

114TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5941

To provide for congressional review of transfers of funds from Executive agencies to state sponsors of terrorism, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 6, 2016

Mr. YOUNG of Iowa (for himself and Mr. ZELDIN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on 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

A BILL

To provide for congressional review of transfers of funds from Executive agencies to state sponsors of terrorism, 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 “Keep Taxpayer Dollars
5 Safe from Terrorists Act of 2016”.

1 **SEC. 2. SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS OF NOTICE OF IN-**
2 **TENDED TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO STATE**
3 **SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Before an Executive agency
5 transfers funds to a state sponsor of terrorism, the head
6 of the agency shall submit a written notice of such in-
7 tended transfer to Congress for review in accordance with
8 this Act.

9 (b) EXEMPTION FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—
10 Notwithstanding subsection (a), any transfer of funds to
11 a state sponsor of terrorism for the purpose of providing
12 humanitarian assistance is not subject to the requirements
13 of this Act.

14 (c) DELAY BEFORE TRANSFER TAKES EFFECT.—An
15 intended transfer described in subsection (a) shall not take
16 effect until the latest of—

17 (1) the date occurring 60 days after the date on
18 which Congress receives the written notice of the in-
19 tended transfer under such subsection;

20 (2) if Congress passes a joint resolution of dis-
21 approval described in section 3 relating to the in-
22 tended transfer, and the President signs a veto of
23 such resolution, the earlier date—

24 (A) on which either House of Congress
25 votes and fails to override the veto of the Presi-
26 dent; or

1 (B) occurring 30 session days after the
2 date on which Congress received the veto and
3 objections of the President; or

4 (3) the date the transfer would have otherwise
5 taken effect, if not for this section (unless a joint
6 resolution of disapproval under section 3 is enacted).

7 (d) TRANSFER NOT PERMITTED IF CONGRESS EN-
8 ACTS JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—An in-
9 tended transfer described in subsection (a) shall not take
10 effect if Congress enacts a joint resolution of disapproval
11 of the transfer under section 3.

12 (e) SPECIAL RULE FOR REVIEW NEAR END OF SES-
13 SION OF CONGRESS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any intended
15 transfer described in subsection (a) for which the
16 written notice was submitted in accordance with
17 such subsection during the period beginning on the
18 date occurring—

19 (A) in the case of the Senate, 60 session
20 days; or

21 (B) in the case of the House of Represent-
22 atives, 60 legislative days,
23 before the date that Congress adjourns a session of
24 Congress through the date on which the same or
25 succeeding Congress first convenes its next session,

1 section 3 shall apply to such transfer in the suc-
2 ceeding session of Congress.

3 (2) TIMING OF SUBMISSION OF NOTICE FOR
4 PURPOSES OF RESOLUTIONS OF DISAPPROVAL.—In
5 applying section 3 for purposes of review under this
6 subsection, an intended transfer described under
7 subsection (a) shall be treated as though the head
8 of the Executive agency submitted the written notice
9 of the intended transfer to Congress—

10 (A) in the case of the Senate, the 15th ses-
11 sion day; or

12 (B) in the case of the House of Represent-
13 atives, the 15th legislative day,
14 after the succeeding session of Congress first con-
15 venes.

16 (f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—If Congress does not
17 enact a joint resolution of disapproval under section 3 re-
18 specting an intended transfer described in subsection (a),
19 no court or agency may infer any intent of the Congress
20 from any action or inaction of the Congress with regard
21 to such transfer or joint resolution of disapproval.

22 **SEC. 3. CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL PROCEDURES.**

23 (a) DESCRIPTION OF JOINT RESOLUTION OF DIS-
24 APPROVAL.—For purposes of this section, the term “joint
25 resolution” means only a joint resolution introduced in the

1 period beginning on the date on which the written notice
2 of an intended transfer referred to in section 2(a) is re-
3 ceived by Congress and ending 60 days thereafter (exclud-
4 ing days either House of Congress is adjourned for more
5 than 3 days during a session of Congress), the matter
6 after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That
7 Congress disapproves the intended transfer submitted by
8 the _____ relating to _____, and such transfer
9 shall have no force or effect.” (The blank spaces being
10 appropriately filled in).

11 (b) REFERRAL TO COMMITTEES OF JURISDICTION.—
12 A joint resolution described in subsection (a) shall be re-
13 ferred to the committees in each House of Congress with
14 jurisdiction.

