

# Union Calendar No. 117

107<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. R. 2368

**[Report No. 107-199, Part I]**

To promote freedom and democracy in Viet Nam.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 28, 2001

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey (for himself, Mr. TOM DAVIS of Virginia, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. WOLF, and Mr. GILMAN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

SEPTEMBER 5, 2001

Additonal sponsors: Ms. LEE, Mr. CLAY, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. SOUDER, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, and Ms. MCCOLLUM

SEPTEMBER 5, 2001

Reported from the Committee on International Relations with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in *italie*]

SEPTEMBER 5, 2001

Referral to the Committees on Financial Services and Rules extended for a period ending not later than September 5, 2001

SEPTEMBER 5, 2001

The Committees on Financial Services and Rules discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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# A BILL

To promote freedom and democracy in Viet Nam.

1        *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
 2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4        (a) *SHORT TITLE.*—*This Act may be cited as the “Viet*  
 5 *Nam Human Rights Act”.*

6        (b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—*The table of contents for*  
 7 *this Act is as follows:*

*Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.*

*TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS*

*Sec. 101. Findings.*

*Sec. 102. Purpose.*

*TITLE II—PROMOTION OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY IN VIET NAM*

*Subtitle A—Prohibition on Nonhumanitarian Assistance to the Government of*  
*Viet Nam*

*Sec. 201. Bilateral nonhumanitarian assistance.*

*Sec. 202. Multilateral nonhumanitarian assistance.*

*Subtitle B—Assistance to Support Democracy in Viet Nam*

*Sec. 211. Assistance.*

*Subtitle C—United States Public Diplomacy*

*Sec. 221. Radio Free Asia transmissions to Viet Nam.*

*Sec. 222. United States educational and cultural exchange programs with Viet*  
*Nam.*

*Subtitle D—United States Refugee Policy*

*Sec. 232. Refugee resettlement for nationals of Viet Nam.*

*Sec. 241. Annual report.*

1 **TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

2 **SEC. 101. FINDINGS.**

3 *Congress finds the following:*

4 *(1) Viet Nam is a one-party state, ruled and*  
5 *controlled by the Vietnamese Communist Party.*

6 *(2) The Government of Viet Nam denies the peo-*  
7 *ple of Viet Nam the right to change their government*  
8 *and prohibits independent political, social, and labor*  
9 *organizations.*

10 *(3)(A) The Government of Viet Nam consistently*  
11 *pursues a policy of harassment, discrimination, and*  
12 *intimidation, and sometimes of imprisonment and*  
13 *other forms of detention, against those who peacefully*  
14 *express dissent from government or party policy.*

15 *(B) Recent victims of such mistreatment, which*  
16 *violates the rights to freedom of expression and asso-*  
17 *ciation recognized in the Universal Declaration of*  
18 *Human Rights, include Dr. Nguyen Dan Que, Dr.*  
19 *Nguyen Thanh Giang, General Tran Do, Most Vener-*  
20 *able Thich Huyen Quang, Most Venerable Thich*  
21 *Quang Do, Father Nguyen Van Ly, numerous leaders*  
22 *of the Hoa Hao Buddhist Church and of independent*  
23 *Protestant churches, and an undetermined number of*

1        *members of the Montagnard ethnic minority groups*  
2        *who participated in peaceful demonstrations in the*  
3        *Central Highlands of Viet Nam during February*  
4        *2001.*

5                *(4) The Government of Viet Nam systematically*  
6        *deprives its citizens of the fundamental right to free-*  
7        *dom of religion. Although some freedom of worship is*  
8        *permitted, believers are forbidden to participate in re-*  
9        *ligious activities except under circumstances rigidly*  
10       *defined and controlled by the government:*

11                *(A) In 1999 the Government issued a Decree*  
12        *Concerning Religious Activities, which declared*  
13        *in pertinent part that “[a]ll activities using reli-*  
14        *gious belief in order to oppose the State of the*  
15        *Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, to prevent the*  
16        *believers from carrying out civic responsibilities,*  
17        *to sabotage the union of all the people, to against*  
18        *the healthy culture of our nation, as well as su-*  
19        *perstitious activities, will be punished in con-*  
20        *formity with the law”.*

