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Rules Information
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BILL TEXT AND BACKGROUND FOR THE WEEK OF JUNE 8, 2009

- [H.R. 2410 - Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011](#)
- [H.R. 1886 - Pakistan Enduring Assistance and Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2009](#)
- [Conference Report on H.R. 2346 - Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009-TBA](#)
- [H.R. _____ - Consumer Assistance to Recycle and Save Act](#)

H.R. 2410– FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 2010 AND 2011 (*Rep. Berman – House Foreign Affairs*) (*Subject to a Rule*)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)
[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: Tuesday, June 9, 2009 at 3:00p.m. in H-313 the Capitol, [Special Announcement](#), [Summary of Amendments Submitted](#), **Meeting Time:** 3:00pm Tuesday 6/9, **Amendment Deadline:** 12:00 p.m. Monday 6/8, [Text of the Bill as Reported](#), [Foreign Affairs Committee Report 111-136](#), [Rule and Committee Report](#)

Committee: [House Committee on Foreign Affairs](#)

Committee Staff Contact: : 5-5021

BILL SUMMARY & KEY ISSUES:

Key Issues:

- Supports efforts to rebuild the capacity of the Department of State to fulfill its core diplomatic mission
- Ensures that the United States will meet its financial commitments to the United Nations (U.N.) and other international organizations
- Strengthens the arms control and nonproliferation capabilities of the State Department and reforms the system of export controls for military technology and improves oversight of U.S. security assistance
- Increases the budget of the Peace Corps to support President Obama's goal of doubling the number of Peace Corps volunteers

Summary of H.R. 2410 the Foreign Relations Authorization Act

The Foreign Relations Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011 supports efforts to rebuild the capacity of the Department of State to fulfill its core diplomatic mission in fulfilling U.S. national security goals. It also authorizes the resources necessary for the United States to meet its financial commitments to the United Nations and other international organizations that support a wide range of U.S. national security, foreign policy and economic goals. In addition, the bill initiates the process of reforming U.S. foreign assistance programs and makes numerous reforms to U.S. security assistance programs.

Title I authorizes appropriations at the level of the Administration's request for the Administration of Foreign Affairs accounts, to fund U.S. payments for its assessed share of the expenses of the United Nations and other international organizations, to meet U.S. obligations as a participant in international commissions dealing with boundaries and fisheries, for contributions to the needs of migrants and refugees, and in support of centers and foundations.

Title II provides the Department of State with specific legal authorities it has requested from Congress. It also contains authorities that will enable the Secretary of State to enhance U.S. capacity to conduct public diplomacy. It contains provisions to improve the delivery of Consular services and makes key reforms in the Department's refugee processing and resettlement program.

Title III provides the Department of State with organizational and personnel authorities that will enable the Secretary to modernize and enhance U.S. diplomacy. These authorities include reforms designed to create a more modern and expeditionary Foreign Service with enhanced foreign language capabilities and other 21st Century diplomatic tools. It also provides the Secretary of State the authority to hire over 1500 additional entry-level Foreign Service Officers to deal with current staffing shortfalls and new diplomatic challenges. To meet the challenge of undertaking and overhauling U.S. diplomatic capability, the Title provides crucial authorities to enable the Secretary to tap the best talent available for short term assignments to mentor new recruits. The Title also eliminates the current 20 percent reduction in pay that Junior Foreign Service Officers suffer when they are assigned abroad. It requires the Department to track violence, criminalization, and restrictions on fundamental freedoms, consistent with United States law, in foreign countries based on actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity; directs the Department to encourage the governments of other countries to reform or repeal laws of such countries criminalizing homosexuality or consensual homosexual conduct; and requires human rights reporting on violence or discrimination that affects the fundamental freedoms of an individual in foreign countries that is based on actual or perceived sexual orientation and gender identity. Finally, the Title contains policy directions that would require the Secretary to encourage and monitor diversity efforts at the Department and ensure that Federal requirements in support of minority contractors are strictly adhered to.

