13 offsets for major sales of defense articles; 14 and

(F) assess the extent to which export control
policies and practices under the Arms Export
Control Act promote the protection of basic
human rights.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.—The President shall
provide periodic briefings to the appropriate congressional
committees on the progress of the review and assessment
conducted under subsection (a). The requirement to provide
congressional briefings under this subsection shall terminate
on the date on which the President transmits to the appro-

priate congressional committees the report required under
 subsection (c).

3 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date 4 of the enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit 5 to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the results of the review and assessment conducted 6 7 under subsection (a). The report required by this subsection 8 shall contain a certification that the requirement of sub-9 section (a)(2)(C) has been met, or if the requirement has not been met, the reasons therefor. The report required by 10 11 this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but 12 may contain a classified annex, if necessary.

13 SEC. 104. PERFORMANCE GOALS FOR PROCESSING OF AP-14PLICATIONS FOR LICENSES TO EXPORT15ITEMS ON USML.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting
through the head of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State, shall establish the following
goals:

(1) The processing time for review of each application for a license to export items on the United
States Munitions List (other than applications for
approval of agreements under part 124 of title 22,
Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regula-

1	tions)) shall be not more than 60 days from the date
2	of receipt of the application.

3 (2) The processing time for review of each appli4 cation for a commodity jurisdiction determination
5 shall be not more than 60 days from the date of re6 ceipt of the application.

7 (3) The total number of applications described in
8 paragraph (1) that are unprocessed shall be not more
9 than 7 percent of the total number of such applica10 tions submitted in the preceding calendar year.

(b) ADDITIONAL REVIEW.—(1) If an application de-11 12 scribed in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) is not proc-13 essed within the time period described in the respective paragraph of such subsection, then the Managing Director 14 15 of the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls or the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Defense Trade and Regional Secu-16 17 rity of the Department of State, as appropriate, shall review the status of the application to determine if further 18 action is required to process the application. 19

(2) If an application described in paragraph (1) or
(2) of subsection (a) is not processed within 90 days from
the date of receipt of the application, then the Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs of the Department of
State shall—

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(A) review the status of the application to deter mine if further action is required to process the appli cation; and

4 (B) submit to the appropriate congressional com5 mittees a notification of the review conducted under
6 subparagraph (A), including a description of the ap7 plication, the reason for delay in processing the ap8 plication, and a proposal for further action to process
9 the application.

10 (3) For each calendar year, the Managing Director of 11 the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls shall review not 12 less than 2 percent of the total number of applications described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) to en-13 sure that the processing of such applications, including de-14 15 cisions to approve, deny, or return without action, is consistent with both policy and regulatory requirements of the 16 17 Department of State.

18 (c) UNITED STATES ALLIES.—Congress states that— 19 (1) it shall be the policy of the Directorate of De-20 fense Trade Controls of the Department of State to en-21 sure that, to the maximum extent practicable, the 22 processing time for review of applications described in 23 subsection (a)(1) to export items that are not subject 24 to the requirements of section 36(b) or (c) of the Arms 25 Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b) or (c)) to

1	United States allies in direct support of combat oper-
2	ations or peacekeeping or humanitarian operations
3	with United States Armed Forces is not more than 7
4	days from the date of receipt of the application; and
5	(2) it shall be the goal, as appropriate, of the Di-
6	rectorate of Defense Trade Controls to ensure that, to
7	the maximum extent practicable, the processing time
8	for review of applications described in subsection
9	(a)(1) to export items that are not subject to the re-
10	quirements of section 36(b) or (c) of the Arms Export
11	Control Act to government security agencies of United
12	States NATO allies, Australia, New Zealand, Japan,
13	South Korea, Israel, and, as appropriate, other major
14	non-NATO allies for any purpose other than the pur-
15	pose described in paragraph (1) is not more than 30
16	days from the date of receipt of the application.
17	(d) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2010, and
18	December 31, 2011, the Secretary of State shall submit to
19	the appropriate congressional committees a report that con-
20	tains a detailed description of—
21	(1)(A) the average processing time for and num-
22	ber of applications described in subsection $(a)(1)$ to—
23	(i) United States NATO allies, Australia,
24	New Zealand, Japan, South Korea, and Israel;
25	(ii) other major non-NATO allies; and

(iii) all other countries; and
(B) to the extent practicable, the average proc-
essing time for and number of applications described
in subsection (b)(1) by item category;
(2) the average processing time for and number

7 (3) the average processing time for and number 8 of applications for agreements described in part 124 9 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to 10 the International Traffic in Arms Regulations);

of applications described in subsection (a)(2);

11 (4) any management decisions of the Directorate 12 of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State 13 that have been made in response to data contained in 14 paragraphs (1) through (3); and

15 (5) any advances in technology that will allow 16 the time-frames described in subsection (a)(1) to be 17 substantially reduced.

18 (e) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.—If, at the end of any month beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, 19 20 the total number of applications described in subsection 21 (a)(1) that are unprocessed is more than 7 percent of the 22 total number of such applications submitted in the pre-23 ceding calendar year, then the Secretary of State, acting 24 through the Under Secretary for Arms Control and Inter-25 national Security, the Assistant Secretary for Political-

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Military Affairs, or the Deputy Assistant Secretary for De fense Trade and Regional Security of the Department of
 State, as appropriate, shall brief the appropriate congres sional committees on such matters and the corrective meas ures that the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls will take
 to comply with the requirements of subsection (a).

7 (f) TRANSPARENCY OF COMMODITY JURISDICTION DE8 TERMINATIONS.—

9 (1) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—Congress declares 10 that the complete confidentiality surrounding several 11 hundred commodity jurisdiction determinations made 12 each year by the Department of State pursuant to the 13 International Traffic in Arms Regulations is not nec-14 essary to protect legitimate proprietary interests of 15 persons or their prices and customers, is not in the 16 best security and foreign policy interests of the United 17 States, is inconsistent with the need to ensure a level 18 playing field for United States exporters, and detracts 19 from United States efforts to promote greater trans-20 parency and responsibility by other countries in their 21 export control systems.

