AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 115-70

OFFERED BY MR. ROYCE OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of title XII, add the following new subtitle:

Subtitle III—International Security Assistance

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “International Security Assistance Act of 2018”.

PART 1—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

SEC. 01. MODIFICATION OF PURPOSES FOR WHICH MILITARY SALES BY THE UNITED STATES ARE AUTHORIZED.

Section 4 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2754) is amended in the first sentence by striking “internal security” and inserting “legitimate internal security (including for anti-terrorism purposes)”.

SEC. 02. RETURN OF DEFENSE ARTICLES.

Section 21(m)(1)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(m)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(B) is not” and inserting “(B)(i) is not”;
(2) by striking "; and" and inserting "; or";

and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) is significant military equipment (as defined in section 47(9) of this Act) and the Secretary of State has provided prior approval of the return of such defense article from the foreign country or international organization; and”.

SEC. 03. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO EXEMPTIONS FOR LICENSING OF DEFENSE ITEMS.

Section 38(j) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(j)) is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading—

(A) by striking “COUNTRY”; and

(B) by striking “TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES”;

(2) in paragraph (1)(A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(i) by striking “a foreign country” and inserting “the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, any member country of that Organization, the Republic of Korea, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, or Israel”;
(ii) by inserting “(except that the
President may not so exempt such Organi-
ization, member country, or other country
that is not eligible to acquire defense items
under any other provision of law)” after
“with respect to exports of defense items”; and

(iii) by striking “the foreign country”
and inserting “such Organization, member
country, or other country”; (B) in clause (ii)—

(i) by striking “the foreign country”
and inserting “such Organization, member
country, or other country”; and

(ii) by striking “under their domestic
laws”; (3) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause

(i)—

(I) by striking “, at a min-
imum,”,;

(II) by striking “the foreign
country” and inserting “the Organiza-
tion, member country, or other country referred to in paragraph (1)’’; and

(III) by striking ‘‘to revise its policies and practices, and promulgate or enact necessary modifications to its laws and regulations’’;

(ii) in clause (i), by striking ‘‘the foreign country’’ and inserting ‘‘such Organization, member country, or other country’’;

and

(iii) in clause (ii), by striking ‘‘re-transfer control commitments, including securing’’ and inserting ‘‘re-transfer controls that secure’’;

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(I) by striking ‘‘, at a minimum,’’;

(II) by striking ‘‘the foreign country’’ and inserting ‘‘the Organization, member country, or other country referred to in paragraph (1)’’; and

(III) by striking ‘‘to revise its policies and practices, and promulgate
or enact necessary modifications to its laws and regulations”; and

(ii) in clause (iv), by striking “the foreign country” and inserting “the member country or other country”;

(4) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “a foreign country” and inserting “the Organization, member country, or other country referred to in paragraph (1)”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “that foreign country” and inserting “such Organization, member country, or other country”;

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “the foreign country” and inserting “such Organization, member country, or other country”; and

(ii) by striking “has promulgated or enacted all necessary modifications to its laws and regulations to comply” and inserting “has taken such actions to comply”; and

(D) in subparagraph (C)—
(i) by striking “a foreign country” and inserting “such Organization, member country, or other country”; and

(ii) by striking “that country” and inserting “such Organization, member country, or other country”; and

(5) in paragraph (4)(A), by adding at the end before the period the following: “that are not significant military equipment, or otherwise classified under section 121.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, or contained on the list of items controlled for reasons of missile technology under section 71 of this Act”.

SEC. 04. AMENDMENT TO GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Section 42(a) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2791(a)) is amended in the first sentence by inserting “on a competitive basis” after “procurement in the United States”.

SEC. 05. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.

(a) Amendments Relating to Sales From Stocks.—Section 21(e)(3) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761(e)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—
(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Support Organization” and inserting “North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Support and Procurement Organization”; and

(B) in clause (i), by striking “support partnership agreement” and inserting “support or procurement partnership agreement”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C)(i), in the matter preceding subclause (I)—

(A) by striking “North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Support Organization” and inserting “North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Support and Procurement Organization”; and

(B) by striking “weapon system partnership agreement” and inserting “support or procurement partnership agreement”.

(b) AMENDMENTS RELATING TO REPORTS.—Section 36(b)(6) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b)(6)) is amended by inserting “the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or” before “a member country”.
SEC. 06. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LICENSING UNDER UNITED STATES ARMS EXPORT CONTROL PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of Congress that, in implementing reforms of United States arms export control programs, the President should prioritize the development of a new framework to improve and streamline licensing under such programs, including by seeking to revise the Special Comprehensive Export Authorizations for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, any member country of that Organization, or any other country described in section 36(c)(2)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)(2)(A)) under section 126.14 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations).

SEC. 07. COORDINATION OF EXPORT CONTROLS.