Title IV contains a number of authorities to strengthen critical missions of the United Nations and other international organizations and to enhance U.S. leadership and influence in these organizations. These authorities include mechanisms to develop U.S. diplomatic expertise in the practice of multi-lateral diplomacy and to create career incentives for Foreign Service Officers to develop these skills. The title also includes a number of authorities to support and strengthen the International Atomic Energy Agency, particularly its ability to detect violations of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. The title also provides authority to enhance the U.S. role in the Organization of the American States. Finally, it would lift a legislative cap preventing the United States from paying its agreed assessment for its share of the cost of UN peacekeeping operations.

Title V authorizes appropriations to carry out U.S. international broadcasting activities, and provides requested authority from the Broadcasting Board of Governors to rationalize its use of contractors.

Title VI strengthens the Peace Corps by making it U.S. policy to double the number of volunteers and

by authorizing \$450 million in FY 2010.

Title VII would establish the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Foundation as a new executive branch Corporation to raise funds; award grants; and work with Institutions of Higher Education to dramatically expand the number of U.S. students studying abroad.

Title VIII provides for a wide variety of reforms to the Arms Export Control Act, including modernizing the defense trade control system.

Title IX would enhance efforts at addressing the increasing drug trafficking activity to our south and, especially violence in Mexico and along the U.S.-Mexico border; this includes ensuring that U.S. assistance is effective, coordinated, and carried out in light of factors on the U.S. side of the border.

Title X contains a number of reporting requirements for the Secretary of State to enable the Congress to monitor policy concerns related to the Special Court for Sierra Leone, U.S. Capacities to prevent genocide and mass atrocities, U.S. anti-corruption efforts, and the status of Hong Kong, among others.

Title XI contains a number of policy directives relating to the strengthening of the Southern Africa Enterprise Development Fund, diabetes treatment and prevention for Pacific Island countries, U.S. efforts to reduce the number of individuals who are *de jure* or *de facto* stateless, and discrimination in Turkey. It also contains a number of Sense of Congress provisions, including provisions related to democracy in Belarus, Soviet nuclear tests, Holocaust-era property restitution, Sudan, and Vietnam.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS PROPOSED TO BE MADE IN ORDER

(summaries derived from information provided by sponsors)

- 1. Berman (CA)** Manager's Amendment which (1) makes a number of minor, technical and conforming changes, including changes to address concerns of other Committees that have jurisdiction over certain provisions of H.R. 2410 and making changes to certain authorizations; (2) adds the relevant text from H.R. 2828, 110th Congress, as passed by the House, relating to compensation of Foreign Service victims of terrorism; (3) adds a provision relating to streamlining export controls to better serve the scientific and research community, consistent with the protection of U.S. national security interests; (4) adds a provision on monitoring and evaluating certain U.S. overseas activities; (5) adds a provision to improve the stabilization and reconstruction activities of the Department of State; (6) adds a provision on implementation of an international nuclear fuel bank; (7) adds a provision relating to the development of a food security strategy; (8) adds certain other sense of congress provisions; and (9) adds a new subsection to section 334 providing that nothing in that section shall be construed as affecting existing statutory prohibitions relating to abortion. (20 minutes)
- 2. Ros-Lehtinen (FL)** Would require the Secretary of State to withhold from the U.S. contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency an amount equal to nuclear technical cooperation provided by the IAEA in 2007 to Iran, Syria, Sudan and Cuba. (10 minutes)
- 3. Polis (CO)** Would broaden the experience within the Foreign Service and

encourage Foreign Service officers to pursue a functional specialty by making it mandatory to develop a functional focus during an officer's first two years as well as creating a more diverse promotions panel where functional and regional specialists are evenly distributed. It would require the State Department to make materials from libraries and resource centers, including U.S. films available over the internet when possible and for the advisory commission on public diplomacy to gauge the effectiveness of online outreach authorized under section 214. (10 minutes)

4. Hunter (CA) Would include the Secretary of Defense as a member of the Task Force on the Prevention of Illicit Small Arms Trafficking in the Western Hemisphere. (10 minutes)

5. Nadler (NY) Sense of Congress that the United States should continue working with the states of the former Soviet Union to see that émigrés from these states who now live in the United States are paid the pensions they are owed by these states. (10 minutes)

