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S. 712

To provide assistance for United States citizens and nationals taken hostage or unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 7, 2019

Mr. Menendez (for himself, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Coons, and Mrs. Shaheen) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

June 3, 2020

Reported by Mr. RISCH, with an amendment and an amendment to the title [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To provide assistance for United States citizens and nationals taken hostage or unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad, 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 "Robert Levinson Hos-
- 5 tage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act".

1	SEC. 2. ASSISTANCE FOR UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND
2	NATIONALS UNLAWFULLY OR WRONGFULLY
3	DETAINED ABROAD.
4	(a) Review.—The Secretary of State shall review the
5	cases of citizens and nationals of the United States de-
6	tained abroad to determine if there is credible information
7	that they are being detained unlawfully or wrongfully,
8	based on criteria including whether—
9	(1) the detained individual has presented ered-
10	ible information of factual innocence to United
11	States officials;
12	(2) information exists that the individual is de-
13	tained solely or substantially because he or she is a
14	citizen or national of the United States;
15	(3) information exists that the individual is
16	being detained in violation of internationally pro-
17	teeted rights and freedoms, such as freedom of ex-
18	pression, association, assembly, and religion;
19	(4) the individual is being detained in violation
20	of the laws of the detaining country;
21	(5) independent nongovernmental organizations
22	or journalists have raised legitimate questions about
23	the innocence of the detained individual;
24	(6) the United States embassy in the country
25	where the individual is detained has received eredible
26	reports that the detention is a pretext;

1	(7) police reports show evidence of the lack of
2	a eredible investigation;
3	(8) the individual is detained in a country
4	where the Department of State has determined in its
5	annual human rights reports that the judicial system
6	is not independent or impartial, is susceptible to cor-
7	ruption, or is incapable of rendering just verdicts;
8	(9) the individual is detained in inhumane con-
9	ditions; and
10	(10) the international right to due process of
11	law has been sufficiently impaired so as to render
12	the detention arbitrary.
13	(b) Referrals to the Special Envoy.—Upon a
14	determination by the Secretary of State that there is cred-
15	ible information that the detention of a United States na-
16	tional abroad is unlawful or wrongful, and regardless of
17	whether the detention is by a foreign government or a non-
18	governmental actor, the Secretary shall transfer responsi-
19	bility for such case from the Bureau of Consular Affairs
20	of the Department of State to the Special Envoy for Hos-
21	tage Affairs created pursuant to section 3.
22	(e) REPORT.—
23	(1) Biannual report.—With respect to
24	United States nationals for whom the Secretary de-

termines there is eredible information of unlawful or

1	wrongful detention abroad, the Secretary shall sub-
2	mit a biannual report to the appropriate congres-
3	sional committees.
4	(2) Composition.—The report required under
5	paragraph (1) shall include current estimates of the
6	number of individuals so detained, as well as rel-
7	evant information about particular cases, such as-
8	(A) the name of the individual, unless the
9	provision of such information is inconsistent
10	with section 552a of title 5, United States Code
11	(commonly known as the "Privacy Act of
12	1974'');
13	(B) basic facts about the case;
14	(C) a summary of the information that
15	such individual may be detained unlawfully or
16	wrongfully;
17	(D) a description of specific efforts, legal
18	and diplomatic, taken on behalf of the indi-
19	vidual since the last reporting period, including
20	a description of accomplishments and setbacks
21	and
22	(E) a description of intended next steps.
23	(d) RESOURCE MANUAL.—
24	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days
25	after the date of the enactment of this Act and after

1	consulting with relevant organizations that advocate
2	on behalf of United States eitizens and national de
3	tained abroad, the Secretary of State shall publish
4	a resource manual for government officials and fam-
5	ilies of unjustly or wrongfully detained individuals.
6	(2) Content. The resource manual required
7	under paragraph (1) shall include suggested actions
8	designed to obtain the release of unjustly or wrong
9	fully detained individuals, including—
10	(A) acting through traditional diplomatic
11	and consular channels to ensure prompt and
12	regular access for the detained individual to
13	legal counsel, family members, humane treat
14	ment, and other services;
15	(B) sanctions tools including withholding
16	assistance to the foreign government, in cases
17	where relevant, and denying or revoking visas
18	and freezing assets of individuals perpetrating
19	the unjust or wrongful detention;
20	(C) submitting public or private letters
21	from members of Congress or other individuals
22	who may be influential in securing the release
23	of an individual; and
24	(D) consulting with relevant legal and
25	human rights organizations.

