

### 116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4644

To clarify United States policy toward Libya, advance a diplomatic solution to the conflict in Libya, and support the people of Libya.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 11, 2019

Mr. Deutch (for himself, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Ted Lieu of California, and Mr. Malinowski) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

## A BILL

To clarify United States policy toward Libya, advance a diplomatic solution to the conflict in Libya, and support the people of Libya.

- 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Libya Stabilization Act".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings; statement of policy.

#### TITLE I—IDENTIFYING CHALLENGES TO STABILITY IN LIBYA

- Sec. 101. Codification of Executive Order 13726.
- Sec. 102. Report on activities of certain foreign governments and actors in Libva.
- Sec. 103. Strategy to counter Russian influence in Libya.

# TITLE II—ACTIONS TO ADDRESS FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN LIBYA

- Sec. 201. Imposition of sanctions on those supporting Russian military intervention in Libva.
- Sec. 202. Sanctions with respect to persons threatening the peace or stability of Libya.
- Sec. 203. Sanctions with respect to certain persons who are responsible for or complicit in human rights abuses committed in Libva.
- Sec. 204. Sanctions described.
- Sec. 205. Waiver.
- Sec. 206. Implementation and regulatory authority.
- Sec. 207. Exception relating to importation of goods.
- Sec. 208. Definitions.
- Sec. 209. Termination.

#### TITLE III—ASSISTANCE FOR LIBYA

- Sec. 301. Humanitarian relief for the people of Libya and international refugees and migrants in Libya.
- Sec. 302. Support for democratic governance, elections, and democratic civil society.
- Sec. 303. Engaging international financial institutions to advance Libyan economic recovery and improve public sector financial management.
- Sec. 304. Recovering assets stolen from the Libyan people.

### 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; STATEMENT OF POLICY.

- 2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 3 ings:
- 4 (1) The stability and territorial unity of Libya
- 5 is critical to the security of the United States, Eu-
- 6 rope, North Africa, and the Sahel, as well as mari-
- 7 time routes in the southern Mediterranean Sea.
- 8 (2) General Thomas Waldhauser, former Com-
- 9 mander of United States Africa Command

- 1 (AFRICOM), told the Senate Armed Services Com-2 mittee in March 2017, "instability in Libya and 3 North Africa may be the most significant, near-term 4 threat to U.S. and allies' interests on the continent".
  - (3) AFRICOM identifies containing instability in Libya as one of its six main lines of effort in Africa and works to support diplomatic efforts to reconstitute the Libyan state and to disrupt terrorist organizations that impede that process or threaten United States interests.
  - (4) According to the Director of National Intelligence, as of 2019, the capabilities of the Libyabased Islamic State (ISIS) affiliate "have been degraded, but it is still capable of conducting attacks on local and Western targets in Libya and possibly elsewhere in the region". According to United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary General (SRSG) Ghassan Salamé, ISIS has conducted six attacks since April 4, 2019.
  - (5) On September 22, 2016, a Joint Communique on Libya, signed by Egypt, Italy, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, and others, reaffirmed a joint "commitment to the United Nations Support Mission in Libya's

- [UNSMIL] efforts under the leadership of the UN
   Special Representative of the Secretary General".
- (6) On March 1, 2019, the United States Gov-ernment, along with the governments of France, Italy, and the United Kingdom, reiterated its strong support to the diplomatic efforts of SRSG Ghassan Salamé and UNSMIL, rejected a military solution in Libya, and called on all Libyans to work construc-tively with SRSG Salamé to realize a stable and uni-fied government that can deliver security and pros-perity for all Libyans.
  - (7) UNSMIL planned to host a long-awaited National Conference in Ghadames, Libya to begin on April 12, 2019, to help the Libyan people negotiate a path toward interim governance structures and credible and secure elections.
  - (8) On April 4, 2019, Khalifa Haftar, the commander of the Libyan National Army (LNA) movement ordered forces loyal to him to begin a unilateral military operation to take control of Tripoli, the capital of Libya.
  - (9) Tripoli is the seat of the Government of National Accord (GNA), an interim body that emerged from previous United Nations-backed negotiations and that the United States Government and the