6. McCaul (TX) Would direct the President to develop and transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive interagency strategy and implementation plan to address the ongoing crisis in Sudan. This includes a description of how the United States assistance will be used to achieve a U.S. policy towards Sudan, financial plan, management of U.S. foreign assistance, and criteria used to determine their prioritization. (10 minutes)

7. Larsen, Rick (WA)/ Kirk (IL) Would provide that the policy of the United States, with respect to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, shall be to prevent any weakening of, and ensure robust compliance with and enforcement of, existing international legal requirements for the protection of intellectual property rights, related to energy or environmental technologies. (10 minutes)

8. Sessions (TX) Sense of Congress that Israel has the right to defend itself from an imminent nuclear or military threat from Iran and other countries and organizations. (10 minutes)

9. Davis, Susan (CA)/ Grayson (FL) Would require the Inspectors General of the Department of State, the Department of Defense, the United States Agency for International Development, and the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction to modify their auditing and assessment protocols for Afghanistan to include the impact U.S. development assistance has on the social, economic, and political empowerment of Afghan women as part of their auditing and reporting requirements. (10 minutes)

10. Brown-Waite (FL) Would strike Sec. 505, domestic release of the Voice of America film entitled ‘‘A Fateful Harvest’’. (10 minutes)

11. Holt (NJ) Would direct the Secretary of State to report within 60 days of enactment on changes in treaty and U.S. laws that could help improve compliance with the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction. (10 minutes)

- 12. Brown-Waite (FL)** Would strike section 303, establishment of the Lessons Learned Center. (10 minutes)
- 13. Bishop, Tim (NY)** Would require a GAO study of the effects of USAID's use of waivers under the Buy America Act for HIV test kits on 1) United States-based manufacturers and 2) availability of and access to HIV testing for at-risk populations in low-income countries. (10 minutes)
- 14. Moore, Gwen (WI)** Would make clear that passage of laws in Afghanistan that restrict or repress human rights, including the rights of women, undermines the support and goodwill shown by the international community and the U.S. through the considerable financial aid that has been provided to help rebuild Afghanistan and may make it harder to generate public support for those seeking to provide such support in the future. (10 minutes)
- 15. Royce (CA)** Sense of Congress that Eritrea's support for armed insurgents in Somalia poses a direct threat to the national security interests of the United States, that the Secretary of State should designate Eritrea a State Sponsor of Terrorism, and that the United Nations Security Council should impose sanctions against Eritrea. (10 minutes)
- 16. Meeks, Gregory (NY)** Would require the Secretary of State to report to Congress on bilateral efforts to promote equality and eliminate racial discrimination in the Western Hemisphere. (10 minutes)
- 17. Matheson (UT)** Would provide that the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General and the Director of the Census Bureau, will conduct a feasibility study and issue a report to Congress on whether there can be implemented a method for using the passports of U.S. citizens living overseas to facilitate voting in U.S. elections and for being counted in the U.S. Census. (10 minutes)
- 18. Kirkpatrick (AZ)** Would add to the monitoring and evaluation system established in the bill a requirement to look at the illegal southbound flow of cash. (10 minutes)
- 19. Kirk (IL)** Would allow the Secretary of State, at her discretion, to make payments from the Rewards for Justice program to officers or employees of foreign governments who provide information leading to the capture of exceptional and high-profile terrorists. (10 minutes)
- 20. Lynch (MA)** Would direct the State Department to submit to Congress a report on the 1059 and 1244 Special Immigrant Visa Programs for certain Iraqis and Afghans who work for, or on behalf of, the U.S. Government. (10 minutes)
- 21. Hill (IN)** Would require the Department of State to conduct a cost-benefit analysis in conjunction with all appropriate Federal departments and agencies on how to best use American funds to reduce smuggling and trafficking in persons. (10 minutes)
- 22. Peters (MI)** Would provide that the Secretary of State shall report to Congress on the flow of people, goods, and services across the international borders shared by the U.S., Canada, Mexico,

Bermuda, and the Caribbean region. (10 minutes)

23. Teague (NM)/ Titus (NV)/Giffords (AZ)

Would create the Global Clean Energy Exchange Program a program to strengthen research, educational exchange, and international cooperation with the aim of promoting the development and deployment of clean and efficient energy technologies. (10 minutes)