21                *(B) The Unified Buddhist Church of Viet*  
22        *Nam (UCBV), the largest religious denomination*  
23        *in the country, has been declared illegal by the*  
24        *Government, and over the last twenty-five years*  
25        *its clergy have often been imprisoned and sub-*

1       jected to other forms of persecution. The Patri-  
2       arch of the Unified Buddhist Church, 83-year-old  
3       Most Venerable Thich Huyen Quang, has been  
4       detained for 21 years in a ruined temple in an  
5       isolated area of central Viet Nam. Most Vener-  
6       able Thich Quang Do, the Executive President of  
7       the Unified Buddhist Church, has also been in  
8       various forms of detention for many years, and  
9       was recently rearrested and placed under house  
10      arrest after he had proposed to bring Most Vener-  
11      able Thich Huyen Quang to Saigon for medical  
12      treatment.

13           (C) The Hoa Hao Buddhist Church was  
14      also declared to be illegal until 1999, when the  
15      Government established an organization which  
16      purports to govern the Hoa Hao. According to  
17      the United States Commission on International  
18      Religious Freedom, “[t]his organization is made  
19      up almost entirely of Communist Party members  
20      and apparently is not recognized as legitimate  
21      by the vast majority of Hoa Haos . . .  
22      [n]evertheless, [this government-sponsored orga-  
23      nization] has sought to control all Hoa Hao reli-  
24      gious activity, particularly at the Hoa Hao vil-  
25      lage, which is the center of Hoa Hao religious

1           *life*". *Hoa Hao* believers who do not recognize the  
2           *legitimacy of the government organization are*  
3           *denied the right to visit the Hoa Hao village, to*  
4           *conduct traditional religious celebrations, or to*  
5           *display Hoa Hao symbols. Many have been ar-*  
6           *rested and subjected to administrative detention,*  
7           *and several Hoa Hao have been sentenced to*  
8           *prison terms for protesting these denials of reli-*  
9           *gious freedom.*

10           (D) *Independent Protestants, most of whom*  
11           *are members of ethnic minority groups, are sub-*  
12           *jected to particularly harsh treatment by the*  
13           *Government of Viet Nam. According to the*  
14           *United States Commission on International Re-*  
15           *ligious Freedom, such treatment includes "police*  
16           *raids on homes and house churches, detention,*  
17           *imprisonment, confiscation of religious and per-*  
18           *sonal property, physical and psychological abuse,*  
19           *and fines for engaging in unapproved religious*  
20           *activities (such as collective worship, public reli-*  
21           *gious expression and distribution of religious lit-*  
22           *erature, and performing baptisms, marriages, or*  
23           *funeral services) . . . [i]n addition, it is reported*  
24           *that ethnic Hmong Protestants have been forced*

1           *by local officials to agree to abandon their*  
2           *faith”.*

3           *(E) Other religious organizations, such as*  
4           *the Catholic Church, are formally recognized by*  
5           *the Government but are subjected to pervasive*  
6           *regulation which violates the right to freedom of*  
7           *religion. For instance, the Catholic Church is*  
8           *forbidden to appoint its own bishops without*  
9           *Government consent, which is frequently denied,*  
10          *to accept seminarians without specific official*  
11          *permission, and to profess Catholic doctrines*  
12          *which are inconsistent with Government policy.*  
13          *A Catholic priest, Father Nguyen Van Ly, was*  
14          *arrested in March 2001 and remains in deten-*  
15          *tion after submitting written testimony to the*  
16          *United States Commission on International Re-*  
17          *ligious Freedom.*

18          *(F) The Government has also confiscated*  
19          *numerous churches, temples, and other properties*  
20          *belonging to religious organizations. The vast*  
21          *majority of these properties—even those belong-*  
22          *ing to religious organizations formally recog-*  
23          *nized by the Government—have never been re-*  
24          *turned.*

