

116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1075

To advocate for the release of United States citizens and locally employed diplomatic staff unlawfully detained in Turkey, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 9, 2019

Mr. Wicker (for himself, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Durbin, and Mr. Van Hollen) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To advocate for the release of United States citizens and locally employed diplomatic staff unlawfully detained in Turkey, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Defending United
- 5 States Citizens and Diplomatic Staff from Political Pros-
- 6 ecutions Act of 2019".
- 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 8 Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) The United States Government employs thousands of local nationals (in this Act referred to as "locally employed staff") at its diplomatic mis-sions, military bases, and other official facilities around the world, generating employment and eco-nomic opportunities in local economies and allowing the United States Government to benefit from local expertise and perspectives.
 - (2) Since February 2017, the Government of Turkey—a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (in this Act referred to as "NATO") since 1952—has targeted at least 3 locally employed staff of United States consulates in Turkey with national security charges stemming from their routine job responsibilities on behalf of the United States Government and without providing any credible evidence of wrongdoing.
 - (3) As NATO allies, the United States and Turkey share a commitment to "safeguard the freedom, common heritage and civilization of their peoples, founded on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law", as enshrined in the preamble to the 1949 North Atlantic Treaty.
 - (4) Authorities in Turkey detained Hamza Uluçay—an employee of the United States Con-

- sulate in Adana for more than 38 years—for nearly 2 years and convicted him of "membership in a terrorist organization" without any credible evidence of wrongdoing before releasing him on January 30, 2019, and barring him from international travel.
 - (5) Authorities in Turkey have detained Metin Topuz—a Foreign Service National Investigator at the United States Consulate General in Istanbul for more than 36 years—since September 25, 2017, on charges of "membership in a terrorist organization", "gathering state secrets for espionage", and "attempting to overthrow [the Government, Turkish National Assembly, and the Constitutional Order]", citing among other things his routine communications with Turkish law enforcement officers, which constituted a central part of his job responsibilities as an employee of the United States Government.
 - (6) Authorities in Turkey have held Mete Canturk—another Foreign Service National Investigator at the United States Consulate General in Istanbul for more than 30 years—under house arrest since January 31, 2018, and subjected his wife and daughter to travel bans and regular check-ins with police after initially detaining them.

- 1 (7) As of April 9, 2019, Metin Topuz remains 2 in jail, Mete Canturk remains under house arrest, 3 and Hamza Uluçay remains convicted of false 4 charges and subject to travel restrictions because of 5 charges relating directly to the conduct of their pro-6 fessional responsibilities as employees of the United 7 States Government without any credible evidence of 8 wrongdoing.
 - (8) The physical and psychological health of these men continues to be adversely affected by their prolonged and indefinite detention, including significant weight loss and aggravation of preexisting medical conditions.
 - (9) On November 15, 2017, then-Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs Jonathan Cohen testified to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (commonly known as the "Helsinki Commission") that "it appears to us that Mr. Uluçay and Mr. Topuz were arrested for maintaining legitimate contacts with Turkish Government and local officials and others in the context of their official duties on behalf of the United States Government".
 - (10) In pursuing its legitimate right to bring to justice the perpetrators of the failed July 2016 coup

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

attempt, Turkish authorities have subjected tens of thousands of other citizens of Turkey to detention and criminal prosecutions, with some subjected to official harassment based on specious claims and guilt by association, reflecting a significant deterioration in the respect of the Government of Turkey for the rule of law and the human rights of its people.

(11) United States citizen and National Aeronautics and Space Administration physicist Dr. Serkan Gölge has spent more than 2½ years in jail in Turkey and is currently serving a 5-year sentence on national security charges without any credible evidence of wrongdoing.

15 SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

23

24

- It is the sense of Congress that—
- 17 (1) the Government of Turkey should imme-18 diately release all wrongfully detained locally em-19 ployed staff of United States diplomatic missions 20 and citizens of the United States in Turkey and re-21 solve such cases in a timely, fair, and transparent 22 manner;
 - (2) the United States has a moral obligation to forcefully advocate for the release of wrongfully detained locally employed staff who endure arrest, de-

tention, prosecution, and imprisonment because of the personal risk they often assume to themselves, their families, and their communities as a result of their work for and affiliation with the United States Government;

(3) it is in the national security interest of the United States to advocate for the safety and security of all employees of the United States Government overseas because any failure to do so emboldens other foreign governments to interfere with United States diplomatic, military, and other missions around the world; and

(4) the President should—

- (A) press the Government of Turkey, in coordination with NATO allies, in all high-level bilateral and multilateral fora to immediately release wrongfully detained locally employed staff and citizens of the United States and to resolve their cases in a timely, fair, and transparent manner;
- (B) urge the Government of Turkey, in coordination with NATO allies, to restore democratic norms and respect for the rule of law and the human rights of all citizens of Turkey by ceasing all arbitrary or politically motivated

prosecutions, detentions, and dismissals, and by undertaking meaningful reforms to ensure the independence of the judiciary in Turkey;

- (C) consider, in coordination with NATO allies, in order to secure the prompt release of wrongfully detained locally employed staff and citizens of the United States in Turkey, rescinding accreditations to a commensurate number of diplomats from the Embassy of Turkey to the United States; and
- (D) support the extension of special immigrant visas to Hamza Uluçay, Metin Topuz, and Mete Canturk and their immediate families in recognition of their distinguished service to the United States under exceptional circumstances.
- 17 SEC. 4. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
 18 WRONGFUL DETENTION OF LOCALLY EM19 PLOYED STAFF AND UNITED STATES CITI20 ZENS IN TURKEY.
- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose the 22 sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any 23 senior official of the Government of Turkey the President 24 determines, based on credible evidence, is, on or after the 25 date of the enactment of this Act, responsible for the