- 1 United Nations Security Council have recognized 2 since 2015.
  - (10) Both the LNA movement, the GNA, and their associated forces have failed to observe their obligations under international humanitarian law, increased the geographic scope of the conflict, ignored calls for de-escalation and a ceasefire, recruited foreign mercenaries, and intensified ground and air campaigns using heavy weapons, aircraft, and reportedly using armed drones provided by foreign powers.
    - (11) Without the full cooperation of all United Nations Member States in implementing the arms embargo in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 2473 (2019), and all relevant predecessor resolutions, the flow of weapons to Libya will continue to fuel the conflict.
    - (12) According to SRSG Salamé, weapons provided by foreign powers to the warring parties are being sold to or captured by terrorist groups active in Libya.
    - (13) According to the United Nations, since the LNA movement offensive began in April 2019, the conflict in Libva has led to the deaths of more than

- 1 1,100 people and the displacement of more than 2 120,000 people.
- 3 (14) Both the LNA movement and opposing 4 forces have requisitioned the houses of civilians, tar-5 geted medical facilities, and inhibited humanitarian 6 access to food, health, and other life-saving services, 7 worsening humanitarian conditions.
  - (15) More than 5,100 refugees and migrants are detained in detention facilities in Libya, including more than 3,000 in and around the conflict zones in Tripoli, with serious risks of torture, starvation, sexual abuse, and death. On July 2, 2019, an airstrike against the Tajura Detention Center killed 53 and wounded 130 people trapped in the center. The United Nations has called for the immediate release, evacuation, and protection of refugees and migrants detained in conflict zones.
- (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of theUnited States—
- 20 (1) to assert there is no military solution to the 21 conflict in Libya and that only a political process 22 can secure United States interests, ensure a stable 23 and unified Libya, reduce the threat of terrorism, 24 and provide peace and opportunity to the Libyan 25 people;

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- 1 (2) to support the implementation of United 2 Nations Security Council Resolutions 1970 (2011) 3 and 1973 (2011), which established an arms embar-4 go on Libya, and subsequent resolutions modifying 5 and extending the embargo;
  - (3) to enforce Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and suspending entry into the United States of persons contributing to the situation in Libya (April 19, 2016)), designed to target individuals or entities who "threaten the peace, security, and stability of Libya";
  - (4) to employ sanctions and war-crimes prosecution, against any and all parties engaging in attacks on civilians, medical workers, and critical infrastructure, including water supplies, in Libya;
  - (5) to contribute to Libya's peace and stability, prevent destabilizing arms shipments, and support efforts to safeguard Libya's oil resources in accordance with United Nations Security Council Resolutions 2259 (2015), 2278 (2016), 2362 (2017), and 2473 (2019);
  - (6) to leverage diplomatic relations to convince the parties to the conflict in Libya to immediately de-escalate and halt their current fighting and per-

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- suade foreign powers to stop providing weapons and
  financing that exacerbate the conflict;
  - (7) to encourage the parties to promptly return to a political process led by the United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary General (SRSG) and head of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL);
    - (8) to support the United Nations-mediated political process that seeks a negotiated and peaceful solution to the Libyan crisis;
    - (9) that a negotiated and peaceful political solution should include a transitional, civilian-led government representing all Libyans, preparations for credible elections, a fair and transparent allocation of resources, interim security arrangements, and a process for the reunification of Libyan government ministries and Libyan sovereign institutions, including the Central Bank of Libya, the National Oil Corporation, and the Libyan Investment Authority;
    - (10) to support constant, unimpeded, and reliable humanitarian access to those in need and to hold accountable those who impede or threaten the delivery of humanitarian assistance;

1	(11) to advocate for the immediate release and
2	safe evacuations of detained refugees and migrants
3	trapped by the fighting in Libya;
4	(12) to assist implementation of UNSMIL's
5	plan for the organized and gradual closure of mi-
6	grant detention centers in Libya; and
7	(13) to support future democratic development
8	and the economic recovery of Libya both during and
9	after a negotiated and peaceful political solution.
10	TITLE I—IDENTIFYING CHAL-
11	LENGES TO STABILITY IN
12	LIBYA
13	SEC. 101. CODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 13726.
14	Notwithstanding any other provision of law or Execu-
15	tive order, Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559),
16	signed on April 19, 2016, and entitled "Blocking Property
17	and Suspending Entry into the United States of Persons
18	Contributing to the Situation in Libya" shall have the
19	force and effect of law.
20	SEC. 102. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN
21	GOVERNMENTS AND ACTORS IN LIBYA.
22	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
23	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
24	in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence,