1           (5) *Since 1975 the Government of Viet Nam has*  
2           *persecuted veterans of the Army of the Republic of*  
3           *Viet Nam and other Vietnamese who had opposed the*  
4           *Viet Cong insurgency and the North Vietnamese inva-*  
5           *sion of South Viet Nam. Such persecution typically*  
6           *included substantial terms in “re-education camps”,*  
7           *where detainees were often subjected to torture and*  
8           *other forms of physical abuse, and in which many*  
9           *died. Re-education camp survivors and their families*  
10          *were often forced into internal exile in “New Eco-*  
11          *nomic Zones”. Many of these former allies of the*  
12          *United States, as well as members of their families,*  
13          *continue until the present day to suffer various forms*  
14          *of harassment and discrimination, including denial*  
15          *of basic social benefits and exclusion from higher edu-*  
16          *cation and employment.*

17          (6)(A) *The Government of Viet Nam has been*  
18          *particularly harsh in its treatment of members of the*  
19          *Montagnard ethnic minority groups of the Central*  
20          *Highlands of Viet Nam, who were the first line in the*  
21          *defense of South Viet Nam against invasion from the*  
22          *North and who fought courageously beside members of*  
23          *the Special Forces of the United States Army, suf-*  
24          *fering disproportionately heavy casualties, and saving*



1       *the lives of many of their American and Vietnamese*  
2       *comrades-in-arms.*

3               *(B) Since 1975 the Montagnard peoples have*  
4       *been singled out for severe repression, in part because*  
5       *of their past association with the United States and*  
6       *in part because their strong commitment to their tra-*  
7       *ditional way of life and to their Christian religion is*  
8       *regarded as inconsistent with the absolute loyalty and*  
9       *control demanded by the Communist system.*

10              *(C) In February 2001 several thousand*  
11       *Montagnards participated in a series of peaceful dem-*  
12       *onstrations throughout the Central Highlands, de-*  
13       *manding religious freedom and restoration of their*  
14       *confiscated lands, and the Government responded by*  
15       *closing off the Central Highlands and sending in*  
16       *military forces, tanks, and helicopter gunships.*

17              *(D) Credible reports by refugees who have es-*  
18       *caped to Cambodia indicate that the Government has*  
19       *executed some participants in the demonstrations and*  
20       *has subjected others to imprisonment, torture, and*  
21       *other forms of physical abuse.*

22              *(E) The Government of Viet Nam has also taken*  
23       *steps to prevent further Montagnards from escaping,*  
24       *and there are credible reports that Vietnamese secu-*

1        *rity forces in Cambodia are offering bounties for the*  
2        *surrender of Montagnard asylum seekers.*

3                *(7) The Government of Viet Nam has also per-*  
4        *secuted members of other ethnic minority groups, in-*  
5        *cluding the Khmer Krom from the Mekong Delta,*  
6        *many of whom fought alongside United States mili-*  
7        *tary personnel during the Viet Nam war and whose*  
8        *Hinayana Buddhist religion is not among those rec-*  
9        *ognized by the Government.*

10               *(8) The Government of Viet Nam also engages in*  
11        *or condones serious violations of the rights of workers.*  
12        *In August 1997, the United Nations Children's Fund*  
13        *(UNICEF) reported that child labor exploitation is on*  
14        *the rise in Viet Nam with tens of thousands of chil-*  
15        *dren under 15 years of age being subjected to such*  
16        *exploitation. The government's official labor export*  
17        *program also has subjected workers, many of whom*  
18        *are women, to involuntary servitude, debt bondage,*  
19        *and other forms of abuse, and the reaction of govern-*  
20        *ment officials to worker complaints of such abuse has*  
21        *been to threaten the workers with punishment if they*  
22        *do not desist in their complaints.*

23               *(9)(A) United States refugee resettlement pro-*  
24        *grams for Vietnamese nationals, including the Or-*  
25        *derly Departure Program (ODP), the Resettlement*

