

AMENDMENT TO RULES COMM. PRINT 117-54

OFFERED BY MR. DEUTCH OF FLORIDA

At the end of division E, add the following:

1 **TITLE LIX—LIBYA**
2 **STABILIZATION ACT**

3 **SEC. 5901. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This title may be cited as the “Libya Stabilization
5 Act”.

6 **SEC. 5902. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

7 It is the policy of the United States—

8 (1) to advance a peaceful resolution to the con-
9 flict in Libya through a United Nations-facilitated
10 Libyan-led and Libyan-owned political process as the
11 best way to secure United States interests and to
12 ensure the sovereignty, independence, territorial in-
13 tegrity, and national unity of Libya;

14 (2) to engage regularly at the senior-most levels
15 in support of the continued observance of the
16 ceasefire in Libya, the fair and transparent alloca-
17 tion of Libya’s resources, the reunification of secu-
18 rity and economic institutions, and agreement
19 among Libyans on a consensual constitutional basis

1 that would lead to credible presidential and par-
2 liamentary elections as soon as possible;

3 (3) to support the implementation of United
4 Nations Security Council Resolutions 1970 (2011)
5 and 1973 (2011), which established an arms embar-
6 go on Libya, and subsequent resolutions modifying
7 and extending the embargo;

8 (4) to enforce Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed.
9 Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and sus-
10 pending entry into the United States of persons con-
11 tributing to the situation in Libya (April 19, 2016)),
12 designed to target individuals or entities who
13 “threaten the peace, security, and stability of
14 Libya”;

15 (5) to oppose attacks on civilians, medical work-
16 ers, and critical infrastructure, including water sup-
17 plies, in Libya, and to support accountability for
18 those engaged in such heinous actions;

19 (6) to support Libya’s sovereignty, independ-
20 ence, territorial integrity, and national unity con-
21 sistent with United Nations Security Council Resolu-
22 tion 2510 (2020) and all predecessor resolutions
23 with respect to Libya, including by—

24 (A) taking action to end the violence and
25 flow of arms;

1 (B) rejecting attempts by any party to il-
2 licitly export Libya's oil; and

3 (C) urging the withdrawal of foreign mili-
4 tary and mercenary forces;

5 (7) to engage in diplomacy to convince parties
6 to conflict and political dispute in Libya to support
7 the continuity of the October 2020 ceasefire and
8 persuade foreign powers to withdraw personnel, in-
9 cluding mercenaries, weapons, and financing that
10 may reignite or exacerbate conflict;

11 (8) to support political dialogue among Libyans
12 and advance an inclusive Libyan-led and Libyan-
13 owned political process;

14 (9) to support the nearly 2.8 million Libyans
15 who registered to vote;

16 (10) to help protect Libya's civilian population
17 and implementing humanitarian and international
18 organizations from the risk of harm resulting from
19 explosive hazards such as landmines, improvised ex-
20 plosive devices (IEDs), and unexploded ordnance
21 (UXO);

22 (11) to support constant, unimpeded, and reli-
23 able humanitarian access to those in need and to
24 hold accountable those who impede or threaten the
25 delivery of humanitarian assistance;

1 (12) to seek to bring an end to severe forms of
2 trafficking in persons such as slavery, forced labor,
3 and sexual exploitation, including with respect to mi-
4 grants;

5 (13) to advocate for the immediate release and
6 safe evacuations of detained refugees and migrants
7 trapped by the fighting in Libya;

8 (14) to encourage implementation of
9 UNSMIL's plan for the organized and gradual clo-
10 sure of migrant detention centers in Libya;

11 (15) to support greater defense institutional ca-
12 pacity building after a comprehensive political settle-
13 ment;

14 (16) to discourage all parties from heightening
15 tensions in Libya and its environs, through
16 unhelpful and provocative actions.

17 (17) to support current and future democratic
18 development and economic recovery of Libya both
19 during and after a negotiated peaceful political solu-
20 tion, pursuant to Libya's status as a Global Fra-
21 gility Act partner state; and

22 (18) to partner with various U.S. government
23 agencies, multilateral organizations, and local part-
24 ners to strengthen security, prosperity, and stability

1 in Libya, pursuant to Libya's status as a Global
2 Fragility Act partner state.