(a) In General.—The delegation of functions by the President under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) to the Secretary of State should be exercised in a manner so as to achieve effective coordination with the export authorities exercised by the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, particularly the Secretary of Commerce.

(b) Sense of Congress.—

(1) In General.—It is the sense of Congress that, in order to achieve the effective coordination
described in subsection (a), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Commerce should regularly work to—

(A) reduce the complexity of the export control authorities exercised by each Secretary; and

(B) coordinate the exercise of such export control authorities with respect to items described in paragraph (2) in order to reduce as much unnecessary administrative burden as possible.

(2) ITEMS DESCRIBED.—The items described in this paragraph are items designated on the United States Munitions List.

SEC. 08. EXTENSION OF WAR RESERVE STOCKPILE AUTHORITY.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005.—Section 12001(d) of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287; 118 Stat. 1011) is amended by striking “2018” and inserting “2019”.

(b) STOCKPILING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is
amended by striking “and 2018” and inserting “2018, and 2019”.

SEC. 09. PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS AND OTHER NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS.

(a) Authority.—

(1) In general.—Section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2348) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “The President” and inserting “(a) The President”;

and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) Assistance authorized to be appropriated under this chapter may also be used to provide assistance to enhance the capacity of foreign civilian security forces, including gendarmes, including to participate in peacekeeping operations.

“(c) Assistance authorized to be appropriated under this chapter to provide assistance to friendly countries for purposes other than support for multilateral peacekeeping operations shall be subject to the certification requirements of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776).”.

(2) Disarmament and reintegration.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds authorized to be appropriated under any provision of law for peacekeeping operations may be made available to support programs to disarm, demobilize, and reintegrate into civilian society former members of foreign terrorist organizations.

(B) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees prior to obligating or expending funds pursuant to this any provision of law described in subparagraph (A).

(C) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the term “foreign terrorist organization” means an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a)).

(c) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of State shall notify the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate at least 15 days prior to obligating funds under any provision of law for peacekeeping operations.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The heading for chapter 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2348 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
the following: “AND OTHER NATIONAL SECURITY PROGRAMS”.

SEC. 10. OTHER AMENDMENTS TO MILITARY ASSISTANCE AUTHORITIES.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 506(b)(2) (22 U.S.C. 2318(b)(2)), by striking “a report” and inserting “a report on an annual basis”.

(2) In section 516 (22 U.S. C. 2321j)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “countries” and inserting “countries, regional organizations, and international organizations”;

(B) in subsection (b)(1)(E), by striking “countries” and inserting “countries, regional organizations, and international organizations”; 

(C) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1), by striking “recipient country” and inserting “recipient country or organization”; and 

(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking “other countries” and inserting “other countries or organizations”;

(D) in subsection (f)(2)—
(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “country” and inserting “country or organization”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by striking “countries” and inserting “countries or organizations”; and

(E) in subsection (h), by striking “country” and inserting “country and organization”.

(3) In section 620M (22 U.S.C. 2378d)—

(A) in subsection (d)(7), by striking “to the maximum extent practicable” and inserting “unless such disclosure would endanger the safety of human sources or reveal sensitive intelligence sources and methods”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Appropriations, a report on the vetting process of units of security forces of foreign countries established to comply with this section.
“(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

“(A) The total number of units submitted for vetting during the prior calendar year, and the number of such units that were approved, suspended, or rejected for human rights reasons.

“(B) The name of such units rejected during the prior calendar year and a description of the steps taken to assist the government of the foreign country in bringing the responsible members of such units to justice, in accordance with subsection (c).

“(C) An updated list of the units with respect to which no assistance is to be furnished pursuant to subsection (a).”.

(4) In section 622(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2382(c)), by inserting “law enforcement and justice sector assistance,” before “military assistance,”.

(5) In section 656(a)(1) (22 U.S.C. 2416(a)(1)), by striking “January 31” and inserting “March 1”.

SEC. 11. TRANSFER OF EXCESS NAVAL VESSEL TO BAHRAIN.

(a) TRANSFER BY SALE.—The President is authorized to transfer to the Government of Bahrain the OLIVER HAZARD PERRY class guided missile frigate USS ROBERT G. BRADLEY (FFG–49) on a sale basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761).

(b) COSTS OF TRANSFER.—Any expense incurred by the United States in connection with the transfer authorized by this section shall be charged to the Government of Bahrain notwithstanding section 516(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)).

(c) REPAIR AND REFURBISHMENT IN UNITED STATES SHIPYARDS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the President shall require, as a condition of the transfer of a vessel under this section, that the Government of Bahrain have such repair or refurbishment of the vessel as is needed, before the vessel joins the naval forces of that country, performed at a shipyard located in the United States, including a United States Navy shipyard.