1        *Opportunities for Returning Vietnamese (ROVR) pro-*  
2        *gram, and resettlement of boat people from refugee*  
3        *camps throughout Southeast Asia, were authorized by*  
4        *law in order to rescue Vietnamese nationals who have*  
5        *suffered persecution on account of their wartime asso-*  
6        *ciations with the United States, as well as those who*  
7        *currently have a well-founded fear of persecution on*  
8        *account of race, religion, nationality, political opin-*  
9        *ion, or membership in a particular social group.*

10            *(B) In general, these programs have served their*  
11            *purpose well. However, many refugees who were eligi-*  
12            *ble for these programs were unfairly denied or ex-*  
13            *cluded, in some cases by vindictive or corrupt Com-*  
14            *munist officials who controlled access to the programs,*  
15            *and in others by United States personnel who im-*  
16            *posed unduly restrictive interpretations of program*  
17            *criteria. These unfairly excluded refugees include some*  
18            *of those with the most compelling cases, including*  
19            *many Montagnard combat veterans and their fami-*  
20            *lies.*

21            *(10) The Government of Viet Nam systematically*  
22            *jams broadcasts by Radio Free Asia, an independent*  
23            *broadcast service funded by the United States in*  
24            *order to provide news and entertainment to the people*

1        *of countries in Asia whose governments deny the right*  
2        *to freedom of expression and of the press.*

3                *(11) In 1995 the Governments of the United*  
4        *States and Viet Nam announced the “normalization”*  
5        *of diplomatic relations. In 1998 then-President Clin-*  
6        *ton waived the application of section 402 of the Trade*  
7        *Act of 1974 (commonly known as the “Jackson-Vanik*  
8        *Amendment”), which restricts economic assistance to*  
9        *countries with non-market economies whose govern-*  
10        *ments also restrict freedom of emigration. In 1999 the*  
11        *Governments of the United States and Viet Nam an-*  
12        *nounced “agreement in principle” on a bilateral*  
13        *trade agreement. This agreement was signed in 2000*  
14        *and has been presented to Congress for approval or*  
15        *disapproval.*

16                *(12) The Congress and the American people are*  
17        *united in their determination that the extension or*  
18        *expansion of trade relations with a country whose*  
19        *government engages in serious and systematic viola-*  
20        *tions of fundamental human rights must not be con-*  
21        *strued as a statement of approval or complacency*  
22        *about such practices. The promotion of freedom and*  
23        *democracy around the world—and particularly for*  
24        *people who have suffered in large part because of their*  
25        *past associations with the United States and because*

1       *they share our values—is and must continue to be a*  
2       *central objective of United States foreign policy.*

3   **SEC. 102. PURPOSE.**

4       *The purpose of this Act is to promote the development*  
5       *of freedom and democracy in Viet Nam.*

6   **TITLE II—PROMOTION OF FREE-**  
7       **DOM AND DEMOCRACY IN**  
8       **VIET NAM**

9   **Subtitle A—Prohibition on Non-**  
10       **humanitarian Assistance to the**  
11       **Government of Viet Nam**

12   **SEC. 201. BILATERAL NONHUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.**

13       *(a) ASSISTANCE.—*

14               *(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in sub-*  
15       *section (b), United States nonhumanitarian assist-*  
16       *ance may not be provided to the Government of Viet*  
17       *Nam—*

18                       *(A) for fiscal year 2002 unless not later*  
19       *than 30 days after the date of the enactment of*  
20       *this Act the President determines and certifies to*  
21       *Congress that the requirements of subparagraphs*  
22       *(A) through (D) of paragraph (2) have been met*  
23       *during the 12-month period ending on the date*  
24       *of the certification; and*

1           (B) for each subsequent fiscal year unless  
2           the President determines and certifies to Con-  
3           gress in the most recent annual report submitted  
4           pursuant to section 241 that the requirements of  
5           subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (2)  
6           have been met during the 12-month period cov-  
7           ered by the report.