3 **Subtitle A—Identifying Challenges**
4 **to Stability in Libya**

5 **SEC. 5911. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN**
6 **GOVERNMENTS AND ACTORS IN LIBYA.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
8 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
9 in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the
10 Director of National Intelligence, should submit to the ap-
11 propriate congressional committees a report that in-
12 cludes—

13 (1) a description of the full extent of involve-
14 ment in Libya by foreign governments, including the
15 Governments of Russia, Turkey, the United Arab
16 Emirates, Egypt, Sudan, Chad, China, Saudi Ara-
17 bia, and Qatar, including—

18 (A) a description of which governments
19 have conducted or facilitated drone and aircraft
20 strikes in Libya since April 2019 not related to
21 efforts to combat Al Qaeda, the Islamic State,
22 or affiliated entities;

23 (B) a list of the types and estimated
24 amounts of equipment transferred since April
25 2019 by each government described in this

1 paragraph to the parties to conflict in Libya,
2 including foreign military contractors, merce-
3 naries, or paramilitary forces operating in
4 Libya;

5 (C) an estimate of the financial support
6 provided since April 2019 by each government
7 described in this paragraph to the parties to
8 conflict in Libya, including foreign military con-
9 tractors, mercenaries, or paramilitary forces op-
10 erating in Libya; and

11 (D) a description of the activities of any
12 regular, irregular, or paramilitary forces, in-
13 cluding foreign military contractors, mercenary
14 groups, and militias operating inside Libya, at
15 the direction or with the consent of the govern-
16 ments described in this paragraph;

17 (2) an analysis of whether the actions by the
18 governments described in paragraph (1)—

19 (A) violate the arms embargo on Libya es-
20 tablished under United Nations Security Coun-
21 cil Resolution 1970 (2011) as reaffirmed by
22 subsequent Security Council resolutions;

23 (B) may contribute to violations of inter-
24 national humanitarian law; or

1 (C) involve weapons of United States ori-
2 gin or were in violation of United States end
3 user agreements;

4 (3) a description of United States diplomatic
5 engagement with any governments found to be in
6 violation of the arms embargo regarding strength-
7 ened implementation of the embargo;

8 (4) a list of the specific offending materiel,
9 training, or financial support transfers provided by
10 a government described in paragraph (1) that violate
11 the arms embargo on Libya under United Nations
12 Security Council Resolution 2571 (2021) and prede-
13 cessor Security Council resolutions;

14 (5) an analysis of the activities of foreign
15 armed groups, including the Russian Wagner Group,
16 military contractors and mercenaries employed or
17 engaged by the governments of Turkey and the
18 United Arab Emirates, affiliates of the Islamic State
19 (ISIS), al-Qaida in the Islamic Maghreb (AQIM),
20 and other extremist groups, in Libya;

21 (6) a discussion of whether and to what extent
22 conflict or instability in Libya is enabling the re-
23 cruitment and training efforts of armed groups, in-
24 cluding affiliates of ISIS, AQIM, and other extrem-
25 ist groups;

1 (7) a description of efforts by the European
2 Union, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO),
3 and the Arab League, and their respective member
4 states, to implement and enforce the arms embargo
5 and maintain a sustainable ceasefire;

6 (8) a description of any violations of the arms
7 embargo by European Union member states; and

8 (9) a description of United States diplomatic
9 engagement with the European Union, NATO, and
10 the Arab League regarding implementation and en-
11 forcement of the United Nations arms embargo,
12 ceasefire monitoring, and election support.

13 (b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
14 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain
15 a classified annex.