1 SEC. 3. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR HOSTAGE AFFAIRS.

2	(a) Establishment.—There shall be a Special Pres-
3	idential Envoy for Hostage Affairs, appointed by the
4	President, by and with the advice and consent of the Sen-
5	ate, who shall report to the Secretary of State.
6	(b) RANK.—The Special Envoy shall have the rank
7	and status of ambassador.
8	(c) Responsibilities.—The Special Presidential
9	Envoy for Hostage Affairs shall—
10	(1) lead diplomatic engagement on United
11	States hostage policy;
12	(2) coordinate all diplomatic engagements in
13	support of hostage recovery efforts, in coordination
14	with the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell and con-
15	sistent with policy guidance communicated through
16	the Hostage Response Group;
17	(3) coordinate with the Hostage Recovery Fu-
18	sion Cell proposals for diplomatic engagements and
19	strategy in support of hostage recovery efforts;
20	(4) provide senior representation from the Spe-
21	cial Envoy's office to the Hostage Recovery Fusion
22	Cell established under section 4 and the Hostage Re-
23	sponse Group established under section 5; and
24	(5) in coordination with the Hostage Recovery
25	Fusion Cell as appropriate, coordinate diplomatic
26	engagements regarding cases in which a foreign gov-

1	ernment confirms that it has detained a United
2	States national but the United States Government
3	regards such detention as unlawful or wrongful.
4	SEC. 4. HOSTAGE RECOVERY FUSION CELL.
5	(a) Establishment.—The President shall establish
6	an interagency Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell.
7	(b) PARTICIPATION.—The President shall direct the
8	heads of each of the following executive departments,
9	agencies, and offices to make available personnel to par-
10	ticipate in the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell:
11	(1) The Department of State.
12	(2) The Department of the Treasury.
13	(3) The Department of Defense.
14	(4) The Department of Justice.
15	(5) The Office of the Director of National Intel-
16	ligence.
17	(6) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
18	(7) The Central Intelligence Agency.
19	(8) Other agencies as the President, from time
20	to time, may designate.
21	(e) Personnel.—The Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell
22	shall have—
23	(1) a Director, who shall be a full-time senior
24	officer or employee of the United States Govern-
25	ment.

1	(2) a Family Engagement Coordinator; and	
2	(3) other officers and employees as deemed ap-	
3	propriate by the President.	
4	(d) Duties.—The Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell	
5	shall	
6	(1) coordinate efforts by participating agencies	
7	to ensure that all relevant information, expertise,	
8	and resources are brought to bear to secure the safe	
9	recovery of United States nationals held hostage	
10	abroad;	
11	(2) if directed, coordinate the United States	
12	Government's response to other hostage-takings oc-	
13	curring abroad in which the United States has a na-	
14	tional interest; and	
15	(3) pursuant to policy guidance coordinated	
16	through the National Security Council—	
17	(A) identify and recommend hostage recov-	
18	ery options and strategies to the President	
19	through the National Security Council;	
20	(B) coordinate efforts by participating	
21	agencies to ensure that information regarding	
22	hostage events, including potential recovery op-	
23	tions and engagements with families and exter-	
24	nal actors (including foreign governments), is	
25	appropriately shared within the United States	

1	Government to facilitate a coordinated response
2	to a hostage-taking;
3	(C) assess and track all hostage-takings of
4	United States nationals abroad and provide reg-
5	ular reports to the President on the status of
6	such cases and any measures being taken to-
7	ward the hostages' safe recovery;
8	(D) provide a forum for intelligence shar-
9	ing and, with the support of the Director of Na-
10	tional Intelligence, coordinate the declassifica-
11	tion of relevant information;
12	(E) coordinate efforts by participating
13	agencies to provide appropriate support and as-
14	sistance to hostages and their families in a co-
15	ordinated and consistent manner and to provide
16	families with timely information regarding sig-
17	nificant events in their cases;
18	(F) make recommendations to agencies in
19	order to reduce the likelihood of United States
20	nationals' being taken hostage abroad and en-
21	hance United States Government preparation to
22	maximize the probability of a favorable outcome
23	following a hostage-taking; and

