## AMENDMENT TO RULES COMM. PRINT 116-57 OFFERED BY MR. DEUTCH OF FLORIDA

Add at the end of title XII the following:

1	Subtitle H—United States Nation-
2	als Unlawfully or Wrongfully
3	Detained Abroad
4	SEC. 1281. SHORT TITLE.
5	This subtitle may be cited as the "Robert Levinson
6	Hostage Recovery and Hostage-Taking Accountability
7	Act".
8	SEC. 1282. ASSISTANCE FOR UNITED STATES NATIONALS
9	UNLAWFULLY OR WRONGFULLY DETAINED
10	ARROAR
10	ABROAD.
10	(a) Review.—The Secretary of State shall review the
11	(a) Review.—The Secretary of State shall review the
11 12 13	(a) Review.—The Secretary of State shall review the cases of United States nationals detained abroad to deter-
11 12 13	(a) Review.—The Secretary of State shall review the cases of United States nationals detained abroad to determine if there is credible information that they are being
11 12 13 14	(a) Review.—The Secretary of State shall review the cases of United States nationals detained abroad to determine if there is credible information that they are being detained unlawfully or wrongfully, based on criteria which
11 12 13 14 15	(a) Review.—The Secretary of State shall review the cases of United States nationals detained abroad to determine if there is credible information that they are being detained unlawfully or wrongfully, based on criteria which may include whether—
11 12 13 14 15	(a) Review.—The Secretary of State shall review the cases of United States nationals detained abroad to determine if there is credible information that they are being detained unlawfully or wrongfully, based on criteria which may include whether—  (1) United States officials receive or possess

1	(2) the individual is being detained solely or
2	substantially because he or she is a United States
3	national;
4	(3) the individual is being detained solely or
5	substantially to influence United States Government
6	policy or to secure economic or political concessions
7	from the United States Government;
8	(4) the detention appears to be because the in-
9	dividual sought to obtain, exercise, defend, or pro-
10	mote freedom of the press, freedom of religion, or
11	the right to peacefully assemble;
12	(5) the individual is being detained in violation
13	of the laws of the detaining country;
14	(6) independent nongovernmental organizations
15	or journalists have raised legitimate questions about
16	the innocence of the detained individual;
17	(7) the United States mission in the country
18	where the individual is being detained has received
19	credible reports that the detention is a pretext for an
20	illegitimate purpose;
21	(8) the individual is detained in a country
22	where the Department of State has determined in its
23	annual human rights reports that the judicial system
24	is not independent or impartial, is susceptible to cor-
25	ruption, or is incapable of rendering just verdicts;

1	(9) the individual is being detained in inhumane
2	conditions;
3	(10) due process of law has been sufficiently
4	impaired so as to render the detention arbitrary; and
5	(11) United States diplomatic engagement is
6	likely necessary to secure the release of the detained
7	individual.
8	(b) Referrals to the Special Envoy.—Upon a
9	determination by the Secretary of State, based on the to-
10	tality of the circumstances, that there is credible informa-
11	tion that the detention of a United States national abroad
12	is unlawful or wrongful, and regardless of whether the de-
13	tention is by a foreign government or a nongovernmental
14	actor, the Secretary shall transfer responsibility for such
15	case from the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Depart-
16	ment of State to the Special Envoy for Hostage Affairs
17	created pursuant to section 1283.
18	(e) Report.—
19	(1) Annual Report.—
20	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State
21	shall submit to the appropriate congressional
22	committees an annual report with respect to
23	United States nationals for whom the Secretary
24	determines there is credible information of un-
25	lawful or wrongful detention abroad.