1	shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
2	a report that includes—
3	(1) a description of the full extent of involve-
4	ment in Libya by the Governments of Saudi Arabia,
5	Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Turkey,
6	Sudan, Russia, the People's Republic of China,
7	France, and Italy, including—
8	(A) a description of which governments are
9	linked to drone and aircraft strikes;
10	(B) the estimated dollar value and the
11	amounts of various types of equipment trans-
12	ferred to the warring parties; and
13	(C) an attribution of outside financial sup-
14	port provided to each reported presence of for-
15	eign mercenaries in Libya;
16	(2) a determination and analysis of whether the
17	actions by the governments identified in paragraph
18	(1) violate the arms embargo with respect to Libya
19	in accordance with United Nations Security Council
20	Resolution 2473 (2019) and predecessor Security
21	Council resolutions;
22	(3) a list of the specific offending material or fi-
23	nancial support transfers that would be in violation
24	of the arms embargo with respect to Libya in ac-
25	cordance with United Nations Security Council Res-

1	olution 2473 (2019) and predecessor Security Coun-
2	cil resolutions; and
3	(4) a determination and analysis of the activi-
4	ties of foreign armed groups, including affiliates of
5	the Islamic State (ISIS), al-Qa'ida in the Islamic
6	Maghreb (AQIM), and Ansar al-Sharia, in Libya.
7	(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
8	shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain
9	a classified annex.
10	(c) Appropriate Congressional Committees De-
11	FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congres-
12	sional committees" means—
13	(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the
14	Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent
15	Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of
16	Representatives; and
17	(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the
18	Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select
19	Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.
20	SEC. 103. STRATEGY TO COUNTER RUSSIAN INFLUENCE IN
21	LIBYA.
22	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
23	ings:
24	(1) In the 2019 "posture statement" to Con-
25	gress provided by General Thomas Waldhauser,

- 1 Commander of United States Africa Command 2 (AFRICOM), asserted that Russia was "invok[ing] 3 Qaddafi-era relationships and debts to obtain eco-4 nomic and military contracts . . . aimed at access-5 ing Libya's vast oil market, reviving arms sales, and 6 gaining access to coastal territories".
  - (2) Russia's involvement in Libya and neighboring countries is part of a larger regional strategy to monitor the southern coastline of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), isolate Europe from Africa, and exert control over the southern Mediterranean Sea region.

### (b) Report and Strategy.—

- (1) Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—
- (A) an assessment of Russian influence and objectives in Libya;
- (B) the potential threat such influence poses to the United States, southern Europe, and NATO operations in the Mediterranean Sea;

1	(C) Russia's use of currency issuing and
2	printing; and
3	(D) Russia's use of mercenaries, military
4	contractors, and paramilitary forces in Libya.
5	(2) Strategy.—Not later than 30 days after
6	the date on which the report required by paragraph
7	(1) is submitted to the appropriate congressional
8	committees, the Secretary of State and the Secretary
9	of Defense shall brief the appropriate congressional
10	committees regarding a strategy to counter threats
11	identified in the report.
12	(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph
13	(1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may
14	contain a classified annex.
15	(4) Appropriate congressional commit-
16	TEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "ap-
17	propriate congressional committees" means—
18	(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the
19	Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent
20	Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Com-
21	mittee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
22	resentatives; and
23	(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the
24	Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select

1	Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee
2	on Appropriations of the Senate.
3	TITLE II—ACTIONS TO ADDRESS
4	FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN
5	LIBYA
6	SEC. 201. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON THOSE SUP-
7	PORTING RUSSIAN MILITARY INTERVENTION
8	IN LIBYA.
9	(a) In General.—On and after the date that is 180
10	days after the date on which the report required by section
11	102 is submitted to the appropriate congressional commit-
12	tees, the President shall impose the sanctions described
13	in section 204 with respect to a foreign person if the Presi-
14	dent determines that the foreign person, on or after the
15	date of the enactment of this Act, knowingly engages in
16	an activity described in subsection (b).
17	(b) Activities Described.—A foreign person en-
18	gages in an activity described in this subsection if the per-
19	son knowingly provides significant financial, material, or
20	technological support to, or knowingly engages in a signifi-
21	cant transaction with—
22	(1) a foreign person that is knowingly operating
23	in a military capacity in Libya for or on behalf of
24	the Government of Russia; or