(d) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to transfer a vessel under this section shall expire at the end of the three-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 12. APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN EXPORT LAWS TO COUNTRIES DESIGNATED AS MAJOR DEFENSE PARTNERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may, for the period described in subsection (c), include countries designated as major defense partners of the United States as a country listed in the provisions of law described in subsection (b) for the purposes of applying and administering such provisions of law, if the President notifies the appropriate congressional committees in writing at least 30 days before so including a major defense partner as such country for such purposes.

(b) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law described in this subsection are—

(1) subsections (b)(2), (d)(2)(B), (d)(3)(A)(i), and (d)(5) of section 3 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753);

(2) subsections (e)(2)(A), (h)(1)(A), and (h)(2) of section 21 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2761);

(3) subsections (b)(1), (b)(2), (b)(6), (e)(2)(A), and (d)(2)(A) of section 36 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2776);

(4) section 62(e)(1) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2796a(e)(1)); and
(5) section 63(a)(2) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2796b(a)(2)).

(c) Period of Application.—Countries designated as major defense partners may be included in the list of countries described in subsection (b) for a period of not more than 5 years. Such period may be renewed for one or more subsequent periods of not more than 5 years if the President determines, with respect to each such renewal, that it is in the national interest of the United States to renew such period and notifies the appropriate congressional committees of such determination before the period to be renewed expires.

SEC. 13. REPEAL OF REPORTS.

(a) Repeal of annual report on world military expenditures and arms transfers.—Section 404 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593b) is hereby repealed.

(b) Repeal of annual report relating to the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.—Section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act to establish a Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe” (22 U.S.C. 3005) is hereby repealed.

(e) Repeal of report on assistance relating to international terrorism.—Section 502 of the
International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (22 U.S.C. 2349aa-7) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (b); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

PART 2—SECURITY ASSISTANCE REFORM

SEC._01. LIST OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES FOR SECURITY ASSISTANCE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that United States security assistance is a critically important tool of United States foreign policy and the Secretary of State, acting under the direction of the President, should set foreign security assistance policy priorities related to United States security assistance.

(b) LIST.—The Secretary of State, in order to foster strategic clarity and improved interagency collaboration in United States security assistance, shall include in the annual congressional budget justification of the Department of State a list that—

(1) those foreign countries identified by the Secretary of State as priority countries to receive security assistance; and

(2) indicates for each country identified under paragraph (1) the policy objectives that the Sec-
Secretary of State seeks to achieve with respect to the provision of such assistance.

SEC. __02. COORDINATOR FOR SECURITY ASSISTANCE IN PRIORITY COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall, as necessary, designate an appropriately senior individual or individuals assigned to an appropriate diplomatic or consular post in each foreign country identified on the list required under section __01(b) to be responsible for—

(1) tracking, reporting on, and coordinating security assistance and related policy for the foreign country; and

(2) assisting in and ensuring implementation of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) and section 362 of title 10, United States Code.

(b) TRAINING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that each individual designated under subsection (a) receives the specialized training described in paragraph (2) to prepare such individual to carry out the duties described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a).

(2) TRAINING DESCRIBED.—The Secretary of State shall establish curriculum at the George P.
Schultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center to provide specialized training for individuals designated under subsection (a) to develop policy expertise relating to security assistance, including—

(A) awareness of the full range of agencies, offices, personnel, congressional authorities and funds, and programs involved in security assistance and the respective decision-making timelines;

(B) familiarity with models of military and police security force systems and basic knowledge of structures and forces of the region to which the individual is deployed; and

(C) familiarity with security assistance reform and United States interagency and external resources and experts.

(3) COORDINATION.—The curriculum established pursuant to paragraph (2) should be provided in coordination with the Defense Security Cooperation Agency’s Defense Institute of Security Cooperation Studies.

SEC. _03. POLICIES AND GUIDANCE FOR REGIONAL BUREAUS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE._

(a) POLICIES AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary of State should establish policies and guidance for each re-
gional bureau of the Department of State to coordinate security assistance and related policy for foreign countries identified on the list required under section __01(b).

(b) COORDINATOR FOR REGIONAL BUREAU.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The assistant secretary for each regional bureau of the Department of State should designate an individual who is an officer of the regional bureau to be responsible for coordinating security assistance and related policy within the responsibilities of such regional bureau, including the integration of the foreign security assistance policy priorities established by the Secretary of State, acting under the direction of the President.

(2) TRAINING.—The assistant secretary for each regional bureau of the Department of State should ensure that each individual designated under paragraph (1) for such regional bureau receives the specialized training described in section 2(b) to prepare such individual to carry out the duties described in paragraph (1).

SEC. __04. COORDINATING SECURITY ASSISTANCE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of State should designate a coordinating group in the Department of State, to be known as the Office for Security Assistance,
to serve as a central coordinating point for security assistance.