16 (c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
17 FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
18 sional committees” means—

19 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
20 Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
21 House of Representatives; and

22 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
23 the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

1 **SEC. 5912. REPORT OF RUSSIAN ACTIVITIES AND OBJEC-**
2 **TIVES IN LIBYA.**

3 (a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date
4 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in
5 consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the
6 Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committee on
7 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the
8 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report
9 that contains an assessment of Russian activities and ob-
10 jectives in Libya, including—

11 (1) an assessment of Russian influence and ob-
12 jectives in Libya;

13 (2) the potential threat such activities pose to
14 the United States, southern Europe, NATO, and
15 partners in the Mediterranean Sea and North Afri-
16 can region;

17 (3) the direct role of Russia in Libyan financial
18 affairs, to include issuing and printing currency;

19 (4) Russia's use of mercenaries, military con-
20 tractors, equipment, and paramilitary forces in
21 Libya;

22 (5) an assessment of sanctions and other poli-
23 cies adopted by United States partners and allies
24 against the Wagner Group and its destabilizing ac-
25 tivities in Libya, including sanctions on Yevgeny
26 Prigozhin; and

1 (1) section 7412 of the Caesar Syria Civilian
2 Protection Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 8791 note; 133
3 Stat. 2292); or

4 (2) Executive Order 13582 (76 Fed. Reg.
5 52209; relating to blocking property of the Govern-
6 ment of Syria and prohibiting certain transactions
7 with respect to Syria (August 17, 2011)).

8 **Subtitle B—Actions to Address**
9 **Foreign Intervention in Libya**

10 **SEC. 5921. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PER-**
11 **SONS LEADING, DIRECTING, OR SUPPORTING**
12 **CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENT INVOLVE-**
13 **MENT IN LIBYA.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
15 date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall im-
16 pose each of the sanctions described in section 5924 with
17 respect to each foreign person who the President deter-
18 mines knowingly engages in an activity described in sub-
19 section (b).

20 (b) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—A foreign person en-
21 gages in an activity described in this subsection if the per-
22 son leads, directs, or provides significant financial, mate-
23 rial, or technological support to, or knowingly engages in
24 a significant transaction with, a non-Libyan foreign per-
25 son who is—

1 (1) in Libya in a military or commercial capac-
2 ity as a military contractor, mercenary, or part of a
3 paramilitary force; and

4 (2) engaged in significant actions that threaten
5 the peace, security, or stability of Libya.

6 **SEC. 5922. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PER-**
7 **SONS THREATENING THE PEACE OR STA-**
8 **BILITY OF LIBYA.**

9 (a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President shall
10 impose each of the sanctions described in section 5924
11 with respect to each foreign person on the list required
12 by subsection (b).

13 (b) LIST.—Not later than 180 days after the date
14 of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit
15 to the appropriate congressional committees a list of—

16 (1) foreign persons, including senior govern-
17 ment officials, militia leaders, paramilitary leaders,
18 and other persons who provide significant support to
19 militia or paramilitary groups in Libya, that the
20 President determines are knowingly—

21 (A) engaged in significant actions or poli-
22 cies that threaten the peace, security, or sta-
23 bility of Libya, including any supply of signifi-
24 cant arms or related materiel in violation of a

1 United Nations Security Council resolution on
2 Libya;

3 (B) engaged in significant actions or poli-
4 cies that obstruct, undermine, delay, or impede,
5 or pose a significant risk of obstructing, under-
6 mining, delaying, or impeding the United Na-
7 tions-mediated political processes that seek a
8 negotiated and peaceful solution to the Libyan
9 crisis, including a consensual constitutional
10 basis that would lead to credible presidential
11 and parliamentary elections as soon as possible
12 and ongoing maintenance of the October 2020
13 ceasefire;

14 (C) engaged in significant actions that may
15 lead to or result in the misappropriation of sig-
16 nificant state assets of Libya;

17 (D) involved in the significant illicit exploi-
18 tation of crude oil or any other natural re-
19 sources in Libya, including the significant illicit
20 production, disruption of production, refining,
21 brokering, sale, purchase, or export of Libyan
22 oil;

23 (E) significantly threatening or coercing
24 Libyan state financial institutions or disrupting

1 the operations of the Libyan National Oil Com-
2 pany; or

3 (F) significantly responsible for actions or
4 policies that are intended to undermine efforts
5 to maintain peace and promote stabilization and
6 economic recovery in Libya;

7 (2) foreign persons who the President deter-
8 mines are successor entities to persons designated
9 for engaging in activities described in subparagraphs
10 (A) through (F) of paragraph (1); and

11 (c) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall submit
12 to the appropriate congressional committees an updated
13 list under subsection (b)—

14 (1) not later than 180 days after the date of
15 the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter
16 for a period of 5 years; or

17 (2) as new information becomes available.