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- 1 wrongful and prolonged detention of locally employed staff
- 2 of United States diplomatic missions or citizens of the
- 3 United States in Turkey.
- 4 (b) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions to be
- 5 imposed under subsection (a) with respect to an official
- 6 described in that subsection are the following:
- (1) INADMISSIBILITY TO UNITED STATES.—In8 eligibility to receive a visa to enter the United States
 9 or to be admitted to the United States or, if the offi10 cial has been issued a visa or other documentation,
 11 revocation, in accordance with section 221(i) of the
 12 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)),

(2) Blocking of Property.—

of the visa or other documentation.

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The blocking and prohibiting, in accordance with the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), of all transactions in all property and interests in property of the official if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.
- (B) Inapplicability of national emergency requirements—The requirements of

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

section 202 of the International Emergency
Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall
not apply for purposes of this paragraph.

(c) Exceptions.—

- (1) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OBJECTIVES.—Sanctions under subsection (b)(1) shall not apply to an individual if admitting the individual into the United States would further important law enforcement objectives or is necessary to permit the United Nations Headquarters Agreement or other applicable international obligations of the United States.
- (2) Exception relating to importation of goods.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—The authority to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property under subsection (b)(2) shall not include the authority to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.
 - (B) Good.—In this paragraph, the term "good" means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

- 1 (d) Implementation; Penalties.—
- 2 (1) Implementation.—The President may ex-3 ercise all authorities provided under sections 203 4 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic 5 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out
- 6 this section.
- 7 (2) Penalties.—A person that violates, at-8 tempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a 9 violation of subsection (b)(2) or any regulation, li-10 cense, or order issued to carry out that subsection 11 shall be subject to the penalties set forth in sub-12 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the Inter-13 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 14 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that 15 commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) 16 of that section.
- 17 (e) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The President
 18 may waive the application of sanctions under this section
 19 with respect to an individual if the President determines
 20 and reports to the appropriate congressional committees
 21 and leadership that the waiver is in the vital national secu22 rity interests of the United States.
- 23 (f) TERMINATION.—The requirement to impose sanc-24 tions under this section shall terminate on the date on

1	which the President determines and reports to the appro-
2	priate congressional committees and leadership that—
3	(1) all locally employed staff of United States
4	diplomatic missions and citizens of the United
5	States wrongfully detained by the Government of
6	Turkey have been released from detention; and
7	(2) locally employed staff of United States dip-
8	lomatic missions and citizens of the United States
9	are not subject to travel restrictions imposed by the
10	Government of Turkey.
11	SEC. 5. REPORT REQUIRED.
12	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
13	date of the enactment of this Act, and every 120 days
14	thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate
15	congressional committees and leadership a report that in-
16	cludes the following:
17	(1) Information related to the wrongful and
18	prolonged detention by the Government of Turkey of
19	locally employed staff of United States diplomatic
20	missions and citizens of the United States, includ-
21	ing—
22	(A) their status within the judicial system
23	in Turkey:

1	(B) where applicable, the dates of their de-
2	tention, arrest, indictment, trials, and convic-
3	tions;
4	(C) a description of the access the Govern-
5	ment of Turkey grants to representatives of the
6	United States Government to the detained indi-
7	viduals and their families;
8	(D) a description of the detention condi-
9	tions in which the detained individuals are held;
10	(E) a description of the ways in which the
11	United States Government is providing finan-
12	cial, legal, or other assistance to the detained
13	locally employed staff and their families; and
14	(F) a description of United States Govern-
15	ment engagement with the Government of Tur-
16	key to secure the release of the detained indi-
17	viduals.
18	(2) A list of the officials identified by the Presi-
19	dent pursuant to section 4(a).
20	(3) A list of any waivers exercised by the Presi-
21	dent under section 4(e), and the justification for
22	each such waiver.
23	(b) FORM. PUBLICATION —

1	(1) FORM.—The report required by paragraph
2	(1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may
3	contain a classified annex as necessary.
4	(2) Publication.—The unclassified portion of
5	the report required by paragraph (1) shall be posted
6	on a publicly available internet website of the De-
7	partment of State.
8	SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.
9	In this Act:
10	(1) Admission; admitted.—The terms "ad-
11	mission" and "admitted" have the meanings given
12	those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and
13	Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).
14	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
15	TEES AND LEADERSHIP.—The term "appropriate
16	congressional committees and leadership" means—
17	(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
18	and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign
19	Relations, the Committee on Appropriations,
20	and the majority and minority leaders of the
21	Senate; and
22	(B) the Committee on Financial Services,
23	the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Com-
24	mittee on Appropriations, and the Speaker, the

1	majority leader, and the minority leader of the
2	House of Representatives.
3	(3) United nations headquarters agree-
4	MENT.—The term "United Nations Headquarters
5	Agreement" means the Agreement regarding the
6	Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake
7	Success June 26, 1947.
8	(4) United States Person.—The term
9	"United States person" means—
10	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
11	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
12	United States; or
13	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
14	the United States or any jurisdiction within the
15	United States, including a foreign branch of
16	such an entity.

 \bigcirc