8           (2) *REQUIREMENTS.*—The requirements of this  
9           paragraph are that—

10           (A) the Government of Viet Nam has made  
11           substantial progress toward releasing all polit-  
12           ical and religious prisoners from imprisonment,  
13           house arrest, and other forms of detention;

14           (B) the Government of Viet Nam has made  
15           substantial progress toward respecting the right  
16           to freedom of religion, including the right to par-  
17           ticipate in religious activities and institutions  
18           without interference by or involvement of the  
19           Government;

20           (C) the Government of Viet Nam has made  
21           substantial progress toward respecting the  
22           human rights of members of ethnic minority  
23           groups in the Central Highlands or elsewhere in  
24           Viet Nam; and

1           (D)(i) *neither any official of the Govern-*  
2           *ment of Viet Nam nor any agency or entity*  
3           *wholly or partly owned by the Government of*  
4           *Viet Nam was complicit in a severe form of traf-*  
5           *ficking in persons; or*

6           (ii) *the Government of Viet Nam took all*  
7           *appropriate steps to end any such complicity*  
8           *and hold such official, agency, or entity fully ac-*  
9           *countable for its conduct.*

10       (b) *EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply for*  
11       *any fiscal year with respect to the provision of United*  
12       *States nonhumanitarian assistance for any program or ac-*  
13       *tivity for which such assistance was provided to the Govern-*  
14       *ment of Viet Nam for fiscal year 2001 in an amount not*  
15       *to exceed the amount so provided for fiscal year 2001.*

16       (c) *DEFINITIONS.—In this section:*

17           (1) *SEVERE FORM OF TRAFFICKING IN PER-*  
18           *SONS.—The term “severe form of trafficking in per-*  
19           *sons” means any activity described in section 103(8)*  
20           *of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000*  
21           *(Public Law 106–386 (114 Stat. 1470); 22 U.S.C.*  
22           *7102(8)).*

23           (2) *UNITED STATES NONHUMANITARIAN ASSIST-*  
24           *ANCE.—The term “United States nonhumanitarian*  
25           *assistance” means—*

1           (A) any assistance under the Foreign As-  
2           sistance Act of 1961 (including programs under  
3           title IV of chapter 2 of part I of that Act, relat-  
4           ing to the Overseas Private Investment Corpora-  
5           tion), other than—

6                   (i) disaster relief assistance, including  
7                   any assistance under chapter 9 of part I of  
8                   that Act;

9                   (ii) assistance which involves the pro-  
10                  vision of food (including monetization of  
11                  food) or medicine; and

12                  (iii) assistance for refugees;

13           (B) sales, or financing on any terms, under  
14           the Arms Export Control Act; and

15           (C) financing under the Export-Import  
16           Bank Act of 1945.

17 **SEC. 202. MULTILATERAL NONHUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.**

18           The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United  
19           States Executive Director of each multilateral development  
20           bank and of the International Monetary Fund to use the  
21           voice, vote, and influence of the United States to deny any  
22           loan or other utilization of the funds of such bank or insti-  
23           tution (other than for humanitarian assistance) to Viet  
24           Nam for fiscal year 2002 and each subsequent fiscal year  
25           unless the President determines and certifies to Congress for



1 *such fiscal year that the requirements of subparagraphs (A)*  
2 *through (D) of section 201(a)(2) have been met.*

3 ***Subtitle B—Assistance to Support***  
4 ***Democracy in Viet Nam***

5 ***SEC. 211. ASSISTANCE.***

6 *(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to pro-*  
7 *vide assistance, through appropriate nongovernmental or-*  
8 *ganizations, for the support of individuals and organiza-*  
9 *tions to promote human rights and nonviolent democratic*  
10 *change in Viet Nam.*

11 *(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are*  
12 *authorized to be appropriated to the President to carry out*  
13 *subsection (a) \$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2002*  
14 *and 2003.*

15 ***Subtitle C—United States Public***  
16 ***Diplomacy***

17 ***SEC. 221. RADIO FREE ASIA TRANSMISSIONS TO VIET NAM.***

18 *(a) POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.—It is the policy*  
19 *of the United States to take such measures as are necessary*  
20 *to overcome the jamming of Radio Free Asia by the Govern-*  
21 *ment of Viet Nam.*