1	(G) coordinate with agencies regarding
2	congressional, media, and other public inquiries
3	pertaining to hostage events.
4	SEC. 5. HOSTAGE RESPONSE GROUP.
5	(a) Establishment.—The President shall establish
6	a Hostage Response Group, to be convened on a regular
7	basis, as well as upon the request of the National Security
8	Council, to further the safe recovery of United States na-
9	tionals held abroad, and to be tasked with coordinating
10	the United States Government response to other hostage-
11	takings occurring abroad in which the United States has
12	a national interest.
13	(b) Membership.—The regular members of the Hos-
14	tage Response Group shall include the Director of the
15	Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell, the Hostage Recovery Fu-
16	sion Cell's Family Engagement Coordinator, the Special
17	Envoy appointed pursuant to section 3, and representa-
18	tives from the Department of the Treasury, the Depart-
19	ment of Defense, the Department of Justice, the Federal
20	Bureau of Investigation, the Office of the Director of Na-
21	tional Intelligence, and other agencies as the President,
22	from time to time, may designate.
23	(e) DUTIES.—The Hostage Recovery Group shall—

1	(1) identify and recommend hostage recovery
2	options and strategies to the President through the
3	National Security Council;
4	(2) coordinate the development and implemen-
5	tation of United States hostage recovery policies,
6	strategies, and procedures;
7	(3) receive regular updates from the Hostage
8	Recovery Fusion Cell on the status of United States
9	nationals being held hostage abroad and measures
10	being taken to effect the hostages' safe recovery;
11	(4) coordinate the provision of policy guidance
12	to the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell, including re-
13	viewing recovery options proposed by the Hostage
14	Recovery Fusion Cell and working to resolve dis-
15	putes within the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell; and
16	(5) where higher-level guidance is required,
17	make recommendations to the National Security
18	Council.
19	(d) Meetings.—The Hostage Response Group shall
20	meet regularly.
21	(e) REPORTING.—The Hostage Response Group shall
22	regularly provide recommendations on hostage recovery
23	options and strategies to the National Security Council.

1	SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.
2	(a) In General.—The President may impose the
3	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any
4	foreign person the President determines, based on credible
5	evidence—
6	(1) is responsible for or complicit in, or respon-
7	sible for ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing
8	the unlawful or wrongful detention abroad of a
9	United States national;
10	(2) acts as an agent of or on behalf of a foreign
11	person in a matter relating to an activity described
12	in paragraph (1); or
13	(3) materially assists, sponsors, or provides fi-
14	nancial, material, or technological support for, or
15	goods or services in support of, an activity described
16	in paragraph (1).
17	(b) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions de-
18	scribed in this subsection are the following:
19	(1) Inadmissibility to united states.—
20	(A) In General.—In the case of a foreign
21	person who is an individual—
22	(i) ineligibility to receive a visa to
23	enter the United States or to be admitted
24	to the United States; or
25	(ii) if the individual has been issued ϵ

visa or other documentation, revocation, in

1 accordance with section 221(i) of the Im2 migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
3 1201(i)), of the visa or other documenta4 tion.

(B) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OBJECTIVES.—Sanctions under subparagraph (A) 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 States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations of the United States.