18 (d) FORM.—The list required by subsection (b) shall
19 be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a clas-
20 sified annex.

21 (e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
22 FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
23 sional committees” means—

1 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
2 Committee on Financial Services of the House of
3 Representatives; and

4 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
5 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
6 fairs of the Senate.

7 **SEC. 5923. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PER-**
8 **SONS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OR**
9 **COMPLICIT IN GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTER-**
10 **NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS**
11 **COMMITTED IN LIBYA.**

12 (a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President may
13 impose 5 out of the 12 sanctions described in section 235
14 of Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions
15 Act (Public Law 115–44) with respect to each foreign per-
16 son on the list required by subsection (b).

17 (b) LIST OF PERSONS.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
19 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
20 President shall submit to the appropriate congres-
21 sional committees a list of senior foreign persons, in-
22 cluding senior government officials, militia leaders,
23 para-military leaders, and other persons who provide
24 significant support to militia or paramilitary groups
25 in Libya, that the President determines are each

1 knowingly responsible for or complicit in, or have di-
2 rectly or in- directly engaged in, on or after the date
3 of enactment gross violations of internationally rec-
4 ognized human rights committed in Libya.

5 (2) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall
6 submit to the appropriate congressional committees
7 an updated list under paragraph (1)—

8 (A) not later than 180 days after the date
9 of the enactment of this Act and annually
10 thereafter for a period of 5 years; or

11 (B) as new information becomes available.

12 (3) FORM.—The list required by paragraph (1)
13 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may in-
14 clude a classified annex.

15 (c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
16 FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congres-
17 sional committees” means—

18 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
19 Committee on Financial Services of the House of
20 Representatives; and

21 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
22 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
23 fairs of the Senate.

1 **SEC. 5924. SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.**

2 (a) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-
3 scribed in this section are the following:

4 (1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President
5 may exercise all of the powers granted to the Presi-
6 dent by the International Emergency Economic
7 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that
8 the requirements of section 202 of such Act (50
9 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the extent nec-
10 essary to block and prohibit all transactions in prop-
11 erty and interests in property of the person if such
12 property and interests in property are in the United
13 States, come within the United States, or are or
14 come within the possession or control of a United
15 States person.

16 (2) INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN INDIVID-
17 UALS.—

18 (A) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMIS-
19 SION, OR PAROLE.—A foreign person who is an
20 individual and who meets any of the criteria de-
21 scribed section 5921 or 5922 may be deter-
22 mined by the Secretary of State to be—

23 (i) inadmissible to the United States;

24 (ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
25 documentation to enter the United States;

26 and

1 (iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
2 or paroled into the United States or to re-
3 ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
4 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
5 seq.).

6 (B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—A foreign
7 person who is an individual and who meets any
8 of the criteria described section 5921 or 5922
9 may be subject to the following:

10 (i) Revocation of any visa or other
11 entry documentation by the Secretary of
12 State regardless of when the visa or other
13 entry documentation is or was issued.

14 (ii) A revocation under clause (i)
15 shall—

16 (I) take effect immediately in ac-
17 cordance with section 221(i) of the
18 Immigration and Nationality Act, (8
19 U.S.C. 1201(i)); and

20 (II) cancel any other valid visa or
21 entry documentation that is in the
22 foreign person's possession.

23 (b) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in sub-
24 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
25 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall

1 apply to a person who violates, attempts to violate, con-
2 spires to violate, or causes a violation of regulations issued
3 under section 5926(2) of this title to carry out subsection
4 (a)(1) to the same extent that such penalties apply to a
5 person who commits an unlawful act described in section
6 206(a) of the International Emergency Economic Powers
7 Act.

8 (c) EXCEPTION.—Sanctions under subsection (a)(2)
9 shall not apply to an alien if admitting or paroling the
10 alien into the United States is necessary to permit the
11 United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the
12 Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Suc-
13 cess June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21,
14 1947, between the United Nations and the United States,
15 or other applicable international obligations of the United
16 States.