22 (2) PUBLICATION ON INTERNET WEBSITE.—The
23 Secretary of State shall—

24 (A) upon making a commodity jurisdiction
25 determination referred to in paragraph (1) pub-

1	lish on the Internet website of the Department of
2	State not later than 30 days after the date of the
3	determination—
4	(i) the name of the manufacturer of the
5	item;
6	(ii) a brief general description of the
7	item;
8	(iii) the model or part number of the
9	item; and
10	(iv) the United States Munitions List
11	designation under which the item has been
12	designated, except that—
13	(I) the name of the person or busi-
14	ness organization that sought the com-
15	modity $jurisdiction$ $determination$
16	shall not be published if the person or
17	business organization is not the manu-
18	facturer of the item; and
19	(II) the names of the customers,
20	the price of the item, and any propri-
21	etary information relating to the item
22	indicated by the person or business or-
23	ganization that sought the commodity
24	jurisdiction determination shall not be
25	published; and

1	(B) maintain on the Internet website of the
2	Department of State an archive, that is acces-
3	sible to the general public and other departments
4	and agencies of the United States, of the infor-
5	mation published under subparagraph (A).
6	(g) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section
7	shall be construed to prohibit the President or Congress
8	from undertaking a thorough review of the national security
9	and foreign policy implications of a proposed export of
10	items on the United States Munitions List.
11	SEC. 105. REQUIREMENT TO ENSURE ADEQUATE STAFF AND
12	RESOURCES FOR DDTC OF THE DEPARTMENT
13	OF STATE.
13 14	OF STATE. (a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall en-
14	(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall en-
14 15	(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall en- sure that the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls of the
14 15 16	(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall en- sure that the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State has the necessary staff and resources
14 15 16 17	(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall en- sure that the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State has the necessary staff and resources to carry out this subtitle and the amendments made by this
14 15 16 17 18 19	(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall en- sure that the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State has the necessary staff and resources to carry out this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle.
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State has the necessary staff and resources to carry out this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle. (b) MINIMUM NUMBER OF LICENSING OFFICERS.—For
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State has the necessary staff and resources to carry out this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle. (b) MINIMUM NUMBER OF LICENSING OFFICERS.—For fiscal year 2010 and each subsequent fiscal year, the Sec-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State has the necessary staff and resources to carry out this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle. (b) MINIMUM NUMBER OF LICENSING OFFICERS.—For fiscal year 2010 and each subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary of State shall ensure that the Directorate of Defense

25 later than the third quarter of such fiscal year, based on

the number of licenses and other authorizations expected to
 be received during such fiscal year. The Secretary shall en sure that in meeting the requirement of this subsection, the
 performance of other functions of the Directorate of Defense
 Trade Controls is maintained and adequate staff is pro vided for those functions.

(c) MINIMUM NUMBER OF STAFF FOR COMMODITY JURISDICTION DETERMINATIONS.—For each of the fiscal years
2009 through 2011, the Secretary of State shall ensure that
the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls has, to the extent
practicable, not less than three individuals assigned to review applications for commodity jurisdiction determinations.

14 (d) ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES.—In accordance with 15 section 127.4 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement is authorized to in-16 vestigate violations of the International Traffic in Arms 17 Regulations on behalf of the Directorate of Defense Trade 18 Controls of the Department of State. The Secretary of State 19 shall ensure that the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls 20 21 has adequate staffing for enforcement of the International 22 Traffic in Arms Regulations.

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3 (a) AUDIT.—Not later than the end of each of the fiscal
4 years 2010 and 2011, the Inspector General of the Depart5 ment of State shall conduct an independent audit to deter6 mine the extent to which the Department of State is meeting
7 the requirements of sections 104 and 105 of this Act.
8 (b) REPORT.—The Inspector General shall submit to
9 the appropriate congressional committees a report that con-

10 tains the result of each audit conducted under subsection11 (a).

12 SEC. 107. INCREASED FLEXIBILITY FOR USE OF DEFENSE 13 TRADE CONTROLS REGISTRATION FEES. 14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 45 of the State Department 15 Department

15 Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2717) is amend16 ed—

17 (1) in the first sentence—

18 (A) by striking "For" and inserting "(a) IN

19 GENERAL.—For"; and

20 (B) by striking "Office" and inserting "Di21 rectorate";

22 (2) by amending the second sentence to read as23 follows:

24 "(b) AVAILABILITY OF FEES.—Fees credited to the ac25 count referred to in subsection (a) shall be available only
26 for payment of expenses incurred for—

1	"(1) management,
2	"(2) licensing (in order to meet the requirements
3	of section 105 of the Defense Trade Controls Perform-
4	ance Improvement Act of 2008 (relating to adequate
5	staff and resources of the Directorate of Defense Trade
6	Controls)),
7	"(3) compliance,
8	"(4) policy activities, and
9	"(5) facilities,
10	of defense trade controls functions."; and
11	(3) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(c) Allocation of Fees.—In allocating fees for
13	payment of expenses described in subsection (b), the Sec-
14	retary of State shall accord the highest priority to payment
15	of expenses incurred for personnel and equipment of the Di-
16	rectorate of Defense Trade Controls, including payment of
17	expenses incurred to meet the requirements of section 105
18	of the Defense Trade Controls Performance Improvement
19	Act of 2008.".
20	(b) Conforming Amendment.—Section 38(b)(3)(A)
21	of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(b)(3)(A))
22	is amended to read as follows:
23	"(3)(A) For each fiscal year, 100 percent of registra-
24	tion fees collected pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be cred-
25	ited to a Department of State account, to be available with-

out fiscal year limitation. Fees credited to that account
 shall be available only for the payment of expenses incurred
 for—

4 *"(i) management,*

5 "(ii) licensing (in order to meet the requirements
6 of section 105 of the Defense Trade Controls Perform7 ance Improvement Act of 2008 (relating to adequate
8 staff and resources of the Directorate of Defense Trade
9 Controls)),

- 10 *"(iii) compliance,*
- 11 "(iv) policy activities, and
- 12 *"(v) facilities*,

13 of defense trade controls functions.".

(c) USE OF CIVIL PENALTIES.—Not more than
\$10,000,000 of the amount of civil penalties collected in
each of fiscal years 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 pursuant to section 38(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22
U.S.C. 2778(e)) shall be made available for the expenses of
the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls of the Department
of State.

21 SEC. 108. REVIEW OF ITAR AND USML.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall review,
with the assistance of United States manufacturers and
other interested parties described in section 111(2) of this
Act, the International Traffic in Arms Regulations and the

United States Munitions List to determine those tech nologies and goods that warrant different or additional con trols.

4 (b) CONDUCT OF REVIEW.—In carrying out the review 5 required under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall review not less than 20 percent of the technologies and goods 6 7 on the International Traffic in Arms Regulations and the 8 United States Munitions List in each calendar year so that 9 for the 5-year period beginning with calendar year 2009, 10 and for each subsequent 5-year period, the International 11 Traffic in Arms Regulations and the United States Munitions List will be reviewed in their entirety. 12

13 (c) REPORT.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report 14 15 on the results of the review carried out under this section. 16 SEC. 109. SPECIAL LICENSING AUTHORIZATION FOR CER-17 TAIN EXPORTS TO NATO MEMBER STATES. 18 AUSTRALIA, JAPAN, AND NEW ZEALAND. 19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) is amended by adding at the end 20 21 the following:

22 "(k) Special Licensing Authorization for Cer23 tain Exports to NATO Member States, Australia,
24 Japan, New Zealand, Israel, and South Korea.—

"(1) AUTHORIZATION.—(A) The President may
provide for special licensing authorization for exports
of United States-manufactured spare and replacement
parts or components listed in an application for such
special licensing authorization in connection with de-
fense items previously exported to NATO member
states, Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Israel, and
South Korea. A special licensing authorization issued
pursuant to this clause shall be effective for a period
not to exceed 5 years.
"(B) An authorization may be issued under sub-
paragraph (A) only if the applicable government of
the country described in subparagraph (A) , acting
through the applicant for the authorization, certifies
that—
"(i) the export of spare and replacement
parts or components supports a defense item pre-
viously lawfully exported;
"(ii) the spare and replacement parts or
components will be transferred to a defense agen-
cy of a country described in subparagraph (A)
that is a previously approved end-user of the de-
fense items and not to a distributor or a foreign
consignee of such defense items;