(2) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—

(A) In GENERAL.—The blocking, 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 a foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United

1	States, come within the United States, or are or
2	come within the possession or control of a
3	United States person.
4	(B) INAPPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL EMER-
5	GENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements of
6	section 202 of the International Emergency
7	Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall
8	not apply for purposes of this section.
9	(C) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTA-
10	TION OF GOODS.—
11	(i) In General.—The authority to
12	block and prohibit all transactions in all
13	property and interests in property under
14	subparagraph (A) shall not include the au-
15	thority to impose sanctions on the importa-
16	tion of goods.
17	(ii) Good.—In this subparagraph, the
18	term "good" means any article, natural or
19	man-made substance, material, supply or
20	manufactured product, including inspection
21	and test equipment, and excluding tech-
22	nical data.
23	(e) Enforcement of Blocking of Property.—
24	A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to
25	violate, or causes a violation of subsection (b)(2) or any

- 1 regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that sub-
- 2 section shall be subject to the penalties set forth in sub-
- 3 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
- 4 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the
- 5 same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act de-
- 6 scribed in subsection (a) of that section.
- 7 (d) Termination of Sanctions.—The President
- 8 may terminate the application of sanctions under this sec-
- 9 tion with respect to a person if the President determines
- 10 and reports to the appropriate congressional committees
- 11 not later than 15 days before the termination of the sanc-
- 12 tions that—
- 13 (1) eredible information exists that the person
- 14 did not engage in the activity for which sanctions
- 15 were imposed;
- 16 (2) the person has been prosecuted appro-
- 17 priately for the activity for which sanctions were im-
- 18 posed;
- 19 (3) the person has eredibly demonstrated a sig-
- 20 <u>nificant change in behavior, has paid an appropriate</u>
- 21 consequence for the activity for which sanctions were
- 22 imposed, and has credibly committed to not engage
- in an activity described in subsection (a) in the fu-
- 24 ture; or

1	(4) the termination of the sanctions is in the
2	national security interests of the United States.
3	(e) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall
4	issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are nec-
5	essary to carry out this section.
6	(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
7	(1) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
8	son" has the meaning given that term in section
9	595.304 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (as
10	in effect on the day before the date of the enactment
11	of this Act).
12	(2) United states person.—The term
13	"United States person" has the meaning given that
14	term in section 595.315 of title 31, Code of Federal
15	Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date
16	of the enactment of this Act).
17	SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.
18	(a) Definitions.—
19	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
20	TEES.—In this Act, the term "appropriate congres-
21	sional committees" means—
22	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
23	the Committee on Appropriations, the Com-
24	mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
25	fairs the Committee on the Judiciary the Com.

1	mittee on Armed Services, and the Select Com-
2	mittee on Intelligence of the United States Sen-
3	ate; and
4	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
5	Committee on Appropriations, the Committee
6	on Financial Services, the Committee on the
7	Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services,
8	and the Permanent Select Committee on Intel-
9	ligence of the House of Representatives.
10	(2) United states national.—The term
11	"United States national" means—
12	(A) a United States national as defined in
13	section 101(a)(22) or section 308 of the Immi-
14	gration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
15	1101(a)(22), 8 U.S.C. 1408); and
16	(B) a lawful permanent resident alien with
17	significant ties to the United States.
18	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
19	This Act may be cited as the "Robert Levinson Hostage
20	$Recovery\ and\ Ho stage-Taking\ Accountability\ Act".$
21	SEC. 2. ASSISTANCE FOR UNITED STATES NATIONALS UN-
22	LAWFULLY OR WRONGFULLY DETAINED
23	ABROAD.
24	(a) Review.—The Secretary of State shall review the
25	cases of United States nationals detained abroad to deter-

1	mine if there is credible information that they are being
2	detained unlawfully or wrongfully, based on criteria which
3	may include whether—
4	(1) United States officials receive or possess cred-
5	ible information indicating innocence of the detained
6	individual;
7	(2) the individual is being detained solely or
8	substantially because he or she is a United States na-
9	tional;
10	(3) the individual is being detained solely or
11	substantially to influence United States Government
12	policy or to secure economic or political concessions
13	from the United States Government;
14	(4) the detention appears to be because the indi-
15	vidual sought to obtain, exercise, defend, or promote
16	freedom of the press, freedom of religion, or the right
17	to peacefully assemble;
18	(5) the individual is being detained in violation
19	of the laws of the detaining country;
20	(6) independent nongovernmental organizations
21	or journalists have raised legitimate questions about
22	the innocence of the detained individual;
23	(7) the United States mission in the country