1	(2) a foreign person that is a military con-
2	tractor, mercenary, or a paramilitary force know-
3	ingly operating in a military capacity in Libya for or
4	on behalf of the Government of Russia.
5	SEC. 202. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS THREAT-
6	ENING THE PEACE OR STABILITY OF LIBYA.
7	(a) Imposition of Sanctions.—On and after the
8	date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of
9	this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions de-
10	scribed in section 204 with respect to a foreign person if
11	the President determines that the person, on or after the
12	date of the enactment of this Act, knowingly engages in
13	an activity described in subsection (b).
14	(b) Activities Described.—A foreign person en-
15	gages in an activity described in this subsection if the per-
16	son knowingly—
17	(1) is engaged in significant actions or policies
18	that threaten the peace, security, or stability of
19	Libya, including through the supply of arms or re-
20	lated materiel;
21	(2) is engaged in significant actions or policies
22	that obstruct, undermine, delay, or impede, or pose
23	a significant risk of obstructing, undermining, delay-
24	ing or impeding the United Nations-mediated polit-

1	ical process that seeks a negotiated and peaceful so-
2	lution to the Libyan crisis;
3	(3) is engaged in significant actions or policies
4	that may lead to or result in the misappropriation
5	of significant state assets of Libya;
6	(4) is involved in, or has been involved in, the
7	significant illicit exploitation of crude oil or any
8	other natural resources in Libya, including the sig-
9	nificant illicit production, refining, brokering, sale,
10	purchase, or export of Libyan oil;
11	(5) is significantly threatening or coercing Liby-
12	an state financial institutions or the Libyan Na-
13	tional Oil Company;
14	(6) is significantly responsible for actions or
15	policies that are intended to undermine—
16	(A) the United Nations-led political proc-
17	ess to end the conflict in Libya; or
18	(B) efforts to promote stabilization and
19	economic recovery in Libya;
20	(7) is a successor entity to a person referred to
21	in paragraphs (1) through (6);
22	(8) owns or controls, or is owned or controlled
23	by, a person referred to in paragraphs (1) through
24	(6);

1	(9) is acting for or, on behalf of, a person re-
2	ferred to in paragraphs (1) through (6); or
3	(10) has provided, or attempted to provide, sig-
4	nificant financial, material, technological, or other
5	support for, or goods or services in support of, a
6	person referred to in paragraphs (1) through (6).
7	SEC. 203. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN PERSONS
8	WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OR COMPLICIT
9	IN HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES COMMITTED IN
10	LIBYA.
11	(a) Imposition of Sanctions.—The President shall
12	impose the sanctions described in section 204 with respect
13	to each foreign person on the list required by subsection
14	(b).
15	(b) List of Persons.—
16	(1) In General.—Not later than 180 days
17	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
18	President shall submit to the appropriate congres-
19	sional committees a list of foreign persons that the
20	President determines are knowingly responsible for
21	or complicit in, or to have directly or indirectly en-
22	gaged in, serious human rights abuses committed in
23	Libya

1	(2) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall
2	submit to the appropriate congressional committees
3	an updated list under paragraph (1)—
4	(A) not later than 180 days after the date
5	of the enactment of this Act and annually
6	thereafter for a period of 5 years; or
7	(B) as new information becomes available.
8	(3) FORM.—The list required by paragraph (1)
9	shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may in-
10	clude a classified annex.
11	SEC. 204. SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.
12	(a) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions to be
13	imposed with respect to a foreign person under section
14	201, 202, or 203 are the following:
15	(1) Blocking of property.—The President
16	shall exercise all of the powers granted to the Presi-
17	dent by the International Emergency Economic
18	Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that
19	the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50
20	U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent nec-
21	essary to block and prohibit all transactions in prop-
22	erty and interests in property of the person if such
23	property and interests in property are in the United
24	States, come within the United States, or are or