- "(iii) the spare and replacement parts or 1 2 components will not to be used to materially en-3 hance, optimize, or otherwise modify or upgrade 4 the capability of the defense items; 5 "(iv) the spare and replacement parts or 6 components relate to a defense item that is 7 owned, operated, and in the inventory of the 8 armed forces a country described in subpara-9 graph (A); 10 "(v) the export of spare and replacement 11 parts or components will be effected using the 12 freight forwarder designated by the purchasing 13 country's diplomatic mission as responsible for 14 handling transfers under chapter 2 of this Act as 15 required under regulations; and "(vi) the spare and replacement parts or 16 17 components to be exported under the special li-18 censing authorization are specifically identified 19 in the application. 20 "(C) An authorization may not be issued under 21 subparagraph (A) for purposes of establishing offshore 22 procurement arrangements or producing defense arti-23 cles offshore. (D)(i) For purposes of this subsection, the term 24
- 25 'United States-manufactured spare and replacement

1	parts or components' means spare and replacement
2	parts or components—
3	"(I) with respect to which—
4	"(aa) United States-origin content
5	costs constitute at least 85 percent of the
6	total content costs;
7	"(bb) United States manufacturing
8	costs constitute at least 85 percent of the
9	total manufacturing costs; and
10	"(cc) foreign content, if any, is limited
11	to content from countries eligible to receive
12	exports of items on the United States Muni-
13	tions List under the International Traffic
14	in Arms Regulations (other than de mini-
15	mis foreign content); and
16	``(II) that were last substantially trans-
17	formed in the United States.
18	"(ii) For purposes of clause (i)(I)(aa) and (bb),
19	the costs of non-United States-origin content shall be
20	determined using the final price or final cost associ-
21	ated with the non-United States-origin content.
22	"(2) INAPPLICABILITY PROVISIONS.—(A) The
23	provisions of this subsection shall not apply with re-
24	spect to re-exports or re-transfers of spare and re-

1	placement parts or components and related services of
2	defense items described in paragraph (1).
3	"(B) The congressional notification requirements
4	contained in section 36(c) of this Act shall not apply
5	with respect to an authorization issued under para-
6	graph (1).".
7	(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The President shall issue regu-
8	lations to implement amendments made by subsection (a)
9	not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
10	this Act.
11	SEC. 110. AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON THE STATUS
12	OF LICENSE APPLICATIONS UNDER CHAPTER
13	3 OF THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.
14	Chapter 3 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
15	2771 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 38 the
16	following new section:
17	"SEC. 38A. AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION ON THE STATUS
18	OF LICENSE APPLICATIONS UNDER THIS
19	CHAPTER.
20	"(a) Availability of Information.—Not later than
21	one year after the date of the enactment of the Defense Trade
22	Controls Performance Improvement Act of 2008, the Presi-
23	dent shall make available to persons who have pending li-
24	cense applications under this chapter and the committees
25	of jurisdiction the ability to access electronically current in-

formation on the status of each license application required
 to be submitted under this chapter.

3 "(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The information 4 referred to in subsection (a) shall be limited to the following: 5 "(1) The case number of the license application. 6 "(2) The date on which the license application is 7 received by the Department of State and becomes an 8 'open application'. "(3) The date on which the Directorate of De-9 fense Trade Controls makes a determination with re-10 11 spect to the license application or transmits it for 12 interagency review, if required. 13 "(4) The date on which the interagency review 14 process for the license application is completed, if 15 such a review process is required. "(5) The date on which the Department of State 16 17 begins consultations with the congressional commit-18 tees of jurisdiction with respect to the license applica-19 tion. 20 "(6) The date on which the license application is 21 sent to the congressional committees of jurisdiction.". 22 SEC. 111. SENSE OF CONGRESS. 23 It is the sense of Congress that— 24 (1)(A) the advice provided to the Secretary of 25 State by the Defense Trade Advisory Group (DTAG)

1	supports the regulation of defense trade and helps en-
2	sure that United States national security and foreign
3	policy interests continue to be protected and advanced
4	while helping to reduce unnecessary impediments to
5	legitimate exports in order to support the defense re-
6	quirements of United States friends and allies; and
7	(B) therefore, the Secretary of State should share
8	significant planned rules and policy shifts with
9	DTAG for comment; and
10	(2) recognizing the constraints imposed on the
11	Department of State by the nature of a voluntary or-
12	ganization such as DTAG, the Secretary of State is
13	encouraged to $ensure$ that members of $DTAG$ are
14	drawn from a representative cross-section of subject
15	matter experts from the United States defense indus-
16	try, relevant trade and labor associations, academic,
17	and foundation personnel.
18	SEC. 112. DEFINITIONS.
19	In this subtitle:
20	(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
21	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
22	tees" means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
23	House of Representatives and the Committee on For-

24 eign Relations of the Senate.

(2) INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS REGULA-
TIONS; ITAR.—The term "International Traffic in
Arms Regulations" or "ITAR" means those regula-
tions contained in parts 120 through 130 of title 22,
Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regula-
tions).
(3) Major non-nato ally.—The term "major
non-NATO ally" means a country that is designated
in accordance with section 517 of the Foreign Assist-
ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321k) as a major non-
NATO ally for purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act
of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) and the Arms Export
Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).
(4) Missile technology control regime;
MTCR.—The term "Missile Technology Control Re-
gime" or "MTCR" has the meaning given the term in
section $11B(c)(2)$ of the Export Administration Act of
1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401b(c)(2)).
(5) Missile technology control regime
ANNEX; MTCR ANNEX.—The term "Missile Technology
Control Regime Annex" or "MTCR Annex" has the
meaning given the term in section $11B(c)(4)$ of the
Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
2401b(c)(4)).

1	(6) OFFSETS.—The term "offsets" includes com-
2	pensation practices required of purchase in either
3	government-to-government or commercial sales of de-
4	fense articles or defense services under the Arms Ex-
5	port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) and the
6	International Traffic in Arms Regulations.
7	(7) United states munitions list; usml.—
8	The term "United States Munitions List" or
9	"USML" means the list referred to in section 38(a)(1)
10	of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
11	2778(a)(1)).
12	SEC. 113. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
13	There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as
14	may be necessary for fiscal year 2009 and each subsequent
15	fiscal year to carry out this subtitle and the amendments
16	made by this subtitle.
17	Subtitle B—Miscellaneous
18	Provisions

19 SEC. 121. REPORT ON SELF-FINANCING OPTIONS FOR EX-

20PORT LICENSING FUNCTIONS OF DDTC OF21THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment
of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on possible mechanisms to place the export licensing functions of the Direc-