24. Johnson, Eddie Bernice (TX)

Would establish and provide financial assistance for exchange programs between Afghanistan and the United States for women legislators. (10 minutes)

25. Johnson, Eddie Bernice (TX)

Sense of Congress that the use of child soldiers is unacceptable and is a violation of human rights and the prevention and elimination of child soldiers should be a foreign policy goal of the United States. (10 minutes)

26. Poe (TX)

Would make it a two year requirement for the President to report total U.S. cash and in-kind contributions to the entire United Nations system each fiscal year by every U.S. agency or department.(10 minutes)

27. Castle (DE)/ Dent (PA)

Would require reports to Congress every 90 days listing the countries that refuse or unreasonably delay accepting nationals of such countries who are under final orders of removal from the United States. The amendment empowers the Secretary of State to suspend diplomatic visa issuances to any country that continues to deny or unreasonably delay repatriation. (10 minutes)

House Report 111-136:

[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

Full Committee on Foreign Affairs Markup:

[Markup of H.R.2410](#): Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011.

➤ Opening Statement: [Chairman Berman](#), [Webcast](#)

➤ [National Journal Report](#): House Committee Approves \$18 Billion For State Department

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Rep. Ros-Lehtinen, R-Fla. Republican Substitute Amendment](#) — would strike the text of the bill and replace it with provisions that would reduce authorizations for State Department programs by \$2.84 billion in fiscal 2010. The substitute amendment would authorize about \$15.16 billion in fiscal 2010 for programs at the State Department and Peace Corps. The amendment also would eliminate a number of provisions, including a proposal authorizing back payments to the United Nations for international peacekeeping efforts. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. S. Jackson Lee, D-Texas Sudan Peace Agreement Amendment](#) — would express the sense of Congress that: The United States should support efforts to find a stable and lasting peace in Sudan. All parties must agree to uphold the Comprehensive Peace Agreement. International partners should aim to widen acceptance of the peace agreement. The United States should support efforts to prepare for national elections and develop a coordinated strategy to support rebuilding of Sudan. U.S. policy toward Darfur should be fully integrated with its policy toward

the peace agreement. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

- Rep. D. Burton, R-Ind. Military Assistance for Israel Amendment — would express the sense of Congress that the United States should continue to support its August 2007 policy announcement that it would increase military assistance to Israel by \$6 billion, through annual \$150 million increments, starting at \$2.55 billion in fiscal 2009 and reaching \$3.15 billion by fiscal 2013. The amendment also would authorize \$2.7 billion in grants for military assistance to Israel in fiscal 2010. **Withdrawn.**
- Chairman Berman, D-Calif. Israel Missile Defense Substitute Amendment to the Burton Amendment — would authorize funds for the State Department to help develop joint ballistic missile defense projects with Israel. It would require the secretary of State to submit to Congress an unclassified report within 180 days of enactment, and each year thereafter, on the development of the projects. The Burton amendment would provide for the deployment of missile defense systems capable of defending Israel and all member nations of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization against missile attack from Iran, Syria, and other threats. The amendment would strike certain provisions in the bill relating to NATO, Iran and Syria. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. D. Burton, R-Ind. Israel Missile Defense Support Amendment — would authorize funding for the State Department to help develop joint ballistic missile defense projects with Israel. It would require the secretary of State to submit to Congress an unclassified report within 180 days of enactment, and each year thereafter, on the development of the projects. **Adopted, as Amended, by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. J. Wilson, R-S.C. Foreign Service Officer Appointments Amendment — would insert language into the bill stating that service in the armed forces would be considered a positive factor when considering an applicant for appointment as a Foreign Service officer. **Withdrawn.**
- Rep. Flake, R-Ariz. Foreign Assistance Amendment — would clarify that nothing in the bill could be construed to modify the authorizations for any foreign assistance program, project or activity. **Withdrawn.**
- Rep. Inglis, R-S.C. Women in Politics Amendment — would expand the responsibilities of the Office for Global Women's Issues by requiring the ambassador to increase women's participation in the political process at the local, national and international levels, including representation in governing bodies. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. C. Smith, R-N.J. Office of Global Women's Issues Amendment — would expand the responsibilities of the Office of Women's Global Issues to include: Expanding opportunities for women to participate in job training programs and microfinance and microenterprise initiatives. Protecting the property and inheritance rights of women. Ensuring that women receive equal pay for equal work. Changing male attitudes and behaviors that are detrimental to human rights of women. Improving maternal health and establish pregnancy care centers. Eliminating coercive family planning, sex-selection abortion, female mutilation and child marriage. Preventing and responding to violence against women. Preventing and prosecuting sex and labor trafficking of women and girls. The amendment would include a statement of policy that the United States will not lobby sovereign countries to change their domestic laws to legalize, fund, or promote abortion, except in cases of forcible rape, incest or to save the life of the mother. It would require the heads of the all bureaus at the State Department to monitor and report on all women's empowerment programs administered by such bureaus and report on such programs to the ambassador of the office. **Rejected 17-22; R 17-0; D 0-22; I 0-0.**
- Rep. Royce, R-Calif. Religious Freedom in Vietnam Amendment — would express the sense of Congress that the secretary of State should place Vietnam on the "Countries of Particular Concern" list for violations of religious freedom, and that the government of Vietnam should lift restrictions on religious freedom and implement legal and political changes to protect such freedom. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**