1	come within the possession or control of a United
2	States person.
3	(2) Inadmissibility of certain individ-
4	UALS.—
5	(A) Ineligibility for visas, admission,
6	OR PAROLE.—A foreign person who meets any
7	of the criteria described in section 201, 202, or
8	203 is—
9	(i) inadmissible to the United States;
10	(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
11	documentation to enter the United States;
12	and
13	(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
14	or paroled into the United States or to re-
15	ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
16	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
17	seq.).
18	(B) Current visas revoked.—A foreign
19	person subject to section 201, 202, or 203 is
20	subject to the following:
21	(i) Revocation of any visa or other
22	entry documentation regardless of when
23	the visa or other entry documentation is or
24	was issued.

1	(ii) A revocation under clause (i)
2	shall—
3	(I) take effect immediately; and
4	(II) automatically cancel any
5	other valid visa or entry documenta-
6	tion that is in the foreign person's
7	possession.
8	(b) Penalties.—The penalties provided for in sub-
9	sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
10	Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall
11	apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, con-
12	spires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations pro-
13	mulgated under section 306(2) to carry out subsection
14	(a)(1) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a
15	person that commits an unlawful act described in section
16	206(a) of that Act.
17	(c) Exception.—Sanctions under subsection (a)(2)
18	shall not apply to an alien if admitting or paroling the
19	alien into the United States is necessary to permit the
20	United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the
21	Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Suc-
22	cess June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21,
23	1947, between the United Nations and the United States,
24	or other applicable international obligations of the United
25	States.

### 1 SEC. 205. WAIVER.

2	(a) In General.—The President may waive the ap-
3	plication of sanctions imposed on a foreign person under
4	this title if the President—
5	(1) determines that such a waiver is in the na-
6	tional interest of the United States; and
7	(2) not later than the date on which such waiv-
8	er will take effect, submits to the appropriate con-
9	gressional committees a notice of and justification
10	for such waiver.
11	(b) Appropriate Congressional Committees
12	Defined.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate con-
13	gressional committees" means—
14	(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
15	Committee on Financial Services of the House of
16	Representatives; and
17	(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
18	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
19	fairs of the Senate.
20	SEC. 206. IMPLEMENTATION AND REGULATORY AUTHOR-
21	ITY.
22	The President—
23	(1) may exercise all authorities provided to the
24	President under sections 203 and 205 of the Inter-
25	national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
26	U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this title; and

1	(2) shall issue such regulations, licenses, and
2	orders as are necessary to carry out this title.
3	SEC. 207. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF
4	GOODS.
5	(a) In General.—The authorities and requirements
6	to impose sanctions under this title shall not include the
7	authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the im-
8	portation of goods.
9	(b) Good Defined.—In this section, the term
10	"good" means any article, natural or man-made sub-
11	stance, material, supply or manufactured product, includ-
12	ing inspection and test equipment and excluding technical
13	data.
14	SEC. 208. DEFINITIONS.
15	In this title:
16	(1) Admission; admitted, alien.—The terms
17	"admission", "admitted", and "alien" have the
18	meanings given those terms in section 101 of the
19	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).
20	(2) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
21	son" means an individual or entity that is not a
22	United States person.
23	(3) Knowingly.—The term "knowingly" with
24	respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result
25	means that a person has actual knowledge, or should

1	have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
2	result.
3	(4) United states person.—The term
4	"United States person" means—
5	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
6	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
7	United States; or
8	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
9	the United States or any jurisdiction within the
10	United States, including a foreign branch of
11	such an entity.
12	SEC. 209. TERMINATION.
13	The requirement to impose sanctions under this title
14	shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2024.
15	TITLE III—ASSISTANCE FOR
16	LIBYA
17	SEC. 301. HUMANITARIAN RELIEF FOR THE PEOPLE OF
18	LIBYA AND INTERNATIONAL REFUGEES AND
19	MIGRANTS IN LIBYA.
20	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
21	gress that—
22	(1) the United States Government should—
23	(A) expand efforts to address Libya's hu-
24	manitarian crisis;