1	torate of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State
2	on a 100 percent self-financing basis.
3	SEC. 122. EXPEDITING CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE EXPORT
4	REVIEW PERIOD FOR SOUTH KOREA AND
5	ISRAEL.
6	The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.)
7	is amended—
8	(1) in sections $3(d)(2)(B)$, $3(d)(3)(A)(i)$, $3(d)(5)$,
9	21(e)(2)(A), 36(b)(2), 36(c)(2)(A), 36(d)(2)(A),
10	62(c)(1), and $63(a)(2)$ by inserting "the Republic of
11	Korea, Israel," before "or New Zealand";
12	(2) in section $3(b)(2)$ by inserting "the Govern-
13	ment of the Republic of Korea," before "or the Gov-
14	ernment of New Zealand"; and
15	(3) in section $21(h)(1)(A)$, by inserting "the Re-
16	public of Korea," before "or Israel".
17	SEC. 123. AVAILABILITY TO CONGRESS OF PRESIDENTIAL
18	DIRECTIVES REGARDING UNITED STATES
19	ARMS EXPORT POLICIES, PRACTICES, AND
20	REGULATIONS.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall make available
22	to the appropriate congressional committees the text of each
23	Presidential directive regarding United States export poli-
24	cies, practices, and regulations relating to the implementa-
25	tion of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et

seq.) not later than 15 days after the date on which the
 directive has been signed or authorized by the President.
 (b) TRANSITION PROVISION.—Any Presidential direc tive described in subsection (a) that is signed or authorized
 by the President on or after January 1, 2008, and before
 the date of the enactment of this Act shall be made available
 to the appropriate congressional committees not later than
 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

9 (c) FORM.—To the maximum extent practicable, the 10 Presidential directives required to be made available to the 11 appropriate congressional committees under this section 12 shall be made available on an unclassified basis.

13 SEC. 124. INCREASE IN CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION 14 THRESHOLDS AND EXPEDITING CONGRES15 SIONAL REVIEW FOR SOUTH KOREA AND 16 ISRAEL. 17 (a) FOREIGN MILITARY SALES.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 36 of
19 the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) is
20 amended—

21 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (2)
22 through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7), re23 spectively; and

36

1	(B) by striking "The letter of offer shall not
2	be issued" and all that follows through "enacts
3	a joint resolution" and inserting the following:
4	"(2) The letter of offer shall not be issued—
5	"(A) with respect to a proposed sale of any
6	defense articles or defense services under this Act
7	for \$200,000,000 or more, any design and con-
8	struction services for \$300,000,000 or more, or
9	any major defense equipment for \$75,000,000 or
10	more, to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
11	(NATO), any member country of NATO, Japan,
12	Australia, the Republic of Korea, Israel, or New
13	Zealand, if Congress, within 15 calendar days
14	after receiving such certification, or
15	"(B) with respect to a proposed sale of any
16	defense articles or services under this Act for
17	\$100,000,000 or more, any design and construc-
18	tion services for \$200,000,000 or more, or any
19	major defense equipment for \$50,000,000 or
20	more, to any other country or organization, if
21	Congress, within 30 calendar days after receiv-
22	ing such certification,
23	enacts a joint resolution".
24	(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMEND-
25	MENTS.—Such section is further amended—

1	(A) in subsection (b)—
2	(i) in paragraph (6)(C), as redesig-
3	nated, by striking "Subject to paragraph
4	(6), if" and inserting "If"; and
5	(ii) by striking paragraph (7), as re-
6	designated; and
7	(B) in subsection $(c)(4)$, by striking "sub-
8	section (b)(5)" each place it appears and insert-
9	ing "subsection $(b)(6)$ ".
10	(b) Commercial Sales.—Subsection (c) of such sec-
11	tion is amended—
12	(1) in paragraph (2)—
13	(A) in subparagraph (A)—
14	(i) by inserting after "for an export"
15	the following: "of any major defense equip-
16	ment sold under a contract in the amount
17	of \$75,000,000 or more or of defense articles
18	or defense services sold under a contract in
19	the amount of \$200,000,000 or more, (or, in
20	the case of a defense article that is a fire-
21	arm controlled under category I of the
22	United States Munitions List, \$1,000,000 or
23	more)"; and
24	(ii) by striking "Organization," and
25	inserting "Organization (NATO)," and by

1	further striking "that Organization" and
2	inserting "NATO"; and
3	(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting after
4	"license" the following: "for an export of any
5	major defense equipment sold under a contract
6	in the amount of \$50,000,000 or more or of de-
7	fense articles or defense services sold under a
8	contract in the amount of \$100,000,000 or more,
9	(or, in the case of a defense article that is a fire-
10	arm controlled under category I of the United
11	States Munitions List, \$1,000,000 or more)";
12	and
13	(2) by striking paragraph (5) .
15	
14	SEC. 125. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN NA-
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14	SEC. 125. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN NA-
14 15	SEC. 125. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN NA- TIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ARMS EXPORT
14 15 16	SEC. 125. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN NA- TIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ARMS EXPORT CONTROLS.
14 15 16 17	SEC. 125. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN NA- TIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ARMS EXPORT CONTROLS. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 125. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN NA- TIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ARMS EXPORT CONTROLS. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should redouble United States diplomatic
14 15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 125. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN NA- TIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ARMS EXPORT CONTROLS. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should redouble United States diplomatic efforts to strengthen national and international arms export
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	SEC. 125. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN NA- TIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ARMS EXPORT CONTROLS. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should redouble United States diplomatic efforts to strengthen national and international arms export controls by establishing a senior-level initiative to ensure
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	SEC. 125. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN NA- TIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ARMS EXPORT CONTROLS. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should redouble United States diplomatic efforts to strengthen national and international arms export controls by establishing a senior-level initiative to ensure that such arms export controls are comparable to and sup-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	SEC. 125. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN NA- TIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ARMS EXPORT CONTROLS. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should redouble United States diplomatic efforts to strengthen national and international arms export controls by establishing a senior-level initiative to ensure that such arms export controls are comparable to and sup- portive of United States arms export controls, particularly
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	SEC. 125. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN NA- TIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ARMS EXPORT CONTROLS. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should redouble United States diplomatic efforts to strengthen national and international arms export controls by establishing a senior-level initiative to ensure that such arms export controls are comparable to and sup- portive of United States arms export controls, particularly with respect to countries of concern to the United States.

1	four years, the President shall transmit to the appropriate
2	committees of Congress a report on United States diplo-
3	matic efforts described in subsection (a).
4	SEC. 126. REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR UNLICENSED EX-
5	PORTS.
6	Section 655(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
7	(22 U.S.C. 2415(b)) is amended—
8	(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "or" at the
9	end;
10	(2) in paragraph (3) , by striking the period at
11	the end and inserting "; or"; and
12	(3) by adding at the end the following:
13	"(4) were exported without a license under sec-
14	tion 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
15	2778) pursuant to an exemption established under the
16	International Traffic in Arms Regulations, other than
17	defense articles exported in furtherance of a letter of
18	offer and acceptance under the Foreign Military Sales
19	program or a technical assistance or manufacturing
20	license agreement, including the specific exemption
21	provision in the regulation under which the export
22	was made.".

