112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1180

To authorize the President to confiscate and vest certain property of the Government of Libya and to authorize the use of that property to provide humanitarian relief to and for the benefit of the people of Libya, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 13, 2011

Mr. Johnson of South Dakota (for himself, Mr. Shelby, Mr. Kerry, Mr. McCain, Mr. Levin, Mr. Lieberman, and Mr. Reed) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

A BILL

To authorize the President to confiscate and vest certain property of the Government of Libya and to authorize the use of that property to provide humanitarian relief to and for the benefit of the people of Libya, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Libyan Assets for Hu-
- 5 manitarian Relief Act of 2011".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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2	Congress	makes	tne	TOIL	owing	findi	ngs:
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- (1) On February 26, 2011, the United Nations
 Security Council adopted Resolution 1970, which
 imposed an asset freeze on Colonel Muammar
 Qaddafi and members of his family.
 - (2) On March 17, 2011, the United Nations Security Council adopted Resolution 1973, which expanded the asset freeze to include the Central Bank of Libya, the Libyan Investment Authority, the Libyan Foreign Bank, the Libyan Africa Investment Portfolio, and the Libyan National Oil Corporation.
 - (3) The United Nations Security Council stated in Resolution 1973 that the assets frozen would "at a later stage, as soon as possible, be made available to and for the benefit of the people of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya".
 - (4) On March 3, 2011, the President of the United States stated that "Muammar Qaddafi has lost the legitimacy to lead, and he must leave".
 - (5) On March 29, 2011, the Transitional National Council of the Libyan Republic issued "A Vision of a Democratic Libya", which stated that its goal is "building a free and democratic society and ensuring the supremacy of international humanitarian law and human rights declarations", and that

- "[t]his can only be achieved through dialogue, toler-ance, co-operation, national cohesiveness and the ac-tive participation of all citizens". In that statement, the Transitional National Council pledged itself, without reservation, to the establishment of "a con-stitutional civil and free state" that upholds intellec-tual and political pluralism and the peaceful transfer of power and guarantees full citizenship rights to all Libyans.
 - (6) On April 7, 2011, Ali Aujali, the Official Representative to the United States of the Transitional National Council of the Libyan Republic, wrote to the United States Secretary of the Treasury and requested "immediate access to some of the frozen Qaddafi regime funds to purchase needed humanitarian supplies and to support critical services such as hospitals, water distribution and sanitation".
 - (7) On May 19, 2011, the President of the United States, referring to the Transitional National Council of the Libyan Republic, stated that "the opposition has organized a legitimate and credible interim council".

1	SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY
2	OF THE GOVERNMENT OF LIBYA.
3	(a) In General.—The International Emergency
4	Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) is amend-
5	ed by adding at the end the following:
6	"SEC. 209. AUTHORIZATION OF CONFISCATION OF PROP-
7	ERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF LIBYA.
8	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
9	"(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
10	TEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional com-
11	mittees' means—
12	"(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
13	and Urban Affairs and the Committee on For-
14	eign Relations of the Senate; and
15	"(B) the Committee on Financial Services
16	and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
17	House of Representatives.
18	"(2) Executive agency.—The term 'executive
19	agency' has the meaning given that term in section
20	133 of title 41, United States Code.
21	"(3) Government of Libya.—The term 'Gov-
22	ernment of Libya'—
23	"(A) means the Government of Libya on
24	the date of the enactment of the Libyan Assets
25	for Humanitarian Relief Act of 2011, including
26	any agency or instrumentality of that Govern-