17 (d) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH NATIONAL SECUR-
18 RITY.—The following activities shall be exempt from sanc-
19 tions under this section:

20 (1) Activities subject to the reporting require-
21 ments under title V of the National Security Act of
22 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.).

23 (2) Any authorized intelligence or law enforce-
24 ment activities of the United States.

1 **SEC. 5925. WAIVER.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may
3 waive, for one or more periods not to exceed 90 days, the
4 application of sanctions imposed on a foreign person under
5 this subtitle if the President—

6 (1) determines and reports to Congress that
7 such a waiver is in the national security interest of
8 the United States; and

9 (2) thereafter submits to the appropriate con-
10 gressional committees a justification for such waiver.

11 (b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
12 DEFINED.—In this section, 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. 5926. IMPLEMENTATION AND REGULATORY AUTHOR-**
21 **ITY.**

22 The President—

23 (1) is authorized to exercise all authorities pro-
24 vided to the President under sections 203 and 205
25 of the International Emergency Economic Powers

1 Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this
2 title; and

3 (2) shall issue such regulations, licenses, and
4 orders as are necessary to carry out this title.

5 **SEC. 5927. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF**
6 **GOODS.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements
8 to impose sanctions under this subtitle shall not include
9 the authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the
10 importation of goods.

11 (b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term
12 “good” means any article, natural or man-made sub-
13 stance, material, supply or manufactured product, includ-
14 ing inspection and test equipment and excluding technical
15 data.

16 **SEC. 5928. DEFINITIONS.**

17 In this subtitle:

18 (1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admitted”
19 and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in
20 section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act
21 (8 U.S.C. 1101).

22 (2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-
23 son” means an individual or entity who is not a
24 United States person.

1 (3) FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—The term “for-
2 eign government” means any government of a coun-
3 try other than the United States.

4 (4) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly” with
5 respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,
6 means that a person has actual knowledge, or should
7 have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
8 result.

9 (5) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
10 “United States person” means—

11 (A) an individual who is a United States
12 citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for perma-
13 nent residence to the United States;

14 (B) an entity organized under the laws of
15 the United States or any jurisdiction within the
16 United States, including a foreign branch of
17 such an entity; or

18 (C) any person in the United States.

19 (6) GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY
20 RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.—The term “gross vio-
21 lations of internationally recognized human rights”
22 has the meaning given such term in section
23 502B(d)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
24 (22 U.S.C. 2304(d)(1)).

1 **SEC. 5929. SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President may suspend in
3 whole or in part the imposition of sanctions otherwise re-
4 quired under this subtitle for periods not to exceed 90
5 days if the President determines that the parties to the
6 conflict in Libya have agreed to and are upholding a sus-
7 tainable, good-faith ceasefire in support of a lasting polit-
8 ical solution in Libya.

9 (b) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 30
10 days after the date on which the President makes a deter-
11 mination to suspend the imposition of sanctions as de-
12 scribed in subsection (a), the President shall submit to the
13 appropriate congressional committees a notification of the
14 determination.

15 (c) REIMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Any sanctions
16 suspended under subsection (a) shall be reimposed if the
17 President determines that the criteria described in that
18 subsection are no longer being met.

19 **SEC. 5930. SUNSET.**

20 The requirement to impose sanctions under this sub-
21 title shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2026.

1 **Subtitle C—Assistance for Libya**

2 **SEC. 5931. HUMANITARIAN RELIEF FOR THE PEOPLE OF**
3 **LIBYA AND INTERNATIONAL REFUGEES AND**
4 **MIGRANTS IN LIBYA.**

5 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
6 gress that—

7 (1) the United States Government should, in-
8 cluding in alignment with Libya’s status inclusion in
9 the U.S. Global Fragility Act Strategy—

10 (A) continue senior-level efforts to address
11 humanitarian needs in Libya, which has been
12 exacerbated by conflict and the COVID-19 pan-
13 demic;

14 (B) engage diplomatically with Libyan en-
15 tities to guarantee constant, reliable humani-
16 tarian access by frontline providers in Libya;

17 (C) engage diplomatically with the Libyan
18 entities, the United Nations, and the European
19 Union to encourage the voluntary safe passage
20 of detained vulnerable migrants and refugees
21 from the conflict zones in Libya; and

22 (D) support efforts to document and pub-
23 licize gross violations of internationally recog-
24 nized human rights and international humani-
25 tarian law, including efforts related to severe

1 forms of trafficking in persons such as slavery,
2 forced labor, and sexual exploitation, and hold
3 perpetrators accountable; and

4 (2) deliver humanitarian assistance targeted to-
5 ward those most in need and delivered through part-
6 ners that uphold internationally recognized humani-
7 tarian principles, with robust monitoring to ensure
8 assistance is reaching intended beneficiaries.