1	SEC. 127. REPORT ON VALUE OF MAJOR DEFENSE EQUIP-
2	MENT AND DEFENSE ARTICLES EXPORTED
3	UNDER SECTION 38 OF THE ARMS EXPORT
4	CONTROL ACT.
5	Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
6	2778) is amended by adding at the end the following:
7	"(l) Report.—
8	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall transmit
9	to the appropriate congressional committees a report
10	that contains a detailed listing, by country and by
11	international organization, of the total dollar value of
12	major defense equipment and defense articles exported
13	pursuant to licenses authorized under this section for
14	the previous fiscal year.
15	"(2) Inclusion in Annual Budget.—The re-
16	port required by this subsection shall be included in
17	the supporting information of the annual budget of
18	the United States Government required to be sub-
19	mitted to Congress under section 1105 of title 31,
20	United States Code.
21	"(3) Appropriate congressional committees
22	Defined.—In this subsection, the term 'appropriate
23	congressional committees' means the Committee on
24	Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and
25	the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.".

2 (a) REPORT.—The President shall report to the appro3 priate committees of the Congress, not later than 180 days
4 after the date of the enactment of this Act regarding—

5 (1) the extent to which current United States ex-6 port controls on satellites and related items under the 7 Arms Export Control Act are successfully preventing 8 the transfer of militarily-sensitive technologies to 9 countries of concern, especially the People's Republic 10 of China;

(2) the extent to which comparable satellites and
related items are available from foreign sources without comparable export controls; and

(3) whether the current export controls on satellites and related items should be altered and in
what manner, including whether other incentives or
disincentives should also be employed to discourage
exports of satellites and related items to the People's
Republic of China by any country.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "satellite" and "related items" mean satellites and all specifically designed or modified systems or subsystems, components, parts, accessories, attachments, and associated equipment for satellites as covered under category XV of the
International Traffic in Arms Regulations (as in effect on
the date of the enactment of this Act).

1 SEC. 129. DEFINITION.

In this subtitle, the term "appropriate congressional
committees" means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

6 TITLE II—SECURITY ASSISTANCE 7 AND RELATED SUPPORT FOR 8 ISRAEL

9 SEC. 201. ASSESSMENT OF ISRAEL'S QUALITATIVE MILI-10 TARY EDGE OVER MILITARY THREATS.

(a) ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.—The President shall
carry out an empirical and qualitative assessment on an
ongoing basis of the extent to which Israel possesses a qualitative military edge over military threats to Israel. The assessment required under this subsection shall be sufficiently
robust so as to facilitate comparability of data over concurrent years.

(b) USE OF ASSESSMENT.—The President shall ensure
that the assessment required under subsection (a) is used
to inform the review by the United States of applications
to sell defense articles and defense services under the Arms
Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) to countries
in the Middle East.

24 (c) *REPORTS*.—

25 (1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days
26 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presi•HR 5916 RH

1	dent shall transmit to the appropriate congressional
2	committees a report on the initial assessment required
3	under subsection (a).

4 (2) QUADRENNIAL REPORT.—Not later than four
5 years after the date on which the President transmits
6 the initial report under paragraph (1), and every
7 four years thereafter, the President shall transmit to
8 the appropriate congressional committees a report on
9 the most recent assessment required under subsection
10 (a).

(d) CERTIFICATION.—Section 36 of the Arms Export
Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) is amended by adding at the
end the following:

14 "(h) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT RELATING
15 ISRAEL'S QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Any certification relating to
a proposed sale or export of defense articles or defense
services under this section to any country in the Middle East other than Israel shall include a determination that the sale or export of the defense articles or
defense services will not adversely affect Israel's qualitative military edge over military threats to Israel.

23 "(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term
24 'qualitative military edge' has the meaning given the

1	term in section 205 of the Security Assistance and
2	Arms Export Control Reform Act of 2008.".
3	SEC. 202. REPORT ON UNITED STATES' COMMITMENTS TO
4	THE SECURITY OF ISRAEL.
5	(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the
6	date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall trans-
7	mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
8	that contains—
9	(1) a complete, unedited, and unredacted copy of
10	each assurance made by United States Government
11	officials to officials of the Government of Israel re-
12	garding Israel's security and maintenance of Israel's
13	qualitative military edge, as well as any other assur-
14	ance regarding Israel's security and maintenance of
15	Israel's qualitative military edge provided in conjunc-
16	tion with exports under the Arms Export Control Act
17	(22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), for the period beginning on
18	January 1, 1975, and ending on the date of the enact-
19	ment of this Act; and
20	(2) an analysis of the extent to which, and by
21	what means, each such assurance has been and is con-
22	tinuing to be fulfilled.
23	(b) Subsequent Reports.—
24	(1) New Assurances and revisions.—The
25	President shall transmit to the appropriate congres-

1	sional committees a report that contains the informa-
2	tion required under subsection (a) with respect to-
3	(A) each assurance described in subsection
4	(a) made on or after the date of the enactment
5	of this Act, or
6	(B) revisions to any assurance described in
7	subsection (a) or subparagraph (A) of this para-
8	graph,
9	within 15 days of the new assurance or revision being
10	conveyed.
11	(2) 5-YEAR REPORTS.—Not later than 5 years
12	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every
13	5 years thereafter, the President shall transmit to the
14	appropriate congressional committees a report that
15	contains the information required under subsection
16	(a) with respect to each assurance described in sub-
17	section (a) or paragraph $(1)(A)$ of this subsection and
18	revisions to any assurance described in subsection (a)
19	or paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection during the pre-
20	ceding 5-year period.
21	(c) FORM.—Each report required by this section shall
22	be transmitted in unclassified form, but may contain a clas-
23	sified annex, if necessary.

1 SEC. 203. WAR RESERVES STOCKPILE.

2 (a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT,
3 2005.—Section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Ap4 propriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 118 Stat.
5 1011), is amended by striking "4" and inserting "6".

6 (b) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Section
7 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
8 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking "fiscal years
9 2007 and 2008" and inserting "fiscal years 2009 and
10 2010".

11 (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by sub12 section (a) takes effect on August 5, 2008.

13 SEC. 204. IMPLEMENTATION OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDER14 STANDING WITH ISRAEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount made available for
fiscal year 2009 for assistance under the program authorized by section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
U.S.C. 2763) (commonly referred to as the "Foreign Military Financing Program"), the amount specified in subsection (b) is authorized to be made available on a grant
basis for Israel.

(b) COMPUTATION OF AMOUNT.—The amount referred
to in subsection (a) is the amount equal to—

24 (1) the amount specified under the heading "For25 eign Military Financing Program" for Israel for fis26 cal year 2008; plus

1 (2) \$150,000,000.

2 SEC. 205. DEFINITIONS.

3 In this subtitle—

4 (1) the term "appropriate congressional commit5 tees" means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
6 House of Representatives and the Committee on For7 eign Relations of the Senate; and

8 (2) the term "qualitative military edge" means 9 the ability to counter and defeat any credible conven-10 tional military threat from any individual state or 11 possible coalition of states or from non-state actors, 12 while sustaining minimal damages and casualties, 13 through the use of superior military means, possessed 14 in sufficient quantity, including weapons, command, 15 control, communication, intelligence, surveillance, 16 and reconnaissance capabilities that in their technical 17 characteristics are superior in capability to those of 18 such other individual or possible coalition of states or 19 non-state actors.