1	ment, any entity controlled by that Govern-
2	ment, and the Central Bank of Libya; and
3	"(B) does not include a successor govern-
4	ment of Libya.
5	"(4) Successor government of Libya.—The
6	term 'successor government of Libya' means a suc-
7	cessor government to the Government of Libya (as
8	defined in paragraph (3)) that is recognized as the
9	legitimate governing authority of Libya by the Gov-
10	ernment of the United States.
11	"(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
12	United States to provide humanitarian relief to and for
13	the benefit of the people of Libya and to support the aspi-
14	rations of the people of Libya for democratic self-govern-
15	ment.
16	"(c) Authorization of Confiscation of Prop-
17	ERTY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF LIBYA.—
18	"(1) In General.—The President—
19	"(A) may confiscate and vest, through in-
20	structions or licenses or in such other manner
21	as the President determines appropriate, funds
22	and other property of the Government of Libya
23	that are subject to the jurisdiction of the
24	United States in the amounts specified in sub-
25	section (f):

1	"(B) may liquidate or sell any of such
2	property; and
3	"(C) shall deposit any funds confiscated
4	and vested under subparagraph (A) and any
5	funds resulting from the liquidation or sale of
6	property under subparagraph (B) in the ac-
7	count established under subsection (d).
8	"(2) Vesting.—All right, title, and interest in
9	funds and other property confiscated under para-
10	graph (1) shall vest in the Government of the United
11	States.
12	"(d) Establishment of Account for Con-
13	FISCATED PROPERTY.—
14	"(1) In general.—The President shall estab-
15	lish a non-interest-bearing account to consist of the
16	funds deposited into the account under subsection
17	(e)(1)(C).
18	"(2) Use of funds.—The funds in the ac-
19	count established under paragraph (1) shall be avail-
20	able to be used only as specified in subsection $(e)(1)$.
21	"(e) Use of Confiscated Property To Provide
22	Humanitarian Relief to the People of Libya.—
23	"(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2),
24	the President may transfer funds from the account
25	established under subsection (d)—

1	"(A) to such executive agencies and, sub-
2	ject to paragraph (3), such other persons as the
3	President determines appropriate, to be used
4	only for costs related to providing humanitarian
5	relief to and for the benefit of the people of
6	Libya, consistent with the purposes of United
7	Nations Security Council Resolutions 1970
8	(2011) and 1973 (2011); and
9	"(B) on and after the date on which a suc-
10	cessor government of Libya is recognized by the
11	Government of the United States, to the suc-
12	cessor government of Libya.
13	"(2) Limitations on transfer of funds.—
14	"(A) Limitations on transfer to cer-
15	TAIN PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS.—None of
16	the funds transferred under this subsection may
17	knowingly be provided to—
18	"(i) an organization designated as a
19	foreign terrorist organization under section
20	219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality
21	Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a));
22	"(ii) a person that provides support
23	for acts of international terrorism or for
24	an organization described in clause (i);

1	"(iii) a person whose property or in-
2	terests in property are blocked pursuant to
3	this Act, unless the transfer is authorized
4	by the Secretary of the Treasury; or
5	"(iv) a person the President deter-
6	mines is responsible for violations of inter-
7	nationally recognized human rights.
8	"(B) Prohibition on use of funds for
9	MILITARY PURPOSES.—None of the funds trans-
10	ferred under this subsection may be used to
11	purchase weapons or military equipment of ei-
12	ther a lethal or nonlethal nature.
13	"(3) Certifications by certain persons.—
14	The President may not transfer funds to any person,
15	other than an executive agency, under paragraph
16	(1)(A) unless that person certifies to the President
17	that the person—
18	"(A) will use such funds only for the costs
19	described in paragraph (1)(A); and
20	"(B) will not—
21	"(i) transfer any of such funds to a
22	person or organization described in para-
23	graph $(2)(A)$; or

1	"(ii) use any of such funds to pur-
2	chase weapons or military equipment of ei-
3	ther a lethal or nonlethal nature.
4	"(4) Terms and conditions.—If the Presi-
5	dent exercises the authority provided under this sec-
6	tion, the President shall impose such additional
7	terms and conditions as the President determines
8	appropriate with respect to the transfer of funds
9	under this subsection and with respect to the use of
10	such funds.
11	"(5) Use by executive agencies.—Notwith-
12	standing any other provision of law, any funds
13	transferred to an executive agency under this sub-
14	section—
15	"(A) shall remain available until expended;
16	"(B) shall be used only for the costs de-
17	scribed in paragraph (1)(A);
18	"(C) may be distributed in such manner as
19	the head of the executive agency determines ap-
20	propriate to accomplish the purposes of this
21	section, including through grants and contribu-
22	tions; and
23	"(D) may be transferred among executive
24	agencies.