9 (b) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—The Administrator
10 of the United States Agency for International Develop-
11 ment, in coordination with the Secretary of State, should
12 continue to support humanitarian assistance to individuals
13 and communities in Libya, including—

14 (1) health assistance, including logistical and
15 technical assistance to hospitals, ambulances, and
16 health clinics in affected communities, including mi-
17 grant communities, and provision of basic public
18 health commodities, including support for an effec-
19 tive response to the COVID-19 pandemic;

20 (2) services, such as medicines and medical sup-
21 plies and equipment;

22 (3) assistance to provide—

23 (A) protection, food, and shelter, including
24 to migrant communities;

1 (B) water, sanitation, and hygiene (com-
2 monly referred to as “WASH”); and

3 (C) resources and training to increase com-
4 munications and education to help communities
5 slow the spread of COVID-19 and to increase
6 vaccine acceptance; and

7 (4) technical assistance to ensure health, food,
8 and commodities are appropriately selected, pro-
9 cured, targeted, monitored, and distributed.

10 (c) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the
11 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
12 in coordination with the Administrator of the United
13 States Agency for International Development, shall submit
14 to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy on
15 the following:

16 (1) How the United States, working with rel-
17 evant foreign governments and multilateral organiza-
18 tions, plans to address the humanitarian situation in
19 Libya.

20 (2) Diplomatic efforts by the United States to
21 encourage strategic burden-sharing and the coordi-
22 nation of donations with international donors, in-
23 cluding foreign governments and multilateral organi-
24 zations to advance the provision of humanitarian as-

1 sistance to the people of Libya and international mi-
2 grants and refugees in Libya.

3 (3) How to address humanitarian access chal-
4 lenges and ensure protection for vulnerable refugees
5 and migrants, including protection from severe
6 forms of trafficking in persons such as slavery,
7 forced labor, and sexual exploitation.

8 (4) How the United States is mitigating risk,
9 utilizing third party monitors, and ensuring effective
10 delivery of assistance.

11 (5) How to address the tragic and persistent
12 deaths of migrants and refugees at sea and human
13 trafficking.

14 (d) INTEGRATION OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE-LED
15 STABILIZATION EFFORTS.—

16 (1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of
17 Congress that the Secretary of State, working with
18 United States allies, international organizations, and
19 implementing partners, including local implementing
20 partners, to the extent practicable, should continue
21 coordinated international stabilization efforts in
22 Libya to—

23 (A) build up the capacity of implementers
24 and national mine action authorities engaged in

1 conventional weapons destruction efforts and
2 mine risk education training and programs; and

3 (B) conduct operational clearance of explo-
4 sive remnants of war resulting from the 2011
5 revolution and current military conflict in
6 Libya, including in territory previously occupied
7 by ISIS-Libya, and particularly in areas where
8 unexploded ordnance, booby traps, and anti-per-
9 sonnel and anti-vehicle mines contaminate areas
10 of critical infrastructure and large housing dis-
11 tricts posing a risk of civilian casualties.

12 (2) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent
13 practicable, humanitarian assistance authorized
14 under subsection (b) and the strategy required by
15 subsection (c) shall take into account and integrate
16 Department of State-led stabilization efforts—

17 (A) to address—

18 (i) contamination from landmines and
19 other explosive remnants of war left from
20 the 2011 revolution and current military
21 conflict in Libya, including in territory pre-
22 viously occupied by ISIS-Libya; and

23 (ii) proliferation of illicit small arms
24 and light weapons resulting from such con-
25 flict and the destabilizing impact the pro-

1 liferation of such weapons has in Libya
2 and neighboring countries; and

3 (B) to mitigate the threat that destruction
4 of conventional weapons poses to development,
5 the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and the
6 safe and secure return of internally displaced
7 persons.