- Rep. Gallegly, R-Calif. Arms Trafficking Penalties Amendment — would further expand increased penalties on illicit small arms trafficking. The amendment would apply the increased penalties to individuals exporting weapons to anywhere in the Western Hemisphere, not just to Mexico, as was proposed in the original version of the bill. It also would increase potential prison time from 10 years to 20 years. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Pence, R-Ind. Human Rights Protections Amendment — would eliminate a section of the bill that would require an officer of each foreign bureau to track violence, criminalization and restrictions on freedoms, consistent with U.S. law, based on sexual orientation. The amendment would replace that language with a provision stating that the secretary of State should work with employees at diplomatic and consular missions to encourage governments of other countries to protect all people against gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, regardless of race, color, religion, sex or national origin. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- Rep. Manzullo, R-Ill. Small Business Liaison Amendment — would direct the president to designate an official at appropriate departments and agencies to serve as a coordinator with the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). It would require such coordinators to set department-wide guidelines for each department's participation at APEC. It would require the coordinators to each submit annual reports to Congress on efforts to enhance department participation. It would direct the secretary of State to designate an officer within the bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs to serve as "small business liaison" to APEC, and post a dedicate page on the State Department Web site for small businesses to facilitate direct communication between the government and the business community. It would require the secretary of State, no later than 90 days after the bill's enactment, to submit a report to Congress detailing the mechanisms in place or being considered for hosting the 2011 meeting of APEC in the United States, including an analysis of the estimated cost. **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- En Bloc Amendments — En bloc amendments by:
 - Rep. Connie Mack, R-Fla. — would add to the bill findings of discrimination toward the Jewish community by the government of Venezuela; a statement of policy that the United States will protect religious freedom and oppose anti-Semitism at home and abroad; and express the sense of Congress that the United States should reach out to human rights activists in Venezuela and help them combat anti-Semitism.
 - Rep. Jeff Fortenberry, R-Neb — would require the secretary of State to submit a report to Congress within 90 days on the activities of Iran and Hezbollah in the Western Hemisphere.
 - Rep. Jeff Fortenberry, R-Neb — would authorize necessary funds for fiscal 2010 and 2011 to implement the recommendations of a report from the Commission on the Prevention of Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation and Terrorism regarding the International Atomic Energy Agency. It would include language that the United States should work with the agency director on meeting inspection goals, acquiring real-time surveillance of nuclear fuel rod sites, promoting transparency at suspect sites, establishing country-by-country inventory of nuclear materials, and require that the transfer of all items on the Nuclear Suppliers Group trigger lists be reported to the agency. It would require the secretary of State to report to Congress within 180 days of the bill's enactment on the progress of implementing the provisions.

Adopted, En Bloc, by Voice Vote.