1	"(f) Initial and Subsequent Authorizations of
2	Confiscation of Property.—
3	"(1) Authority.—The authority of the Presi-
4	dent to confiscate and vest funds and other property
5	under subsection (c) shall be limited as follows:
6	"(A) Initial Limitation.—Effective on
7	and after the date of the enactment of the Lib-
8	yan Assets for Humanitarian Relief Act of
9	2011, the President may confiscate and vest
10	not more than \$4,000,000,000 under subsection
11	(e).
12	"(B) Confiscation and vesting of ad-
13	DITIONAL AMOUNTS.—
14	"(i) IN GENERAL.—If, at any one
15	time after the date of the enactment of the
16	Libyan Assets for Humanitarian Relief Act
17	of 2011, the President submits to Congress
18	the notification described in clause (ii), ef-
19	fective on and after the day after the end
20	of the 30-day period beginning on the date
21	on which that notification is submitted, the
22	President may confiscate and vest not
23	more than an additional \$4,000,000,000
24	under subsection (c) over the amount au-
25	thorized to be confiscated and vested under

1	subparagraph (A), unless a joint resolution
2	of disapproval described in paragraph (2)
3	is enacted within the 30-day period after
4	the notification is submitted.
5	"(ii) Notification described.—
6	The notification described in this clause is
7	a notification—
8	"(I) that the President intends to
9	confiscate and vest the additional
10	amount specified in clause (i) to be
11	used for the costs described in sub-
12	section $(e)(1)(A)$; and
13	"(II) submitted with a report—
14	"(aa) describing the neces-
15	sity of confiscating and vesting
16	that additional amount; and
17	"(bb) detailing the plan of
18	the President with respect to the
19	use of that additional amount.
20	"(C) Emergency certification; confis-
21	CATION AND VESTING TO ADDRESS EMERGENCY
22	HUMANITARIAN NEEDS.—
23	"(i) In general.—If, at any one
24	time after the date of the enactment of the
25	Libyan Assets for Humanitarian Relief Act

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of 2011, the President submits to Congress the certification described in clause (ii), effective on and after the date on which that certification is submitted, the President may confiscate and vest not more than an additional \$2,000,000,000 under subsection (c) over the amounts otherwise authorized to be confiscated and vested under this paragraph.

"(ii) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—
The certification described in this clause is a certification by the President that it is necessary to confiscate and vest the additional amount specified in clause (i) to address an emergency need for additional humanitarian assistance.

"(2) Joint resolution of disapproval.—

"(A) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DIS-APPROVAL.—In this paragraph, the term 'joint resolution of disapproval' means only a joint resolution of the 2 Houses of Congress, the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: 'That Congress disapproves of the confiscation and vesting of the amount of funds or other property specified in section

1	209(f)(1)(B)(i) of the International Emergency
2	Economic Powers Act.'.
3	"(B) Procedures for considering res-
4	OLUTIONS.—
5	"(i) Introduction.—A joint resolu-
6	tion of disapproval—
7	"(I) may be introduced in the
8	House of Representatives or the Sen-
9	ate during the 10-day period begin-
10	ning on the date on which a notifica-
11	tion described in paragraph (1)(B)(ii)
12	is submitted;
13	"(II) in the House of Represent-
14	atives, may be introduced by any
15	Member of the House of Representa-
16	tives;
17	"(III) in the Senate, may be in-
18	troduced by any Member of the Sen-
19	ate; and
20	"(IV) may not be amended.
21	"(ii) Referral to committees.—A
22	joint resolution of disapproval introduced
23	in the Senate shall be referred to the Com-
24	mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
25	Affairs and a joint resolution of dis-