1	(B) Form.—The report required under
2	this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassi-
3	fied form, but may include a classified annex if
4	necessary.
5	(2) Composition.—The report required under
6	paragraph (1) shall include current estimates of the
7	number of individuals so detained, as well as rel-
8	evant information about particular cases, such as—
9	(A) the name of the individual, unless the
10	provision of such information is inconsistent
11	with section 552a of title 5, United States Code
12	(commonly known as the "Privacy Act of
13	1974'');
14	(B) basic facts about the case;
15	(C) a summary of the information that
16	such individual may be detained unlawfully or
17	wrongfully;
18	(D) a description of specific efforts, legal
19	and diplomatic, taken on behalf of the indi-
20	vidual since the last reporting period, including
21	a description of accomplishments and setbacks;
22	and
23	(E) a description of intended next steps.
24	(d) Resource Guidance.—

1	(1) Establishment.—Not later than 180 days
2	after the date of the enactment of this Act and after
3	consulting with relevant organizations that advocate
4	on behalf of United States nationals detained abroad
5	and the Family Engagement Coordinator established
6	pursuant to section 1284(c)(2), the Secretary of
7	State shall provide resource guidance in writing for
8	government officials and families of unjustly or
9	wrongfully detained individuals.
10	(2) Content.—The resource guidance required
11	under paragraph (1) should include—
12	(A) information to help families under-
13	stand United States policy concerning the re-
14	lease of United States nationals unlawfully or
15	wrongfully held abroad;
16	(B) contact information for officials in the
17	Department of State or other government agen-
18	cies suited to answer family questions;
19	(C) relevant information about options
20	available to help families obtain the release of
21	unjustly or wrongfully detained individuals,
22	such as guidance on how families may engage
23	with United States diplomatic and consular
24	channels to ensure prompt and regular access
25	for the detained individual to legal counsel,

1	family members, humane treatment, and other
2	services;
3	(D) guidance on submitting public or pri-
4	vate letters from members of Congress or other
5	individuals who may be influential in securing
6	the release of an individual; and
7	(E) appropriate points of contacts, such as
8	legal resources and counseling services, who
9	have a record of assisting victims' families.
10	SEC. 1283. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR HOSTAGE AFFAIRS.
11	(a) Establishment.—There is within the office of
12	the Secretary of State a Special Presidential Envoy for
13	Hostage Affairs.
14	(b) Responsibilities.—The Special Presidential
15	Envoy for Hostage Affairs, under the supervision of the
16	Secretary of State, shall—
17	(1) lead diplomatic engagement on United
18	States hostage policy;
19	(2) coordinate all diplomatic engagements in
20	support of hostage recovery efforts, in coordination
21	with the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell and con-
22	sistent with policy guidance communicated through
23	the Hostage Response Group;

1	(3) coordinate with the Hostage Recovery Fu-
2	sion Cell proposals for diplomatic engagements and
3	strategy in support of hostage recovery efforts;
4	(4) provide senior representation from the Spe-
5	cial Envoy's office to the Hostage Recovery Fusion
6	Cell established under section 1284 and the Hostage
7	Response Group established under section 1285; and
8	(5) in coordination with the Hostage Recovery
9	Fusion Cell as appropriate, coordinate diplomatic
10	engagements regarding cases in which a foreign gov-
11	ernment confirms that it has detained a United
12	States national but the United States Government
13	regards such detention as unlawful or wrongful.
14	SEC. 1284. HOSTAGE RECOVERY FUSION CELL.
15	(a) Establishment.—The President shall establish
16	an interagency Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell.
17	(b) Participation.—The President shall direct the
18	heads of each of the following executive departments,
19	agencies, and offices to make available personnel to par-
20	ticipate in the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell:
21	(1) The Department of State.
22	(2) The Department of the Treasury.
23	(3) The Department of Defense.
24	(4) The Department of Justice.

1	(5) The Office of the Director of National Intel-
2	ligence.
3	(6) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
4	(7) The Central Intelligence Agency.
5	(8) Other agencies as the President, from time
6	to time, may designate.
7	(c) Personnel.—The Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell
8	shall include—
9	(1) a Director, who shall be a full-time senior
10	officer or employee of the United States Govern-
11	ment;
12	(2) a Family Engagement Coordinator who
13	shall—
14	(A) work to ensure that all interactions by
15	executive branch officials with a hostage's fam-
16	ily occur in a coordinated fashion and that the
17	family receives consistent and accurate informa-
18	tion from the United States Government; and
19	(B) if directed, perform the same function
20	as set out in subparagraph (A) with regard to
21	the family of a United States national who is
22	unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad; and
23	(3) other officers and employees as deemed ap-
24	propriate by the President.