where the individual is being detained has received

1	credible reports that the detention is a pretext for an
2	$illegitimate\ purpose;$
3	(8) the individual is detained in a country
4	where the Department of State has determined in its
5	annual human rights reports that the judicial system
6	is not independent or impartial, is susceptible to cor-
7	ruption, or is incapable of rendering just verdicts;
8	(9) the individual is being detained in inhumane
9	conditions;
10	(10) due process of law has been sufficiently im-
11	paired so as to render the detention arbitrary; and
12	(11) United States diplomatic engagement is
13	likely necessary to secure the release of the detained
14	individual.
15	(b) Referrals to the Special Envoy.—Upon a de-
16	termination by the Secretary of State, based on the totality
17	of the circumstances, that there is credible information that
18	the detention of a United States national abroad is unlaw-
19	ful or wrongful, and regardless of whether the detention is
20	by a foreign government or a nongovernmental actor, the
21	Secretary shall transfer responsibility for such case from
22	the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Department of State
23	to the Special Envoy for Hostage Affairs created pursuant
24	to section 3.
25	(c) Report.—

1	(1) Annual report.—
2	(A) In General.—The Secretary of State
3	shall submit to the appropriate congressional
4	committees an annual report with respect to
5	United States nationals for whom the Secretary
6	determines there is credible information of un-
7	lawful or wrongful detention abroad.
8	(B) FORM.—The report required under this
9	paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified
10	form, but may include a classified annex if nec-
11	essary.
12	(2) Composition.—The report required under
13	paragraph (1) shall include current estimates of the
14	number of individuals so detained, as well as relevant
15	information about particular cases, such as—
16	(A) the name of the individual, unless the
17	provision of such information is inconsistent
18	with section 552a of title 5, United States Code
19	(commonly known as the "Privacy Act of
20	1974");
21	(B) basic facts about the case;
22	(C) a summary of the information that such
23	individual may be detained unlawfully or
24	wronafullu:

1	(D) a description of specific efforts, legal
2	and diplomatic, taken on behalf of the individual
3	since the last reporting period, including a de-
4	scription of accomplishments and setbacks; and
5	(E) a description of intended next steps.
6	(d) Resource Guidance.—
7	(1) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days
8	after the date of the enactment of this Act and after
9	consulting with relevant organizations that advocate
10	on behalf of United States nationals detained abroad
11	and the Family Engagement Coordinator established
12	pursuant to section $4(c)(2)$, the Secretary of State
13	shall provide resource guidance in writing for govern-
14	ment officials and families of unjustly or wrongfully
15	detained individuals.
16	(2) Content.—The resource guidance required
17	under paragraph (1) should include—
18	(A) information to help families understand
19	United States policy concerning the release of
20	United States nationals unlawfully or wrong-
21	fully held abroad;
22	(B) contact information for officials in the
23	Department of State or other government agen-
24	cies suited to answer family questions;

1	(C) relevant information about options
2	available to help families obtain the release of
3	unjustly or wrongfully detained individuals,
4	such as guidance on how families may engage
5	with United States diplomatic and consular
6	channels to ensure prompt and regular access for
7	the detained individual to legal counsel, family
8	members, humane treatment, and other services;
9	(D) guidance on submitting public or pri-
10	vate letters from members of Congress or other
11	individuals who may be influential in securing
12	the release of an individual; and
13	(E) appropriate points of contacts, such as
14	legal resources and counseling services, who have
15	a record of assisting victims' families.
16	SEC. 3. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR HOSTAGE AFFAIRS.
17	(a) Establishment.—There shall be a Special Presi-
18	dential Envoy for Hostage Affairs, appointed by the Presi-
19	dent, who shall report to the Secretary of State.
20	(b) RANK.—The Special Envoy shall have the rank
21	and status of ambassador.
22	(c) Responsibilities.—The Special Presidential
23	Envoy for Hostage Affairs shall—
24	(1) lead diplomatic engagement on United States
25	hostage policy;

- 1 (2) coordinate all diplomatic engagements and 2 strategy in support of hostage recovery efforts, in coordination with the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell 3 4 and consistent with policy guidance communicated 5 through the Hostage Response Group; 6 (3) in coordination with the Hostage Recovery 7 Fusion Cell as appropriate, coordinate diplomatic en-8 gagements regarding cases in which a foreign govern-9 ment has detained a United States national and the 10 United States Government regards such detention as 11 unlawful or wrongful; 12 (4) provide senior representation from the Spe-13 cial Envoy's office to the Hostage Recovery Fusion 14 Cell established under section 4 and the Hostage Re-15 sponse Group established under section 5; and
- (5) ensure that families of United States nation als unlawfully or wrongly detained abroad receive up dated information about developments in cases and
 government policy.