- Rep. Fortenberry, R-Neb. Nondiscrimination Requirement Amendment — would prohibit the State Department from discriminating against any contractor or subcontractor carrying out a program authorized under the bill if they refused, based on a religious or moral objection or an objection of conscience, to participate in the program. **Withdrawn.**
- **Vote to Report:** Reported favorably to the full House, as amended, by **Voice Vote**

CRS Reports:

(TBA)

CBO Cost Estimate:

Cost Estimate: Ordered Reported by the Committee on Foreign Affairs

Committee on Foreign Affairs Hearings:

Building Capacity to Protect U.S. National Security: The Fiscal Year 2010 International Affairs Budget, Full Committee, May 13, 2009

➤ Testimony: [The Honorable Howard L. Berman](#), [The Honorable Jacob J. Lew](#)

New Beginnings: Foreign Policy Priorities in the Obama Administration, Full Committee, April 22, 2009

➤ Testimony: [The Honorable Howard L. Berman](#), [The Honorable Hillary Rodham Clinton](#)

Sinking the Copyright Pirates: Global Protection of Intellectual Property, Full Committee, April 6, 2009

➤ Testimony: [The Honorable Howard L. Berman](#), [The Honorable Ileana Ros-Lehtinen](#), [Mr. Zach Horowitz](#), [The International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees \(IATSE\)](#), [Mr. Timothy P. Trainer](#), [Mr. Steven Soderbergh](#), [Mr. Richard Cook](#)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

Fact Sheet on H.R. 2410, Committee on Foreign Affairs

Speaker Nancy Pelosi: Reflecting President Obama's Priorities, This Bill Once Again Reinvigorates Diplomacy and Development, After Eight Years of Neglect.

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

Committee on Foreign Affairs: [Committee Approves Two-Year Authorization Bill Bolstering U.S. Diplomacy, Development Efforts](#)

Congressional Quarterly: [State Department Authorization Approved by House Panel](#)

Information Week: [IP Enforcement Bill Draws Praise From U.S. Businesses](#)

Other Resources:

[Outside Supporters of HR.2410](#)

H.R.1886 - PAKISTAN ENDURING ASSISTANCE AND COOPERATION ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2009 (*Rep. Berman – Foreign Affairs*) (*Subject to a Rule*)

Bill Text: [HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

[Bill Summary and Status](#)

Rules Committee Meeting: Tuesday, June 9, 2009 at 3:00p.m. in H-313 the Capitol, [Special Announcement](#), **Meeting Time:** 3:00pm Tuesday 6/9, [Text of the Bill as Reported](#), [Foreign Affairs Committee Report 111-129 Part 1](#), [Rule and Committee Report](#)

Committee: [House Committee on Foreign Affairs](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-5021

BILL SUMMARY & KEY ISSUES:

Key Issues:

- Triples U.S. economic assistance to Pakistan to \$1.5 billion a year, with a particular focus on strengthening democratic institutions, promoting economic development and improving Pakistan's public education system
- Establishes a permanent Pakistan Democracy and Prosperity Fund for non-military assistance
- Authorizes military assistance to help Pakistan disrupt and defeat al Qaeda and insurgent elements
- Requires rigorous oversight and auditing of funds as well as accountability measures for military assistance

Summary of H.R. 1886 - Pakistan Enduring Assistance and Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2009

H. R. 1886 establishes a new, more positive framework for U.S.-Pakistan relations. The legislation establishes a set of principles that should govern the U.S.-Pakistan relationship, including the actions that the two countries should take to maintain a robust, relevant and lasting relationship.

Title I – Economic, Social and Democratic Development Assistance for Pakistan - authorizes \$1.5 billion per in democratic, social, and economic development assistance, including support for:

- Fortifying democratic institutions, including the parliament, and enhancing and strengthening the judicial system and law enforcement;
- Economic development and job creation, including infrastructure development, with a focus on meeting community needs;
- Strengthening public education, developing a national curriculum for public, private and religious schools, and expanding educational opportunities for women and girls;
- Refugees and Internally Displaced Persons;
- Human rights, with particular attention to women and girls and religious minorities.;
- Improving Pakistan's healthcare efforts; and
- Public diplomacy efforts to expose the people of Pakistan to the United States.
- Specifies that the United States will promote multilateral support for Pakistan; and
- Establishes a "Pakistan Democracy and Prosperity Fund", which provides flexibility to the President to provide non-military assistance and demonstrates to the Pakistani people that the United States is a long-term partner.