1	(d) Duties.—The Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell
2	shall—
3	(1) coordinate efforts by participating agencies
4	to ensure that all relevant information, expertise,
5	and resources are brought to bear to secure the safe
6	recovery of United States nationals held hostage
7	abroad;
8	(2) if directed, coordinate the United States
9	Government's response to other hostage-takings oc-
10	curring abroad in which the United States has a na-
11	tional interest;
12	(3) if directed, coordinate or assist the United
13	States Government's response to help secure the re-
14	lease of United States nationals unlawfully or
15	wrongfully detained abroad; and
16	(4) pursuant to policy guidance coordinated
17	through the National Security Council—
18	(A) identify and recommend hostage recov-
19	ery options and strategies to the President
20	through the National Security Council or the
21	Deputies Committee of the National Security
22	Council;
23	(B) coordinate efforts by participating
24	agencies to ensure that information regarding
25	hostage events, including potential recovery op-

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

1	maximize the probability of a favorable outcome
2	following a hostage-taking; and
3	(G) coordinate with agencies regarding
4	congressional, media, and other public inquiries
5	pertaining to hostage events.
6	(e) Administration.—The Hostage Recovery Fu-
7	sion Cell shall be located within the Federal Bureau of
8	Investigation for administrative purposes.
9	SEC. 1285. HOSTAGE RESPONSE GROUP.
10	(a) Establishment.—The President shall establish
11	a Hostage Response Group, chaired by a designated mem-
12	ber of the National Security Council or the Deputies Com-
13	mittee of the National Security Council, to be convened
14	on a regular basis, to further the safe recovery of United
15	States nationals held hostage abroad or unlawfully or
16	wrongfully detained abroad, and to be tasked with coordi-
17	nating the United States Government response to other
18	hostage-takings occurring abroad in which the United
19	States has a national interest.
20	(b) Membership.—The regular members of the Hos-
21	tage Response Group shall include the Director of the
22	Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell, the Hostage Recovery Fu-
23	sion Cell's Family Engagement Coordinator, the Special
24	Envoy appointed pursuant to section 1283, and represent-
25	atives from the Department of the Treasury, the Depart-

1	ment of Defense, the Department of Justice, the Federal
2	Bureau of Investigation, the Office of the Director of Na-
3	tional Intelligence, the Central Intelligence Agency, and
4	other agencies as the President, from time to time, may
5	designate.
6	(c) Duties.—The Hostage Recovery Group shall—
7	(1) identify and recommend hostage recovery
8	options and strategies to the President through the
9	National Security Council;
10	(2) coordinate the development and implemen-
11	tation of United States hostage recovery policies
12	strategies, and procedures;
13	(3) receive regular updates from the Hostage
14	Recovery Fusion Cell and the Special Envoy for
15	Hostage Affairs on the status of United States na-
16	tionals being held hostage or unlawfully or wrong-
17	fully detained abroad and measures being taken to
18	effect safe recoveries;
19	(4) coordinate the provision of policy guidance
20	to the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell, including re-
21	viewing recovery options proposed by the Hostage
22	Recovery Fusion Cell and working to resolve dis-
23	putes within the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell;
24	(5) as appropriate, direct the use of resources
25	at the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell to coordinate

1	or assist in the safe recovery of United States na-
2	tionals unlawfully or wrongfully detained abroad;
3	and
4	(6) as appropriate, direct the use of resources
5	at the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell to coordinate
6	the United States Government response to other
7	hostage-takings occurring abroad in which the
8	United States has a national interest.
9	(d) MEETINGS.—The Hostage Response Group shall
10	meet regularly.
11	(e) Reporting.—The Hostage Response Group shall
12	regularly provide recommendations on hostage recovery
13	options and strategies to the National Security Council.
14	SEC. 1286. AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.
15	(a) In General.—The President may impose the
16	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any
17	foreign person the President determines, based on credible
18	evidence—
19	(1) is responsible for or is complicit in, or re-
20	sponsible for ordering, controlling, or otherwise di-
21	recting, the hostage-taking of a United States na-
22	tional abroad or the unlawful or wrongful detention
23	of a United States national abroad: or