1 TITLE III—WAIVER OF CERTAIN 2 SANCTIONS TO FACILITATE 3 DENUCLEARIZATION ACTIVI 4 TIES IN NORTH KOREA

5 SEC. 301. WAIVER AUTHORITY AND EXCEPTIONS.

6 (a) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the President may waive, in whole or in part, 7 8 the application of any sanction contained in subparagraph 9 (A), (B), (D), or (G) of section 102(b)(2) of the Arms Export 10 Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2799aa-1(b)(2)) with respect to North Korea in order to provide material, direct, and nec-11 12 disablement. essary assistance for dismantlement. 13 verification, and physical removal activities in the imple-14 mentation of the commitment of North Korea, undertaken in the Joint Statement of September 19, 2005, "to aban-15 doning all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programs" 16 as part of the verifiable denuclearization of the Korean Pe-17 18 ninsula.

19 (b) EXCEPTIONS.—The waiver authority under sub20 section (a) may not be exercised with respect to the fol21 lowing:

(1) Any export of lethal defense articles that
would be prevented by the application of section
102(b)(2)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act.

1	(2) Any sanction relating to credit or credit
2	guarantees contained in section $102(b)(2)(D)$ of the
3	Arms Export Control Act.
4	SEC. 302. CERTIFICATION REGARDING WAIVER OF CERTAIN
5	SANCTIONS.
6	Assistance described in subparagraph (B) or (G) of sec-
7	tion 102(b)(2) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
8	2799aa-1(b)(2)) may be provided with respect to North
9	Korea by reason of the exercise of the waiver authority
10	under section 301 only if the President first determines and
11	certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—
12	(1) all necessary steps will be taken to ensure
13	that the assistance will not be used to improve the
14	military capabilities of the armed forces of North
15	Korea; and
16	(2) the exercise of the waiver authority is in the
17	national security interests of the United States.
18	SEC. 303. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND REPORT.
19	(a) NOTIFICATION.—The President shall notify the ap-
20	propriate congressional committees in writing not later
21	than 15 days before exercising the waiver authority under
22	section 301.
23	(b) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date
24	of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for
25	such time during which the exercise of the waiver authority

under section 301 remains in effect, the President shall
 transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a re port that—

4 (1) describes in detail the progress that is being
5 made in the implementation of the commitment of
6 North Korea described in section 301;

7 (2) describes in detail any failures, shortcomings,
8 or obstruction by North Korea with respect to the im9 plementation of the commitment of North Korea de10 scribed in section 301;

(3) describes in detail the progress or lack thereof
in the preceding 12-month period of all other programs promoting the elimination of North Korea's capability to develop, deploy, transfer, or maintain
weapons of mass destruction or their delivery systems;
and

(4) beginning with the second report required by
this subsection, a justification for the continuation of
the waiver exercised under section 301 and, if applicable, section 302, for the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

22 SEC. 304. TERMINATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.

Any waiver in effect by reason of the exercise of the
waiver authority under section 301 shall terminate if the
President determines that North Korea—

1	(1)(A) on or after September 19, 2005, trans-
2	ferred to a non-nuclear-weapon state, or received, a
3	nuclear explosive device; or
4	(B) on or after October 10, 2006, detonated a
5	nuclear explosive device; or
6	(2) on or after September 19, 2005—
7	(A) transferred to a non-nuclear-weapon
8	state any design information or component
9	which is determined by the President to be im-
10	portant to, and known by North Korea to be in-
11	tended by the recipient state for use in, the devel-
12	opment or manufacture of any nuclear explosive
13	device, or
14	(B) sought and received any design infor-
15	mation or component which is determined by the
16	President to be important to, and intended by
17	North Korea for use in, the development or man-
18	ufacture of any nuclear explosive device,
19	unless the President determines and certifies to the
20	appropriate congressional committees that such waiv-
21	er is vital to the national security interests of the
22	United States.
23	SEC. 305. EXPIRATION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.
24	Any waiver in effect by reason of the exercise of the
25	waiver authority under section 301 shall terminate on the

date that is 4 years after the date of the enactment of this
 Act. The waiver authority under section 301 may not be
 exercised beginning on the date that is 3 years after the
 date of the enactment of this Act.

5 SEC. 306. CONTINUATION OF RESTRICTIONS AGAINST THE 6 GOVERNMENT OF NORTH KOREA.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in section 8 301(a), restrictions against the Government of North Korea 9 that were imposed by reason of a determination of the Secretary of State that North Korea is a state sponsor of ter-10 11 rorism shall remain in effect, and shall not be lifted pursu-12 ant to the provisions of law under which the determination was made, unless the President certifies to the appropriate 13 congressional committees that— 14

(1) the Government of North Korea is no longer
engaged in the transfer of technology related to the acquisition or development of nuclear weapons, particularly to the Governments of Iran, Syria, or any other
country that is a state sponsor of terrorism;

(2) in accordance with the Six-Party Talks
Agreement of February 13, 2007, the Government of
North Korea has "provided a complete and correct
declaration of all its nuclear programs," and there
are measures to effectively verify this declaration by
the United States which, "[a]t the request of the other

...

1	Parties," is leading "disablement activities" and
2	"provid[ing] the funding for those activities"; and
3	(3) the Government of North Korea has agreed to
4	the participation of the International Atomic Energy
5	Agency in the monitoring and verification of the
6	shutdown and sealing of the Yongbyon nuclear facil-
7	ity.

8 (b) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM DEFINED.—In this section, the term "state sponsor of terrorism" means 9 10 a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export 11 Administration Act of 1979 (as continued in effect pursu-12 ant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act), 13 section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, section 620A 14 15 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any other provision of law, is a government that has repeatedly provided 16 support for acts of international terrorism. 17

18 SEC. 307. REPORT ON VERIFICATION MEASURES RELATING

19

TO NORTH KOREA'S NUCLEAR PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall
submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
on verification measures relating to North Korea's nuclear
programs under the Six-Party Talks Agreement of February 13, 2007, with specific focus on how such verification

measures are defined under the Six-Party Talks Agreement
 and understood by the United States Government.

3 (b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required
4 under subsection (a) shall include, among other elements,
5 a detailed description of—

6 (1) the methods to be utilized to confirm that
7 North Korea has "provided a complete and correct
8 declaration of all of its nuclear programs";

9 (2) the specific actions to be taken in North 10 Korea and elsewhere to ensure a high and ongoing 11 level of confidence that North Korea has fully met the 12 terms of the Six-Party Talks Agreement relating to its 13 nuclear programs;

(3) any formal or informal agreement with
North Korea regarding verification measures relating
to North Korea's nuclear programs under the SixParty Talks Agreement; and

(4) any disagreement expressed by North Korea
regarding verification measures relating to North Korea's nuclear programs under the Six-Party Talks
Agreement.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
a classified annex.