Title II – Security Assistance for Pakistan - Authorizes \$400 million in security assistance in FY2010, and such sums as may be necessary until 2013, including:

- \$4 million in International Military Education and Training (IMET) and such sums as may be necessary thereafter for the Pakistan military in FY2010, with a focus on civil-military relations and counterinsurgency;
- \$300 million in Foreign Military Financing (FMF) in FY2010 and such sums as may be necessary thereafter with 75 percent of such funds targeted to training and equipment that will improve Pakistan's counterinsurgency and counterterrorism capabilities
- Requires an annual Presidential determination that Pakistan is cooperating with the U.S. on nonproliferation, is meeting its commitment to combat terrorist groups, and has made progress towards that end;
- Establishes a \$300 million "Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capabilities Fund" for FY2010 at the Department of State to fortify Pakistan's ability to conduct counterinsurgency operations;
- Codifies the 2006 contract between the United States and Pakistan that Pakistan will use its

- own funds to purchase F-16s; and
- Establishes a new exchange program among Pakistani civilian and military personnel and those of other countries in transition to full democracy.

Title III – Miscellaneous Provisions

- Requires the President to develop a regional security strategy;
- Provides for enhanced monitoring, evaluation, and auditing of U.S. assistance;
- Requires a Presidential report on Pakistan, including an evaluation on Pakistan's progress in counterterrorism and an assessment of whether assistance provided to Pakistan is in any way facilitating the expansion of Pakistan's nuclear weapons program; and
- Requires that all assistance to Pakistan, including CSF, be provided through a civilian government in Pakistan established by free and fair elections.

House Report 111-129:

[HTML Version](#), [PDF Version](#)

Full Committee on Foreign Affairs Markup:

[Markup of H.R.1886](#): Pakistan Enduring Assistance and Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2009, May 20, 2009

- Opening Statement: [Chairman Berman, Webcast](#)
- [National Journal Report](#): House Foreign Affairs Sends \$6 Billion Pakistan Aid Bill To Floor

Summary of Committee Votes:

- [Rep. Ros-Lehtinen, R-Fla. Substitute Amendment](#) — would strike the text of the bill and insert language that would authorize \$1.5 billion in non-military aid to Pakistan for each of the next five fiscal years, and \$700 million in fiscal 2010 for the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund. It would also require the president to submit to Congress a comprehensive interagency strategy for long-term security and stability in Pakistan. **Rejected by Voice Vote.**
- [Rep. McCaul, R-Texas Restricting Military Aid Amendment](#) — would restrict military aid to Pakistan until the president can certify to Congress that: Pakistan is making available Abdul Qadeer Khan -- a Pakistani nuclear scientist, believed to be the founder of the country's nuclear weapons program, who is accused of selling nuclear weapons technology to North Korea -- available to the United States for questioning. Pakistan is providing adequate assurances that it will monitor Kahn's movements. It would allow the president to waive the certification requirement if it was in the national interests of the United States. **Withdrawn.**
- [Chairman Berman, D-Calif. Substitute Amendment](#) — would reduce military aid to Pakistan to \$400 million, from \$600 million in the original bill. The amendment also would modify provisions in the bill regarding presidential waivers. The amendment would allow the president to waive conditions on military aid if he determines it is "important" to U.S. national security interests. As introduced, the bill would require that the waiver be "vital." **Adopted by Voice Vote.**
- **Vote to Report:** Reported favorably to the full House, as Amended in the Nature of a Substitute, by **Voice Vote.**

CRS Reports:

(TBA)

CBO Cost Estimate:

[Cost Estimate](#): Ordered by the Committee on Foreign Relations

Committee on Foreign Affairs Hearing:

[From Strategy to Implementation: The Future of the U.S.-Pakistan Relationship](#), *Full Committee*, May 5, 2009

- Testimony: [The Honorable Howard L. Berman](#), [The Honorable Richard C. Holbrooke](#), [Ms. Lisa Curtis](#), [Ms. C. Christine Fair](#), [Mr. Daniel Markey](#)