20 SEC. 4. HOSTAGE RECOVERY FUSION CELL.

- 21 (a) Establishment.—The President shall establish 22 an interagency Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell.
- 23 (b) Participation.—The President shall direct the 24 heads of each of the following executive departments, agen-

1	cies, and offices to make available personnel to participate
2	in the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell:
3	(1) The Department of State.
4	(2) The Department of the Treasury.
5	(3) The Department of Defense.
6	(4) The Department of Justice.
7	(5) The Office of the Director of National Intel-
8	ligence.
9	(6) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
10	(7) The Central Intelligence Agency.
11	(8) Other agencies as the President, from time to
12	time, may designate.
13	(c) Personnel.—The Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell
14	shall include—
15	(1) a Director, who shall be a full-time senior of-
16	ficer or employee of the United States Government;
17	(2) a Family Engagement Coordinator who
18	shall—
19	(A) work to ensure that all interactions by
20	executive branch officials with a hostage's family
21	occur in a coordinated fashion and that the fam-
22	ily receives consistent and accurate information
23	from the United States Government; and
24	(B) if directed, perform the same function
25	as set out in subparagraph (A) with regard to

1	the family of a United States national who is
2	unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad; and
3	(3) other officers and employees as deemed ap-
4	propriate by the President.
5	(d) Duties.—The Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell
6	shall—
7	(1) coordinate efforts by participating agencies
8	to ensure that all relevant information, expertise, and
9	resources are brought to bear to secure the safe recov-
10	ery of United States nationals held hostage abroad;
11	(2) if directed, coordinate the United States Gov-
12	ernment's response to other hostage-takings occurring
13	abroad in which the United States has a national in-
14	terest;
15	(3) if directed, coordinate or assist the United
16	States Government's response to help secure the re-
17	lease of United States nationals unlawfully or wrong-
18	fully detained abroad; and
19	(4) pursuant to policy guidance coordinated
20	through the National Security Council—
21	(A) identify and recommend hostage recov-
22	ery options and strategies to the President
23	through the National Security Council or the
24	Deputies Committee of the National Security
25	Council;

- 1 (B)coordinate efforts by participating 2 agencies to ensure that information regarding hostage events, including potential recovery op-3 4 tions and engagements with families and exter-5 nal actors (including foreign governments), is 6 appropriately shared within the United States 7 Government to facilitate a coordinated response 8 to a hostage-taking; 9 (C) assess and track all hostage-takings of 10 United States nationals abroad and provide reg-11 ular reports to the President and Congress on the 12 status of such cases and any measures being 13 taken toward the hostages' safe recovery; 14 (D) provide a forum for intelligence sharing 15 and, with the support of the Director of National Intelligence, coordinate the declassification of rel-16 17 evant information; 18 coordinate efforts by participating 19 agencies to provide appropriate support and as-20 sistance to hostages and their families in a co-21 ordinated and consistent manner and to provide
 - (F) make recommendations to agencies in order to reduce the likelihood of United States

families with timely information regarding sig-

nificant events in their cases;

22

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1 nationals' being taken hostage abroad and enhance United States Government preparation to 2 3 maximize the probability of a favorable outcome 4 following a hostage-taking; and (G) coordinate with agencies regarding con-5 6 gressional, media, and other public inquiries 7 pertaining to hostage events. 8 (e) Administration.—The Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell shall be located within the Federal Bureau of Investiga-10 tion for administrative purposes. SEC. 5. HOSTAGE RESPONSE GROUP. 12 (a) Establishment.—The President shall establish a Hostage Response Group, chaired by a designated member of the National Security Council or the Deputies Committee 14 of the National Security Council, to be convened on a regular basis, to further the safe recovery of United States nationals held hostage abroad or unlawfully or wrongfully de-18 tained abroad, and to be tasked with coordinating the 19 United States Government response to other hostage-takings occurring abroad in which the United States has a national 20 21 interest. 22 (b) Membership.—The regular members of the Hos-23 tage Response Group shall include the Director of the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell, the Hostage Recovery Fusion