1	approval introduced in the House of Rep-
2	resentatives shall be referred to the Com-
3	mittee on Foreign Affairs.
4	"(iii) Committee discharge and
5	FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—The provisions
6	of subsections (c) through (f) of section
7	152 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
8	2192) (relating to committee discharge and
9	floor consideration of certain resolutions in
10	the House of Representatives and the Sen-
11	ate) apply to a resolution of disapproval
12	under this paragraph to the same extent as
13	such subsections apply to joint resolutions
14	under such section 152, except that—
15	"(I) subsection $(c)(1)$ of such
16	section 152 shall be applied and ad-
17	ministered by substituting '10 days'
18	for '30 days'; and
19	"(II) subsection $(f)(1)(A)(i)$ of
20	such section 152 shall be applied and
21	administered by substituting 'Com-
22	mittee on Banking, Housing, and
23	Urban Affairs' for 'Committee on Fi-
24	nance'.

1	"(C) Rules of house of representa-
2	TIVES AND SENATE.—This paragraph is en-
3	acted by Congress—
4	"(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking
5	power of the Senate and the House of Rep-
6	resentatives, respectively, and as such is
7	deemed a part of the rules of each House,
8	respectively, but applicable only with re-
9	spect to the procedure to be followed in
10	that House in the case of a joint resolu-
11	tion, and it supersedes other rules only to
12	the extent that it is inconsistent with such
13	rules; and
14	"(ii) with full recognition of the con-
15	stitutional right of either House to change
16	the rules (so far as relating to the proce-
17	dure of that House) at any time, in the
18	same manner and to the same extent as in
19	the case of any other rule of that House.
20	"(g) Recordkeeping.—
21	"(1) In general.—The President may, in ex-
22	ercising the authority provided under this section,
23	require any person to keep a full record of—
24	"(A) any act or transaction carried out
25	pursuant to any regulation, instruction, license,

1	order, or direction issued under this section, ei-
2	ther before, during, or after the completion of
3	the act or transaction;
4	"(B) any property in which any foreign
5	country or any national of a foreign country
6	has or has had any interest; and
7	"(C) any other information the President
8	determines necessary to carry out the provisions
9	of this section.
10	"(2) Production of Information.—The
11	President may require any person—
12	"(A) to provide any information required
13	to be kept by the person under paragraph (1)
14	under oath and in the form of reports or any
15	other form; and
16	"(B) to produce any books of account,
17	records, contracts, letters, memoranda, or other
18	papers in the custody or control of the person
19	that relate to any information required to be
20	kept under paragraph (1).
21	"(h) Reports on Use of Funds.—
22	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
23	after the President first confiscates and vests funds
24	or other property under subsection (c), and every 90
25	days thereafter, the President shall submit to the

1	appropriate congressional committees a report de-
2	tailing, for the 90-day period preceding the submis-
3	sion of the report—
4	"(A) the amount of funds and other prop-
5	erty confiscated and transferred under this sec-
6	tion;
7	"(B) the executive agencies and other per-
8	sons to which such funds were transferred;
9	"(C) the manner in which such funds were
10	used; and
11	"(D) the amount remaining in the account
12	established under subsection (d) at the end of
13	the 90-day period.
14	"(2) Special rule with respect to report
15	RELATING TO AUTHORIZATION OF CONFISCATION OF
16	ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—If, after the date on which
17	a report is required to be submitted by paragraph
18	(1) and before the next such report is required to be
19	submitted, the President submits to the appropriate
20	congressional committees the report described in
21	subsection (f)(1)(B)(ii)(II), the President—
22	"(A) shall include in the report described
23	in subsection $(f)(1)(B)(ii)(H)$ the information
24	required to be included in the report required
25	by paragraph (1) for the period that—