1	(B) leverage diplomatic relations with the
2	warring parties to guarantee constant, reliable
3	humanitarian access by frontline providers in
4	Libya;
5	(C) leverage diplomatic relations with the
6	warring parties, the United Nations, and the
7	European Union to ensure the release of vul-
8	nerable migrants and refugees from detention
9	centers and their voluntary safe passage from
10	the conflict zones in Libya; and
11	(D) expand efforts to document and pub-
12	licize violations of human rights and inter-
13	national humanitarian law and hold perpetra-
14	tors accountable; and
15	(2) humanitarian assistance to address the cri-
16	sis in Libya should be targeted toward those most
17	in need and delivered through partners that uphold
18	internationally recognized humanitarian principles.
19	(b) Assistance Authorized.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the
21	United States Agency for International Develop-
22	ment, in coordination with the Secretary of State, is
23	authorized to provide humanitarian assistance to in-

dividuals and communities in Libya.  $\,$ 

1	(2) Included assistance.—Assistance au-
2	thorized by paragraph (1) shall include the fol-
3	lowing:
4	(A) Urgently needed health assistance, in-
5	cluding logistical and technical assistance to
6	hospitals, ambulances, and health clinics in af-
7	fected communities.
8	(B) Public health commodities and serv-
9	ices, including medicines and basic medical sup-
10	plies and equipment.
11	(C) Protection, food, shelter, water, sanita-
12	tion, and hygiene (WASH), and other assist-
13	ance.
14	(D) Technical assistance to ensure health,
15	food, and commodities are appropriately se-
16	lected, procured, targeted, and distributed.
17	(c) Strategy.—Not later than 180 days after the
18	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
19	in coordination with the Administrator of the United
20	States Agency for International Development, shall submit
21	to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy on
22	the following:
23	(1) How the United States, working with rel-
24	evant foreign governments and multilateral organiza-

- tions, plans to address the humanitarian situation inLibya.
- 3 (2) How to leverage diplomatic and assistance 4 tools as well as strategic burden-sharing with inter-5 national partners to improve the humanitarian situa-6 tion in Libya.
- 7 (3) How to confront humanitarian access challenges and ensure protection for vulnerable refugees and migrants.
- 10 (4) How the United States will engage in diplo-11 matic efforts to ensure support from international 12 donors, including foreign governments and multilat-13 eral organizations.
- 14 (d) DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT.—The Secretary of 15 State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall 16 work with relevant foreign governments and multilateral organizations to coordinate a high-level donor summit and 18 carry out diplomatic engagement to advance the provision 19 of humanitarian assistance to the people of Libya and 21 international migrants and refugees in Libya and carry 22 out the strategy required by subsection (c).
- 23 (e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-24 FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congres-25 sional committees" means—

1	(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
2	Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
3	resentatives; and
4	(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
5	the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.
6	SEC. 302. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE, ELEC-
7	TIONS, AND DEMOCRATIC CIVIL SOCIETY.
8	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State, in coordi-
9	nation with the Administrator of the United States Agen-
10	cy for International Development, shall—
11	(1) work to help the people of Libya and a fu-
12	ture Libyan government unify Libyan financial and
13	governing institutions to deliver progress for the
14	Libyan people;
15	(2) work to ensure transparent, credible, and
16	inclusive future elections in Libya, including through
17	supporting electoral security and international elec-
18	tion observation and by providing training and tech-
19	nical assistance to institutions with election-related
20	responsibilities; and
21	(3) work with nongovernmental organizations—
22	(A) to strengthen democratic governance
23	and institutions and support decentralization;
24	(B) to increase public and stakeholder con-
25	fidence in Libya's electoral system;

1	(C) to defend internationally recognized
2	human rights for people in Libya, including
3	support for efforts to document crimes against
4	humanity and violations of human rights;
5	(D) to combat corruption and improve the
6	transparency and accountability of government
7	institutions; and
8	(E) to support the efforts of independent
9	media outlets to broadcast, distribute, and
10	share information with the Libyan people.
11	(b) Briefing Requirement.—
12	(1) In general.—Not later than 45 days after
13	the scheduling of credible presidential and par-
14	liamentary elections in Libya, the Secretary of State,
15	in coordination with the Administrator of the United
16	States Agency for International Development, shall
17	submit to the appropriate congressional committees
18	a report on the strategy to carry out the activities
19	described in subsection (a).
20	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
21	TEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "ap-
22	propriate congressional committees" means—
23	(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
24	the Committee on Appropriations of the House
25	of Representatives; and