(b) PERSONNEL.—The participants in the coordination group should include knowledgeable personnel, who, as necessary, are from within the Department of State’s relevant functional bureaus and personnel from the United States Agency for International Development and other relevant Federal departments and agencies.

(c) DUTIES.—The coordination group should—

(1) help develop and coordinate security assistance strategies and plans, particularly in support of development of interagency country strategies by United States embassies and regular planning by regional bureaus of the Department of State;

(2) maintain awareness of security assistance programs administered by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other Federal departments and agencies, including managing the Department of State’s review and concurrence process under section 333 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) convene appropriate offices and personnel required for working-level interagency coordination; and
(4) ensure awareness of and making use of best practices in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of security assistance.

SEC. 05. DATABASE FOR SECURITY ASSISTANCE.

(a) In General.—The President should seek to ensure that the Department of State, the Department of Defense, and other appropriate Federal agencies are able to share a common database of information that permits the identification of security assistance programs and funding by country.

(b) GAO Report.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that assesses existing barriers to data sharing and exchanges that would assist in planning, assessing, and tracking security assistance.

SEC. 06. NOTIFICATION OF CHIEF OF MISSION CONCURRENCE FOR SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of State shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate written notice when a chief of mission has exercised concurrence with respect to the exercise of authority to provide support of special operations to com-
bat terrorism, including, at a minimum, identification of
the relevant country.
(b) Briefings.—Upon the request of a committee
specified in subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall
provide to such committee a briefing regarding matters
within the competence of the Department of State related
to the concurrence described in such subsection.
SEC. 07. DEFINITIONS.
In this part:
(1) Appropriate Congressional Committees.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
mittees” means—
(A) means the Committee on Appropria-
tions, the Committee on Armed Services, and
the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
of Representatives; and
(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the
Committee on Armed Services, and the Com-
mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.
(2) Security Assistance.—The term “secu-
rit assistance” means—
(A) assistance under chapter 8 (relating to
international narcotics control) of part I of the
Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;
(B) assistance under chapter 2 (military assistance), chapter 5 (international military education and training), chapter 6 (peace-keeping operations), chapter 8 (antiterrorism assistance), and chapter 9 (nonproliferation and export control assistance) of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(C) assistance under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (relating to the Foreign Military Financing program); or

(D) sales of defense articles or defense services, extensions of credits (including participations in credits), and guaranties of loans under the Arms Export Control Act.

PART 3—MODIFICATIONS OF AUTHORITIES THAT PROVIDE FOR RESCISSION OF DETERMINATIONS OF COUNTRIES AS STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM

SEC. __01. MODIFICATIONS OF AUTHORITIES THAT PROVIDE FOR RESCISSION OF DETERMINATIONS OF COUNTRIES AS STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.

(a) Prohibition on Assistance to Governments Supporting International Terrorism.—Section
620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “45 days” and inserting “90 days”; and

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “6-month period” and inserting “24-month period”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e);

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(d) DISAPPROVAL OF RESCISSION.—No rescission under subsection (c)(2) of a determination under subsection (a) with respect to the government of a country may be made if the Congress, within 90 days after receipt of a report under subsection (e)(2), enacts a joint resolution described in subsection (f)(2) of section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act with respect to a rescission under subsection (f)(1) of such section of a determination under subsection (d) of such section with respect to the government of such country.”;

(4) in subsection (e) (as redesignated), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “may
be’’ and inserting “may, on a case-by-case basis, be’’; and 

(5) by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“(f) NOTIFICATION AND BRIEFING.—Not later than—

“(1) ten days after initiating a review of the ac-
tivities of the government of the country concerned
within the 24-month period referred to in subsection
(c)(2)(A), the President, acting through the Sec-
retary of State, shall notify the Committee on For-
gn Affairs of the House of Representatives and the
Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate of
such initiation; and

“(2) 20 days after the notification described in
paragraph (1), the President, acting through the
Secretary of State, shall brief such committees on
the status of such review.”.

(b) ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.—Section 40 of the
Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(B)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i),

by striking “45 days” and inserting “90
days”; and
(ii) in clause (i), by striking “6-month period” and inserting “24-month period”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “45 days” and inserting “90 days”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “45-day period” and inserting “90-day period”;

(2) in subsection (g), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “may waive” and inserting “may, on a case-by-case basis, waive”;

(3) by redesignating subsection (l) as subsection (m); and

(4) by inserting after subsection (k) the following new subsection:

“(l) Notification and Briefing.—Not later than—

“(1) ten days after initiating a review of the activities of the government of the country concerned within the 24-month period referred to in subsection (f)(1)(B)(i), the President, acting through the Secretary of State, shall notify the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the
Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate of such initiation; and

“(2) 20 days after the notification described in paragraph (1), the President, acting through the Secretary of State, shall brief such committees on the status of such review.”.