1	(2) knowingly provides financial, material, or
2	technological support for, or goods or services in
3	support of, an activity described in paragraph (1).
4	(b) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions de-
5	scribed in this subsection are the following:
6	(1) Ineligibility for visas, admission, or
7	PAROLE.—
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 ex-
9	ercise 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 ex-
12	tent necessary to block and prohibit all trans-
13	actions in property and interests in property of
14	a foreign person described in subsection (a) if
15	such property and interests in property are in
16	the United States, come within the United
17	States, or are or come within the possession or
18	control of a United States person.
19	(B) Inapplicability of national emer-
20	GENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements of
21	section 202 of the International Emergency
22	Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall
23	not 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
5	(50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intel-
6	ligence activities of the United States.
7	(2) Exception to comply with inter-
8	NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND FOR LAW ENFORCE-
9	MENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under subsection
10	(b)(1) shall not apply with respect to an alien if ad-
11	mitting or paroling the alien into the United States
12	is necessary—
13	(A) to permit the United States to comply
14	with the Agreement regarding the Head-
15	quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake
16	Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force
17	November 21, 1947, between the United Na-
18	tions and the United States, or other applicable
19	international obligations; or
20	(B) to carry out or assist law enforcement
21	activity in the United States.
22	(d) Penalties.—A person that violates, attempts to
23	violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of sub-
24	section (b)(2) or any regulation, license, or order issued
25	to carry out that subsection shall be subject to the pen-

alties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section. 5 (e) Termination of Sanctions.—The President 6 may terminate the application of sanctions under this section with respect to a person if the President determines that— 8 9 (1) information exists that the person did not 10 engage in the activity for which sanctions were im-11 posed; 12 (2) the person has been prosecuted appro-13 priately for the activity for which sanctions were im-14 posed; 15 (3) the person has credibly demonstrated a significant change in behavior, has paid an appropriate 16 17 consequence for the activity for which sanctions were 18 imposed, and has credibly committed to not engage 19 in an activity described in subsection (a) in the fu-20 ture; or 21 (4) the termination of the sanctions is in the 22 national security interests of the United States. 23 (f) Reporting Requirement.—If the President terminates sanctions pursuant to subsection (d), the President shall report to the appropriate congressional commit-

1	tees a written justification for such termination within 15
2	days.
3	(g) Implementation of Regulatory Author-
4	ITY.—The President may exercise all authorities provided
5	under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emer-
6	gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704)
7	to carry out this section.
8	(h) Exception Relating to Importation of
9	Goods.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and require-
11	ments to impose sanctions authorized under this sec-
12	tion shall not include the authority or a requirement
13	to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.
14	(2) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the
15	term "good" means any article, natural or manmade
16	substance, material, supply or manufactured prod-
17	uct, including inspection and test equipment, and ex-
18	cluding technical data.
19	(i) Definitions.—In this section:
20	(1) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
21	son" means—
22	(A) any citizen or national of a foreign
23	country (including any such individual who is
24	also a citizen or national of the United States)
25	or

1	(B) any entity not organized solely under
2	the laws of the United States or existing solely
3	in the United States.
4	(2) United states person.—The term
5	"United States person" means—
6	(A) an individual who is a United States
7	citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for perma-
8	nent residence to the United States;
9	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
10	the United States or any jurisdiction within the
11	United States, including a foreign branch of
12	such an entity; or
13	(C) any person in the United States.
14	SEC. 1287. DEFINITIONS.
15	In this subtitle:
16	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
17	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
18	mittees" means—
19	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
20	the Committee on Appropriations, the Com-
21	mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
22	fairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Com-
23	mittee on Armed Services, and the Select Com-
24	mittee on Intelligence of the United States Sen-

1	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
2	Committee on Appropriations, the Committee
3	on Financial Services, the Committee on the
4	Judiciary, the Committee on Armed Services,
5	and the Permanent Select Committee on Intel-
6	ligence of the House of Representatives.
7	(2) United States National.—The term
8	"United States national" means—
9	(A) a United States national as defined in
10	section 101(a)(22) or section 308 of the Immi-
11	gration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
12	1101(a)(22), 8 U.S.C. 1408); and
13	(B) a lawful permanent resident alien with
14	significant ties to the United States.
15	SEC. 1288. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.
16	Nothing in this subtitle may be construed to author-
17	ize a private right of action.