8 (e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
9 FINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congress-
10 sional committees” means—

11 (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
12 Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
13 resentatives; and

14 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
15 the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

16 **SEC. 5932. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE,**
17 **ELECTIONS, AND CIVIL SOCIETY.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State should co-
19 ordinate United States Government efforts to—

20 (1) work with the United Nations Support Mis-
21 sion in Libya and transitional authorities in Libya to
22 prepare for national elections, as called for by the
23 Libyan Political Dialogue, and a subsequent political
24 transition;

1 (2) support efforts to resolve the current civil
2 conflict in Libya;

3 (3) work to help the people of Libya and a fu-
4 ture Libyan government develop functioning, unified
5 Libyan economic, security, and governing institu-
6 tions;

7 (4) work to ensure free, fair, inclusive, and
8 credible elections organized by an independent and
9 effective High National Elections Commission in
10 Libya, including through supporting electoral secu-
11 rity and international election observation and by
12 providing training and technical assistance to insti-
13 tutions with election-related responsibilities, as ap-
14 propriate;

15 (5) work with the people of Libya, nongovern-
16 mental organizations, and Libya institutions to
17 strengthen democratic governance, reinforce civilian
18 institutions and support decentralization, in line
19 with relevant Libyan laws and regulations, in order
20 to address community grievances, promote social co-
21 hesion, mitigate drivers of violent extremism, and
22 help communities recover from Islamic State occupa-
23 tion;

24 (6) defend against gross violations of inter-
25 nationally recognized human rights in Libya, includ-

1 ing by supporting efforts to document such viola-
2 tions;

3 (7) to combat corruption and improve the
4 transparency and accountability of Libyan govern-
5 ment institutions; and

6 (8) to support the efforts of independent media
7 outlets to broadcast, distribute, and share informa-
8 tion with the Libyan people.

9 (b) RISK MITIGATION AND ASSISTANCE MONI-
10 TORING.—The Secretary of State and Administrator of
11 the United States Agency for International Development
12 should ensure that appropriate steps are taken to mitigate
13 risk of diversion of assistance for Libya and ensure reli-
14 able third-party monitoring is utilized for projects in Libya
15 that United States Government personnel are unable to
16 access and monitor.

17 (c) REPORT.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
19 after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
20 in coordination with the Administrator of the United
21 States Agency for International Development, should
22 submit to the appropriate congressional committees
23 a report on the activities carried out under sub-
24 section (a).

1 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
2 TEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “ap-
3 propriate congressional committees” means—

4 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
5 Committee on Financial Services, and the Com-
6 mittee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
7 resentatives; and

8 (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
9 and the Committee on Appropriations of the
10 Senate.

11 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
13 appropriated \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to
14 carry out subsection (a).

15 (2) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Any ex-
16 penditure of amounts made available to carry out
17 subsection (a) shall be subject to the notification re-
18 quirements applicable to—

19 (A) expenditures from the Economic Sup-
20 port Fund under section 531(c) of the Foreign
21 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346(c));
22 and

23 (B) expenditures from the Development
24 Assistance Fund under section 653(a) of the

1 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 16
2 2413(a)).

3 **SEC. 5933. ENGAGING INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTI-**
4 **TUTIONS TO ADVANCE LIBYAN ECONOMIC**
5 **RECOVERY AND IMPROVE PUBLIC SECTOR**
6 **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury
8 should instruct the United States Executive Director at
9 each international financial institution to use the voice,
10 vote, and influence of the United States to support, in a
11 way that is consistent with broader United States national
12 interests, a Libyan-led process to develop a framework for
13 the economic recovery of Libya and improved public sector
14 financial management, complementary to United Nations-
15 led peace efforts and in support of democratic institutions
16 and the rule of law in Libya.