1 SEC. 308. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this title— 3 (1) the term "appropriate congressional commit-4 tees" means— 5 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and 6 the Committee on Appropriations of the House of 7 Representatives; and 8 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations 9 and the Committee on Appropriations of the 10 Senate; 11 (2) the terms "non-nuclear-weapon state", "de-12 sign information", and "component" have the meanings given such terms in section 102 of the Arms Ex-13 14 port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2799aa-1); and 15 (3) the term "Six-Party Talks Agreement of Feb-16 ruary 13, 2007" or "Six-Party Talks Agreement" 17 means the action plan released on February 13, 2007, 18 of the Third Session of the Fifth Round of the Six-19 Party Talks held in Beijing among the People's Re-20 public of China, the Democratic People's Republic of 21 Korea (North Korea), Japan, the Republic of Korea 22 (South Korea), the Russian Federation, and the 23 United States relating to the denuclearization of the 24 Korean Peninsula, normalization of relations between 25 the North Korea and the United States, normalization 26 of relations between North Korea and Japan, economy •HR 5916 RH

55

and energy cooperation, and matters relating to the 1 2 Northeast Asia Peace and Security Mechanism. TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS 3 PROVISIONS 4 5 SEC. 401. AUTHORITY TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF FOREIGN 6 MILITARY FORCES. 7 (a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of State is authorized 8 to conduct a program to respond to contingencies in foreign 9 countries or regions by providing training, procurement, and capacity-building of a foreign country's national mili-10 tary forces and dedicated counter-terrorism forces in order 11

12 for that country to—

13 (1) conduct counterterrorist operations; or

14 (2) participate in or support military and sta15 bility operations in which the United States is a par16 ticipant.

17 (b) TYPES OF CAPACITY-BUILDING.—The program au18 thorized under subsection (a) may include the provision of
19 equipment, supplies, and training.

20 (c) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) ANNUAL FUNDING LIMITATION.—The Secretary of State may use up to \$25,000,000 of funds
available under the Foreign Military Financing program for each of the fiscal years 2009 and 2010 to
conduct the program authorized under subsection (a).

1	(2) Assistance otherwise prohibited by
2	LAW.—The Secretary of State may not use the au-
3	thority in subsection (a) to provide any type of assist-
4	ance described in subsection (b) that is otherwise pro-
5	hibited by any provision of law.
6	(3) Limitation on eligible countries.—The
7	Secretary of State may not use the authority in sub-
8	section (a) to provide assistance described in sub-
9	section (b) to any foreign country that is otherwise
10	prohibited from receiving such type of assistance
11	under any other provision of law.
12	(d) Formulation and Execution of Activities.—
13	The Secretary of State is authorized to coordinate with the
14	head of any other appropriate department or agency in the
15	formulation and execution of the program authorized under
16	subsection (a).
17	(e) Congressional Notification.—
18	(1) ACTIVITIES IN A COUNTRY.—Not less than 15
19	days before obligating funds for activities in any
20	country under the program authorized under sub-
21	section (a), the Secretary of State shall submit to the
22	congressional committees specified in paragraph (3) a
23	notice of the following:
24	(A) The country whose capacity to engage
25	in activities in subsection (a) will be assisted

in activities in subsection (a) will be assisted.

1	(B) The budget, implementation timeline
2	with milestones, and completion date for com-
3	pleting the activities.
4	(2) Specified congressional committees.—
5	The congressional committees specified in this para-
6	graph are the following:
7	(A) The Committee on Foreign Affairs and
8	the Committee on Appropriations of the House of
9	Representatives.
10	(B) The Committee on Foreign Relations
11	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
12	Senate.
14	
12	SEC. 402. MAINTENANCE OF EUROPEAN UNION ARMS EM-
	SEC. 402. MAINTENANCE OF EUROPEAN UNION ARMS EM- BARGO AGAINST CHINA.
13	
13 14	BARGO AGAINST CHINA.
13 14 15	BARGO AGAINST CHINA. (a) FINDING8.—Congress makes the following findings:
13 14 15 16	BARGO AGAINST CHINA. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) Congress has previously expressed its strong
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 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	BARGO AGAINST CHINA. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) Congress has previously expressed its strong concerns in House Resolution 57 of February 2, 2005, and Senate Resolution 91 of March 17, 2005, with the transfer of armaments and related technology to the People's Republic of China by member states of the
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	BARGO AGAINST CHINA. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings: (1) Congress has previously expressed its strong concerns in House Resolution 57 of February 2, 2005, and Senate Resolution 91 of March 17, 2005, with the transfer of armaments and related technology to the People's Republic of China by member states of the European Union, which increased eightfold from 2001

1	(2) The deferral of a decision by the European
2	Council to terminate its arms embargo following
3	adoption of the resolutions specified in paragraph (1),
4	the visit by the President of the United States to Eu-
5	rope, and growing concern among countries in the re-
6	gions and the general public on both sides of the At-
7	lantic, was welcomed by the Congress.
8	(3) The decision by the European Parliament on
9	April 14, 2005, by a vote of 421 to 85, to oppose the
10	lifting of the European Union's arms embargo on the
11	People's Republic of China, and resolutions issued by
12	a number of elected parliamentary bodies in Europe
13	also opposing the lifting of the arms embargo, was
14	also welcomed by the Congress as a reassurance that
15	its European friends and allies understood the grav-
16	ity of prematurely lifting the embargo.
17	(4) The onset of a strategic dialogue between the
18	European Commission and the Government of the
19	United States on the security situation in East Asia
20	holds out the hope that a greater understanding will
21	emerge of the consequences of European assistance to
22	the military buildup of the People's Republic of
23	China for peace and stability in that region, to the
24	security interests of the United States and its friends
25	and allies in the region, and, in particular, to the

1	safety of United States Armed Forces whose presence
2	in the region has been a decisive factor in ensuring
3	peace and prosperity since the end of World War II.
4	(5) A more intensive dialogue with Europe on
5	this matter will clarify for United States' friends and
6	allies in Europe how their "non-lethal" arms trans-
7	fers improve the force projection of the People's Re-
8	public of China, are far from benign, and enhance the
9	prospects for the threat or use of force in resolving the
10	status of Taiwan.
11	(6) This dialogue may result in an important
12	new consensus between the United States and its Eu-
13	ropean partners on the need for coordinated policies
14	that encourage the development of democracy in the
15	People's Republic of China and which discourage, not
16	assist, China's unjustified military buildup and pur-
17	suit of weapons that threaten its neighbors.
18	(7) However, the statement by the President of
19	France in Beijing in November 2007 that the Euro-
20	pean Union arms embargo should be lifted is trou-
21	bling, especially since France will assume the six-
22	month presidency of the European Union in July
23	2008.
24	(8) There continues to be wide-spread concerns

25 regarding the lack of any significant progress by the

Government of the People's Republic of China in re specting the civil and political rights of the Chinese
 people.

4 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States Government to oppose any diminution 5 or termination of the arms embargo that was established 6 7 by the Declaration of the European Council of June 26, 8 1989, and to take whatever diplomatic and other measures 9 that are appropriate to convince the Member States of the 10 European Union, individually and collectively, to continue to observe this embargo in principle and in practice. Appro-11 priate measures should include prohibitions on entering 12 13 into defense procurement contracts or defense-related research and development arrangements with European 14 15 Union Member States that do not observe such an embargo 16 in practice.