22 *(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addi-*  
23 *tion to such amounts as are otherwise authorized to be ap-*  
24 *propriated for the Broadcasting Board of Governors, there*  
25 *are authorized to be appropriated to carry out the policy*

1 *under subsection (a) \$9,100,000 for the fiscal year 2002 and*  
2 *\$1,100,000 for the fiscal year 2003.*

3 **SEC. 222. UNITED STATES EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL**  
4 **EXCHANGE PROGRAMS WITH VIET NAM.**

5 *It is the policy of the United States that programs of*  
6 *educational and cultural exchange with Viet Nam should*  
7 *actively promote progress toward freedom and democracy*  
8 *in Viet Nam by providing opportunities to Vietnamese na-*  
9 *tionals from a wide range of occupations and perspectives*  
10 *to see freedom and democracy in action and, also, by ensur-*  
11 *ing that Vietnamese nationals who have already dem-*  
12 *onstrated a commitment to these values are included in such*  
13 *programs.*

14 ***Subtitle D—United States Refugee***  
15 ***Policy***

16 **SEC. 232. REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT FOR NATIONALS OF**  
17 **VIET NAM.**

18 *(a) POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.—It is the policy*  
19 *of the United States to offer refugee resettlement to nation-*  
20 *als of Viet Nam (including members of the Montagnard eth-*  
21 *nic minority groups) who were eligible for the Orderly De-*  
22 *parture Program or any other United States refugee pro-*  
23 *gram and who were deemed ineligible due to administrative*  
24 *error or who for reasons beyond the control of such individ-*  
25 *uals (including the inability to pay bribes demanded by*

1 *officials of the Government of Viet Nam) were unable to*  
2 *apply for such programs in compliance with deadlines im-*  
3 *posed by the Department of State.*

4 *(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITY.—Of the amounts author-*  
5 *ized to be appropriated to the Department of State for Mi-*  
6 *gration and Refugee Assistance for each of the fiscal years*  
7 *2001, 2002, and 2003, such sums as may be necessary are*  
8 *authorized to be made available for the protection (includ-*  
9 *ing resettlement in appropriate cases) of Vietnamese refu-*  
10 *gees and asylum seekers, including Montagnards in Cam-*  
11 *bodia.*

12 ***Subtitle E—Annual Report on***  
13 ***Progress Toward Freedom and***  
14 ***Democracy in Viet Nam***

15 ***SEC. 241. ANNUAL REPORT.***

16 *Not later than May 31 of each year, the Secretary of*  
17 *State shall submit to Congress a report for the 12-month*  
18 *period ending on the date of submission of the report, on*  
19 *the following:*

20 *(1) The determination and certification of the*  
21 *President that the requirements of subparagraphs (A)*  
22 *through (D) of section 201(a)(2) have been met, if ap-*  
23 *plicable.*

24 *(2) Efforts by the United States Government to*  
25 *secure transmission sites for Radio Free Asia in*

1        *countries in close geographical proximity to Viet Nam*  
2        *in accordance with section 221(a).*

3                *(3) Efforts to ensure that programs with Viet*  
4        *Nam promote the policy set forth in section 222 and*  
5        *with section 102 of the Human Rights, Refugee, and*  
6        *Other Foreign Policy Provisions Act of 1996 regard-*  
7        *ing participation in programs of educational and*  
8        *cultural exchange.*

9                *(4) Steps taken to carry out the policy under sec-*  
10        *tion 232(a).*



**Union Calendar No. 117**

107<sup>TH</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

**H. R. 2368**

**[Report No. 107-199, Part I]**

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**A BILL**

To promote freedom and democracy in Viet Nam.

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SEPTEMBER 5, 2001

Reported from the Committee on International Relations  
with an amendment

Referral to the Committees on Financial Services and  
Rules extended for a period ending not later than Sep-  
tember 5, 2001

The Committees on Financial Services and Rules dis-  
charged; committed to the Committee of the Whole  
House on the State of the Union and ordered to be  
printed