Cell's Family Engagement Coordinator, the Special Envoy

1	appointed pursuant to section 3, and representatives from
2	the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Defense,
3	the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investiga-
4	tion, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the
5	Central Intelligence Agency, and other agencies as the
6	President, from time to time, may designate.
7	(c) Duties.—The Hostage Recovery Group shall—
8	(1) identify and recommend hostage recovery op-
9	tions and strategies to the President through the Na-
10	tional Security Council;
11	(2) coordinate the development and implementa-
12	tion of United States hostage recovery policies, strate-
13	gies, and procedures;
14	(3) receive regular updates from the Hostage Re-
15	covery Fusion Cell and the Special Envoy for Hostage
16	Affairs on the status of United States nationals being
17	held hostage or unlawfully or wrongfully detained
18	abroad and measures being taken to effect safe recov-
19	eries;
20	(4) coordinate the provision of policy guidance to
21	the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell, including review-
22	ing recovery options proposed by the Hostage Recov-
23	ery Fusion Cell and working to resolve disputes with-
24	in the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell;

1	(5) as appropriate, direct the use of resources at
2	the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell to coordinate or as-
3	sist in the safe recovery of United States nationals
4	unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad; and
5	(6) as appropriate, direct the use of resources at
6	the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell to coordinate the
7	United States Government response to other hostage-
8	takings occurring abroad in which the United States
9	has a national interest.
10	(d) Meetings.—The Hostage Response Group shall
11	meet regularly.
12	(e) Reporting.—The Hostage Response Group shall
13	regularly provide recommendations on hostage recovery op-
14	tions and strategies to the National Security Council.
15	SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.
16	(a) In General.—The President may impose the
17	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any
18	foreign person the President determines, based on credible
19	evidence—
20	(1) is responsible for or is complicit in, or re-
21	sponsible for ordering, controlling, or otherwise direct-
22	ing, the hostage-taking of a United States national
23	abroad or the unlawful or wrongful detention of a
24	United States national abroad; or

1	(2) knowingly provides financial, material, or
2	technological support for, or goods or services in sup-
3	port of, an activity described in paragraph (1).
4	(b) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions described
5	in this subsection are the following:
6	(1) Ineligibility for visas, admission, or pa-
7	ROLE.—
8	(A) Visas, admission, or parole.—An
9	alien described in subsection (a) may be—
10	(i) inadmissible to the United States;
11	(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
12	documentation to enter the United States;
13	and
14	(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
15	or paroled into the United States or to re-
16	ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
17	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
18	seq.).
19	(B) Current visas revoked.—
20	(i) In general.—An alien described
21	in subsection (a) may be subject to revoca-
22	tion of any visa or other entry documenta-
23	tion regardless of when the visa or other
24	entry documentation is or was issued.

1	(ii) Immediate effect.—A revoca-
2	tion under clause (i) may—
3	(I) take effect immediately; and
4	(II) cancel any other valid visa or
5	entry documentation that is in the
6	alien's possession.
7	(2) Blocking of property.—
8	(A) In general.—The President may exer-
9	cise all of the powers granted to the President
10	under the International Emergency Economic
11	Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), to the extent
12	necessary to block and prohibit all transactions
13	in property and interests in property of a for-
14	eign person described in subsection (a) if such
15	property and interests in property are in the
16	United States, come within the United States, or
17	are or come within the possession or control of
18	a United States person.
19	(B) Inapplicability of national emer-
20	GENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements of sec-
21	tion 202 of the International Emergency Eco-
22	nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not
23	apply for purposes of this section.
24	(c) Exceptions.—