17 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every six months thereafter 18 until December 31, 2010, the President shall transmit to 19 20 the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Committee on Armed 21 Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee 22 on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services 23 of the Senate a report on all efforts and activities of the 24 United States Government to ensure the success of the policy declared in subsection (b). 25

1	SEC. 403. REIMBURSEMENT OF SALARIES OF MEMBERS OF
2	THE RESERVE COMPONENTS IN SUPPORT OF
3	SECURITY COOPERATION MISSIONS.
4	Section 632(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
5	(22 U.S.C. 2392(d)) is amended—
6	(1) by striking "(d) Except as otherwise pro-
7	vided" and inserting "(d)(1) Except as otherwise pro-
8	vided"; and
9	(2) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(2) Notwithstanding provisions concerning the exclu-
11	sion of the costs of salaries of members of the Armed Forces
12	in section 503(a) of this Act and paragraph (1) of this sub-
13	section, the full cost of salaries of members of the reserve
14	components of the Armed Forces (specified in section 10101
15	of title 10, United States Code) may, during each of fiscal
16	years 2009 and 2010, be included in calculating pricing
17	or value for reimbursement charged under section $503(a)$
18	of this Act and paragraph (1) of this subsection, respec-
19	tively.".
20	SEC. 404. FOREIGN MILITARY SALES STOCKPILE FUND.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 51 of the
22	Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2795) is amended—
23	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "Special De-
24	fense Acquisition Fund" and inserting "Foreign Mili-

25 tary Sales Stockpile Fund"; and

1	$(0) \vdots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$
1	(2) in paragraph (4), by inserting 'building the
2	capacity of recipient countries and" before "narcotics
3	control purposes".
4	(b) CONTENTS OF FUND.—Subsection (b) of such sec-
5	tion is amended—
6	(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the
7	end;
8	(2) in paragraph (3), by inserting "and" at the
9	end; and
10	(3) by inserting after paragraph (3) the fol-
11	lowing:
12	"(4) collections from leases made pursuant to
13	section 61 of this Act,".
14	(c) AVAILABILITY.—Subsection $(c)(2)$ of such section is
15	amended to read as follows:
16	"(2) Amounts credited to the Fund under subsection
17	(b) shall remain available until expended.".
18	(d) Conforming Amendments.—(1) The heading of
19	such section is amended by striking "Special Defense
20	ACQUISITION FUND" and inserting "FOREIGN MILITARY
21	Sales Stockpile Fund".
22	(2) The heading of chapter 5 of the Arms Export Con-
23	trol Act is amended by striking "SPECIAL DEFENSE
24	ACQUISITION FUND" and inserting "FOREIGN
25	MILITARY SALES STOCKPILE FUND".

1 SEC. 405. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS 2 UNDER THE ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT. 3 The Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) 4 is amended— 5 (1) by striking "Speaker of the House of Rep-6 resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations 7 of the Senate" each place it appears and inserting 8 "Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-9 resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate": 10 11 (2) by striking "Speaker of the House of Rep-12 resentatives and the Chairman of the Committee on 13 Foreign Relations of the Senate" and "Speaker of the 14 House of Representatives and the chairman of the 15 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate" each

place they appear and inserting "Chairman of the
Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on
Foreign Relations of the Senate";

20 (3) by striking "Speaker of the House of Rep21 resentatives and to the chairman of the Committee on
22 Foreign Relations" each place it appears and insert23 ing "Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs
24 of the House of Representatives and to the Chairman
25 of the Committee on Foreign Relations";

1	(4) by striking "Speaker of the House of Rep-
2	resentatives and the Committees on Armed Services
3	and Foreign Relations of the Senate" each place it
4	appears and inserting "Committees on Foreign Af-
5	fairs and Armed Services of the House of Representa-
6	tives and the Committees on Foreign Relations and
7	Armed Services of the Senate";
8	(5) by striking "Speaker of the House of Rep-
9	resentatives, the chairman of the Committee on For-
10	eign Relations of the Senate, and the chairman of the
11	Committee on Armed Services of the Senate" each
12	place it appears and inserting "Chairmen of the
13	Committees on Foreign Affairs and Armed Services of
14	the House of Representatives and the Chairmen of the
15	Committees on Foreign Relations and Armed Services
16	of the Senate"; and
17	(6) by striking "Speaker of the House of Rep-
18	resentatives, and to the chairman of the Committee on
19	Foreign Relations" each place it appears and insert-
20	ing "Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs
21	of the House of Representatives and to the Chairman
22	of the Committee on Foreign Relations" each place it
23	appears.

1 SEC. 406. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States should
not provide security assistance or arms exports to nations
contributing to massive, widespread, and systematic violations of human rights or acts of genocide, particularly with
respect to Darfur, Sudan.

7 TITLE V—AUTHORITY TO 8 TRANSFER NAVAL VESSELS

9 SEC. 501. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER NAVAL VESSELS TO

CERTAIN FOREIGN RECIPIENTS.

10

(a) TRANSFERS BY GRANT.—The President is authorized to transfer vessels to foreign countries on a grant basis
under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
U.S.C. 2321j), as follows:

(1) PAKISTAN.—To the Government of Pakistan,
the OLIVER HAZARD PERRY class guided missile
frigate MCINERNEY (FFG-8).

(2) GREECE.—To the Government of Greece, the
OSPREY class minehunter coastal ships OSPREY
(MHC-51) and ROBIN (MHC-54).

21 (3) CHILE.—To the Government of Chile, the
22 KAISER class oiler ANDREW J. HIGGINS (AO–
23 190).

24 (4) PERU.—To the Government of Peru, the
25 NEWPORT class amphibious tank landing ships
26 FRESNO (LST-1182) and RACINE (LST-1191).

(b) GRANTS NOT COUNTED IN ANNUAL TOTAL OF
 TRANSFERRED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.—The value of
 a vessel transferred to a recipient on a grant basis pursuant
 to authority provided by subsection (a) shall not be counted
 against the aggregate value of excess defense articles trans ferred in any fiscal year under section 516(g) of the Foreign
 Assistance Act of 1961.

8 (c) COSTS OF TRANSFERS.—Any expense incurred by
9 the United States in connection with a transfer authorized
10 by this section shall be charged to the recipient.

11 (d) Repair and Refurbishment in United States 12 SHIPYARDS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the 13 President shall require, as a condition of the transfer of a vessel under this section, that the recipient to which the ves-14 15 sel is transferred have such repair or refurbishment of the vessel as is needed before the vessel joins the naval forces 16 17 of the recipient performed at a shipyard located in the United States, including a United States Navy shipyard. 18 19 (e) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to transfer a vessel under this section shall expire at the end 20 21 of the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment 22 of this Act.

Union Calendar No. 391

^{110TH CONGRESS} H. R. 5916

[Report No. 110-626]

A BILL

To reform the administration of the Arms Export Control Act, and for other purposes.

MAY 12, 2008

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