17 (b) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—To the extent con-
18 sistent with broader United States national interests, the
19 framework described in subsection (a) should include the
20 following policy proposals:

21 (1) To restore, respect, and safeguard the in-
22 tegrity, unity, and lawful governance of Libya’s key
23 economic ministries and institutions, in particular
24 the Central Bank of Libya, the Libya Investment

1 Authority, the National Oil Corporation, and the
2 Audit Bureau (AB).

3 (2) To improve the accountability and effective-
4 ness of Libyan authorities, including sovereign eco-
5 nomic institutions, in providing services and oppor-
6 tunity to the Libyan people.

7 (3) To assist in improving public financial man-
8 agement and reconciling the public accounts of na-
9 tional financial institutions and letters of credit
10 issued by private Libyan financial institutions as
11 needed pursuant to a political process.

12 (4) To restore the production, efficient manage-
13 ment, and development of Libya's oil and gas indus-
14 tries so such industries are resilient against disrup-
15 tion, including malign foreign influence, and can
16 generate prosperity on behalf of the Libyan people.

17 (5) To promote the development of private sec-
18 tor enterprise.

19 (6) To improve the transparency and account-
20 ability of public sector employment and wage dis-
21 tribution.

22 (7) To strengthen supervision of and reform of
23 Libyan financial institutions.

1 (8) To eliminate exploitation of price controls
2 and market distorting subsidies in the Libyan econ-
3 omy.

4 (9) To support opportunities for United States
5 businesses.

6 (c) CONSULTATION.—In supporting the framework
7 described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury
8 should instruct the United States Executive Director at
9 each international financial institution to encourage the
10 institution to consult with relevant stakeholders in the fi-
11 nancial, governance, and energy sectors.

12 (d) DEFINITION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL IN-
13 STITUTION.—In this section, the term “international fi-
14 nancial institution” means the International Monetary
15 Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Devel-
16 opment, European Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
17 ment, International Development Association, Inter-
18 national Finance Corporation, Multilateral Investment
19 Guarantee Agency, African Development Bank, African
20 Development Fund, Asian Development Bank, Inter-
21 American Development Bank, Bank for Economic Co-
22 operation and Development in the Middle East and North
23 Africa, and Inter-American Investment Corporation.

24 (e) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this section
25 shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2026.

1 **SEC. 5934. RECOVERING ASSETS STOLEN FROM THE LIBY-**
2 **AN PEOPLE.**

3 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
4 gress that the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the
5 Treasury, and the Attorney General should, to the extent
6 practicable, advance a coordinated international effort—

7 (1) to carry out special financial investigations
8 to identify and track assets taken from the people
9 and institutions of Libya through theft, corruption,
10 money laundering, or other illicit means; and

11 (2) to work with foreign governments—

12 (A) to share financial investigations intel-
13 ligence, as appropriate;

14 (B) to oversee the assets identified pursu-
15 ant to paragraph (1); and

16 (C) to provide technical assistance to help
17 governments establish the necessary legal
18 framework to carry out asset forfeitures.

19 (b) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—The coordinated inter-
20 national effort described in subsection (a) should include
21 input from—

22 (1) the Office of Terrorist Financing and Fi-
23 nancial Crimes of the Department of the Treasury;

24 (2) the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
25 of the Department of the Treasury; and

1 (3) the Money Laundering and Asset Recovery
2 Section of the Department of Justice.

3 **SEC. 5935. AUTHORITY TO EXPAND EDUCATIONAL AND**
4 **CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS WITH**
5 **LIBYA.**

6 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
7 gress that the United States should expand educational
8 and cultural exchange programs with Libya to promote
9 mutual understanding and people-to-people linkages be-
10 tween the United States and Libya.

11 (b) AUTHORITY.—The President is authorized to ex-
12 pand educational and cultural exchange programs with
13 Libya, including programs carried out under the following:

14 (1) The J. William Fulbright Educational Ex-
15 change Program referred to in paragraph (1) of sec-
16 tion 112(a) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural
17 Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2460(a)).

18 (2) The International Visitors Program referred
19 to in paragraph (3) of such section.

20 (3) The U.S.–Middle East Partnership Initia-
21 tive (MEPI) Student Leaders Program.

22 (4) The Youth Exchange and Study Program.

23 (5) Other related programs administered by the
24 Department of State.