1	(1) Exception for intelligence activi-
2	Ties.—Sanctions under this section shall not apply
3	to any activity subject to the reporting requirements
4	under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50
5	U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence ac-
6	tivities of the United States.
7	(2) Exception to comply with inter-
8	NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT
9	ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under subsection (b)(1) shall
10	not apply with respect to an alien if admitting or pa-
11	roling the alien into the United States is necessary—
12	(A) to permit the United States to comply
13	with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters
14	of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success
15	June 26, 1947, and entered into force November
16	21, 1947, between the United Nations and the
17	United States, or other applicable international
18	$obligations;\ or$
19	(B) to carry out or assist law enforcement
20	activity in the United States.
21	(3) Exception relating to importation of
22	GOODS.—
23	(A) In General.—The authorities and re-
24	quirements to impose sanctions authorized under
25	subsection (b)(2) shall not include the authority

1	or a requirement to impose sanctions on the im-					
2	portation of goods.					
3	(B) Good defined.—In this paragraph,					
4	the term "good" means any article, natural o					
5	manmade substance, material, supply or manu					
6	factured product, including inspection and tes					
7	equipment, and excluding technical data.					
8	(d) Penalties.—A person that violates, attempts to					
9	violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of sub-					
10	section (b)(2) or any regulation, license, or order issued to					
11	carry out that subsection shall be subject to the penalties					
12	set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the					
13	International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.					
14	1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an un-					
15	lawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.					
16	(e) Termination of Sanctions.—The President may					
17	terminate the application of sanctions under this section					
18	with respect to a person if the President determines that—					
19	(1) information exists that the person did not en-					
20	gage in the activity for which sanctions were imposed;					
21	(2) the person has been prosecuted appropriately					
22	for the activity for which sanctions were imposed;					
23	(3) the person has credibly demonstrated a sig-					
24	nificant change in behavior, has paid an appropriate					
25	consequence for the activity for which sanctions were					

1	imposed, and has credibly committed to not engage in					
2	an activity described in subsection (a) in the future;					
3	or					
4	(4) the termination of the sanctions is in the na-					
5	tional security interests of the United States.					
6	(f) Reporting Requirement.—If the President ter-					
7	minates sanctions pursuant to subsection (d), the President					
8	shall report to the appropriate congressional committees a					
9	written justification for such termination within 15 days.					
10	(g) Implementation of Regulatory Authority.—					
11	The President may exercise all authorities provided under					
12	sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Eco-					
13	nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry our					
14	this section.					
15	(h) Definitions.—In this section:					
16	(1) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-					
17	son" means—					
18	(A) any citizen or national of a foreign					
19	country (including any such individual who is					
20	also a citizen or national of the United States);					
21	or					
22	(B) any entity not organized solely under					
23	the laws of the United States or existing solely					
24	in the United States.					

1	(2) United states person.—The term "United
2	States person" means—
3	(A) an individual who is a United States
4	citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for perma-
5	nent residence to the United States;
6	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
7	the United States or any jurisdiction within the
8	United States, including a foreign branch of
9	such an entity; or
10	(C) any person in the United States.
11	SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.
12	In this Act:
13	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
14	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
15	tees" means—
16	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
17	Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on
18	Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Com-
19	mittee on the Judiciary, the Committee on
20	Armed Services, and the Select Committee on In-
21	telligence of the United States Senate; and
22	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
23	Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on
24	Financial Services, the Committee on the Judici-
25	ary, the Committee on Armed Services, and the

1	Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of						
2	the House of Representatives.						
3	(2) United states national.—The term						
4	"United States national" means—						
5	(A) a United States national as defined in						
6	section 101(a)(22) or section 308 of the Immi-						
7	gration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.						
8	1101(a)(22), 8 U.S.C. 1408); and						
9	(B) a lawful permanent resident alien with						
10	significant ties to the United States.						
11	SEC. 8. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.						
12	Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize a						
13	private right of action.						
	Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to provide as-						

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to provide assistance for United States nationals taken hostage or unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad, and for other purposes.".

Calendar No. 462

116TH CONGRESS S. 712

A BILL

To provide assistance for United States citizens and nationals taken hostage or unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad, and for other purposes.

June 3, 2020

Reported with an amendment and an amendment to the ${\it title}$