Administration Position:

(TBA)

Fact Sheets & Talking Points:

[Fact Sheet on H.R.1886](#), Committee on Foreign Affairs

Press Releases, News Articles & Related Information:

Committee on Foreign Affairs: [Committee Approves Legislation to Help Strengthen U.S.-Pakistan Ties, Increase Development Assistance](#)

Congressional Quarterly: [House Committee Advances Measure to Authorize Increased Aid to Pakistan](#)

Other Resources:

[Cosponsors of H.R.1886](#)

H.R. 2346 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009 (*Rep. Obey – Appropriations*) (*Subject to a Rule*)

Committee: [Committee on Appropriations](#)

Committee Staff Contact: 5-2771

BILL SUMMARY & KEY ISSUES:

To Be Added

H.R. __ - THE CONSUMER ASSISTANCE TO RECYCLE AND SAVE ACT OF 2009 (*Rep. Sutton – Energy and Commerce*)

Committee: [House Energy and Commerce](#)

Committee Staff Contact: Energy and Commerce: 5-2927

Summary of HR. The Consumer Assistance to Recycle and Save Act of 2009

Consumers may trade in their old, gas-guzzling vehicles and receive vouchers worth up to \$4,500 to help pay for new, more fuel efficient cars and trucks. The program will provide for approximately one million new car or truck purchases. The agreement divides these new cars and trucks into four categories. Miles per gallon figures below refer to EPA “window sticker” values

- **Passenger Cars:** The old vehicle must get 18 mpg or less. New passenger cars with mileage of at least 22 mpg are eligible for vouchers. If the mileage of the new car is at least 4 mpg higher than the old vehicle, the voucher will be worth \$3,500. If the mileage of the new car is at least 10 mpg higher than the old vehicle, the voucher will be worth \$4,500.
- **Light-Duty Trucks:** The old vehicle must get 18 mpg or less. New light trucks or SUVs with mileage of at least 18 mpg are eligible for vouchers. If the mileage of the new truck or SUV is at least 2 mpg higher than the old truck, the voucher will be worth \$3,500. If the mileage of the new truck or SUV is at least 5 mpg higher than the old truck, the voucher will be worth \$4,500.

- **Large Light-Duty Trucks:** New large trucks (pick-up trucks and vans weighing between 6,000 and 8,500 pounds) with mileage of at least 15 mpg are eligible for vouchers. If the mileage of the new truck is at least 1 mpg higher than the old truck, the voucher will be worth \$3,500. If the mileage of the new truck is at least 2 mpg higher than the old truck, the voucher will be worth \$4,500.
- **Work Trucks:** Under the agreement, consumers can trade in a pre-2002 work truck (defined as a pick-up truck or cargo van weighing from 8,500-10,000 pounds) and receive a voucher worth \$3,500 for a new work truck in the same or smaller weight class. There will be a finite number of these vouchers, based on this vehicle class's market share. There are no EPA mileage measures for these trucks; however, because newer models are cleaner than older models, the age requirement ensures that the trade will improve environmental quality. Consumers can also "trade down," receiving a \$3,500 voucher for trading in an older work truck and purchasing a smaller light-duty truck weighing from 6,000 – 8,500 pounds.

Summary of Cash for Clunkers Agreement				
	Passenger Car	Light-Duty Truck	Large Light-Duty Truck (6,000 – 8,500 pounds)	Work Truck (8,500 – 10,000 pounds)
<i>Minimum Fuel Economy for New Vehicle</i>	22 mpg (EPA combined)	18 mpg (EPA combined)	15 mpg (EPA combined)	
\$3,500 Voucher	Mileage improvement of at least 4 mpg	Mileage improvement of at least 2 mpg	Mileage improvement of at least 1 mpg or trade-in of a Work Truck.	Trade-in must be at least pre-2002
\$4,500 Voucher	Mileage improvement of at least 10 mpg	Mileage improvement of at least 5 mpg	Mileage improvement of at least 2 mpg	

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The Office of the House Majority Whip | H-329 The Capitol | Washington, DC 20515
p. (202)226-3210 | f. (202)226-1115