1	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
2	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
3	Senate.
4	(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—
5	(1) In general.—There are authorized to be
6	appropriated to the Secretary of State for fiscal year
7	2020, \$23,000,000 to carry out subsection (a).
8	(2) Notification requirements.—Any ex-
9	penditure of amounts made available to carry out
10	subsection (a) shall be subject to the notification re-
11	quirements applicable to—
12	(A) expenditures from the Economic Sup-
13	port Fund under section 531(c) of the Foreign
14	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346(c));
15	and
16	(B) expenditures from the Development
17	Assistance Fund under section 653(a) of the
18	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
19	2413(a)).
20	SEC. 303. ENGAGING INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITU-
21	TIONS TO ADVANCE LIBYAN ECONOMIC RE-
22	COVERY AND IMPROVE PUBLIC SECTOR FI-
23	NANCIAL MANAGEMENT.
24	(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury
25	shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each

- 1 international financial institution to use the voice, vote,
- 2 and influence of the United States to support a Libyan-
- 3 led process to develop a framework for the economic recov-
- 4 ery of Libya and improved public sector financial manage-
- 5 ment, complementary to United Nations-led peace efforts
- 6 and in support of the future establishment of democratic
- 7 institutions and the rule of law in Libya.
- 8 (b) Additional Elements.—The framework de-
- 9 scribed in subsection (a) shall include the following policy
- 10 proposals:
- 11 (1) To reunify the leadership and operations of
- 12 Libya's key economic ministries and institutions.
- 13 (2) To improve the efficiency and reach of Lib-
- 14 yan government programs that support poverty alle-
- viation and a social safety net.
- 16 (3) To assist in reconciling the public accounts
- of national financial institutions and letters of credit
- issued by private Libyan financial institutions.
- 19 (4) To restore the production and efficient
- 20 management of Libya's oil industry, including re-
- building any damaged energy infrastructure.
- 22 (5) To promote the development of private sec-
- tor enterprise.

- 1 (6) To improve the transparency and account-2 ability of public sector employment and wage dis-3 tribution.
- 4 (7) To strengthen supervision of and reform of
  5 Libyan financial institutions to minimize corruption
  6 and ensure resources equitably serve the Libyan peo7 ple.
- 8 (8) To eliminate exploitation of price controls
  9 and market distorting subsidies in the Libyan econ10 omy.
- 11 (c) Consultation.—In supporting the framework 12 described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury 13 shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each 14 international financial institution to encourage the institu-15 tion to consult with relevant stakeholders in the financial, 16 governance, and energy sectors.
- 17 (d) Definition of International Financial In-STITUTION.—In this section, the term "international fi-18 19 nancial institution" means the International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Devel-20 21 opment, European Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-22 International Development Association, Inter-23 national Finance Corporation, Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, African Development Bank, African Development Fund, Asian Development Bank, Inter-

1	American Development Bank, Bank for Economic Co-
2	operation and Development in the Middle East and North
3	Africa, and Inter-American Investment Corporation.
4	(e) Termination.—The requirements of this section
5	shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2024.
6	SEC. 304. RECOVERING ASSETS STOLEN FROM THE LIBYAN
7	PEOPLE.
8	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
9	gress that the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the
10	Treasury, and the Attorney General should advance a co-
11	ordinated international effort—
12	(1) to carry out special financial investigations
13	to identify and track assets taken from the people
14	and institutions of Libyan through theft, corruption,
15	money laundering, or other illicit means; and
16	(2) to work with foreign governments—
17	(A) to share financial investigations intel-
18	ligence, as appropriate;
19	(B) to oversee the assets identified pursu-
20	ant to paragraph (1); and
21	(C) to provide technical assistance to help
22	governments establish the necessary legal
23	framework to carry out asset forfeitures.

1	(b) Additional Elements.—The coordinated inter-
2	national effort described in subsection (a) should include
3	input from—
4	(1) the Office of Terrorist Financing and Fi-
5	nancial Crimes of the Department of the Treasury;
6	(2) the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
7	of the Department of the Treasury; and
8	(3) the Money Laundering and Asset Recovery
9	Section of the Department of Justice.

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