1	"(i) begins on the date on which the
2	last report required by paragraph (1) was
3	required to be submitted; and
4	"(ii) ends on the date on which the
5	President submits the report described in
6	subsection $(f)(1)(B)(ii)(II)$; and
7	"(B) may include in the next report re-
8	quired by paragraph (1) only the information
9	required by paragraph (1) for the period—
10	"(i) beginning on the date on which
11	the report described in subsection
12	(f)(1)(B)(ii)(II) is submitted; and
13	"(ii) ending on the date on which the
14	report required by paragraph (1) is re-
15	quired to be submitted.
16	"(i) Government Accountability Office Re-
17	PORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the en-
18	actment of the Libyan Assets for Humanitarian Relief Act
19	of 2011, and every 180 days thereafter, the Comptroller
20	General of the United States shall submit to the appro-
21	priate congressional committees a report assessing the
22	confiscation and vesting of funds and other property under
23	subsection (c) and the use of funds under subsection (e).
24	"(j) Penalties.—The penalties provided for in sub-
25	sections (b) and (c) of section 206 shall apply to a person

- 1 that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or
- 2 causes a violation of this section or any regulation, in-
- 3 struction, license, order, or direction issued under this sec-
- 4 tion to the same extent that such penalties apply to a per-
- 5 son that commits an unlawful act described in section
- 6 206(a).
- 7 "(k) Judicial Review.—
- 8 "(1) Safe Harbor.—A person that complies
- 9 fully with a regulation, instruction, license, order, or
- direction issued under this section may not be held
- liable for a violation of this section.
- 12 "(2) GOOD FAITH COMPLIANCE.—A person may
- not be held liable in any court for or with respect
- to any act or omission done in good faith in connec-
- tion with the administration of, or pursuant to and
- in reliance on, this section, or any regulation, in-
- struction, license, order, or direction issued under
- this section.
- 19 "(3) NO LEGAL PROCESS WITH RESPECT TO
- 20 CONFISCATED PROPERTY.—Any funds or other prop-
- erty confiscated and vested under subsection (c), in-
- cluding any proceeds from the liquidation or sale of
- such property, shall be immune from any legal proc-
- ess or attachment.

1 "(4) ACTIONS TAKEN UNDER THIS SECTION.—
2 No action taken under this section, other than the
3 imposition of penalties with respect to a person
4 under subsection (j), shall be reviewable in any court
5 in the United States.

"(5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, that is enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, any agency of the United States, any officer or employee of the United States, or any other person.

"(1) TERMINATION.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—Except to the extent necessary to carry out the plan required by paragraph (2), the provisions of this section (other than subsections (a), (g), (j), (k), and (m)) shall terminate on the date described in paragraph (3).
- "(2) Plan for distribution of remaining amounts.—On the date described in paragraph (3), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing the plan of the President for using any funds remaining of the amounts confiscated and vested under this section that—

1	"(A) describes how any of such funds that
2	are obligated as of that date will be expended;
3	and
4	"(B) provides for the distribution of any of
5	such funds that are unobligated as of that date
6	to a successor government of Libya.
7	"(3) Date described in
8	this paragraph is the date on which the national
9	emergency declared by the President with respect to
10	Libya pursuant to section 202 expires and is not
11	continued by the President.
12	"(m) REGULATIONS.—The President shall prescribe
13	such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the pro-
14	visions of this section.".
15	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 204 of the
16	International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
17	U.S.C. 1703) is amended—
18	(1) in subsection (b), by striking "Whenever"
19	and inserting "Except as provided in subsection (e),
20	whenever''; and
21	(2) by adding at the end the following:
22	"(e) Reports Relating to Confiscation of As-
23	SETS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF LIBYA.—If the President
24	exercises the authority provided under section 209, the

- 1 President shall submit reports in accordance with sub-
- 2 section (h) of that section.".

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