15 (c) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE IN SENATE.—In the
16 Senate, if the committee to which is referred a joint reso-
17 lution described in subsection (a) has not reported such
18 joint resolution (or an identical joint resolution) at the end
19 of 20 calendar days after the written notice of the in-
20 tended transfer under section 2(a) is received by Congress,
21 such committee may be discharged from further consider-
22 ation of such joint resolution upon a petition supported
23 in writing by 30 Members of the Senate, and such joint
24 resolution shall be placed on the calendar.

1 (d) PROCEDURES FOR EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION
2 OF JOINT RESOLUTION IN SENATE.—(1) In the Senate,
3 when the committee to which a joint resolution is referred
4 has reported, or when a committee is discharged (under
5 subsection (c) from further consideration of a joint resolu-
6 tion described in subsection (a), it is at any time there-
7 after in order (even though a previous motion to the same
8 effect has been disagreed to) for a motion to proceed to
9 the consideration of the joint resolution, and all points of
10 order against the joint resolution (and against consider-
11 ation of the joint resolution) are waived. The motion is
12 not subject to amendment, or to a motion to postpone,
13 or to a motion to proceed to the consideration of other
14 business. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the
15 motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.
16 If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the joint
17 resolution is agreed to, the joint resolution shall remain
18 the unfinished business of the Senate until disposed of.
19 (2) In the Senate, debate on the joint resolution, and
20 on all debatable motions and appeals in connection there-
21 with, shall be limited to not more than 10 hours, which
22 shall be divided equally between those favoring and those
23 opposing the joint resolution. A motion further to limit
24 debate is in order and not debatable. An amendment to,
25 or a motion to postpone, or a motion to proceed to the

1 consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit
2 the joint resolution is not in order.

3 (3) In the Senate, immediately following the conclu-
4 sion of the debate on a joint resolution described in sub-
5 section (a), and a single quorum call at the conclusion of
6 the debate if requested in accordance with the rules of the
7 Senate, the vote on final passage of the joint resolution
8 shall occur.

9 (4) Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating
10 to the application of the rules of the Senate to the proce-
11 dure relating to a joint resolution described in subsection
12 (a) shall be decided without debate.

13 (e) DEADLINE FOR APPLICATION OF PROCEDURES
14 FOR EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION IN SENATE.—In the
15 Senate, the procedure specified in subsection (c) or (d)
16 shall not apply to the consideration of a joint resolution
17 respecting an intended transfer—

18 (1) after the expiration of the 60 session days
19 beginning with the date on which the written notice
20 of the intended transfer under section 2(a) is re-
21 ceived by Congress; or

22 (2) if the written notice of the intended transfer
23 was submitted during the period referred to in sec-
24 tion 2(e)(1), after the expiration of the 60 session

1 days beginning on the 15th session day after the
2 succeeding session of Congress first convenes.

3 (f) COORDINATION OF ACTIONS BETWEEN HOUSE
4 AND SENATE.—If, before the passage by one House of a
5 joint resolution of that House described in subsection (a),
6 that House receives from the other House a joint resolu-
7 tion described in subsection (a), then the following proce-
8 dures shall apply:

9 (1) The joint resolution of the other House
10 shall not be referred to a committee.

11 (2) With respect to a joint resolution described
12 in subsection (a) of the House receiving the joint
13 resolution—

14 (A) the procedure in that House shall be
15 the same as if no joint resolution had been re-
16 ceived from the other House; but

17 (B) the vote on final passage shall be on
18 the joint resolution of the other House.

19 (g) EXERCISE OF RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—This
20 section is enacted by Congress—

21 (1) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of
22 the Senate and House of Representatives, respec-
23 tively, and as such it is deemed a part of the rules
24 of each House, respectively, but applicable only with
25 respect to the procedure to be followed in that

1 House in the case of a joint resolution described in
2 subsection (a), and it supersedes other rules only to
3 the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

4 (2) with full recognition of the constitutional
5 right of either House to change the rules (so far as
6 relating to the procedure of that House) at any time,
7 in the same manner, and to the same extent as in
8 the case of any other rule of that House.

9 **SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.**

10 In this Act:

11 (1) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “Executive
12 agency” has the meaning given such term in section
13 105 of title 5, United States Code.

14 (2) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—The term
15 “humanitarian assistance” means assistance to meet
16 humanitarian needs, including needs for food, medi-
17 cine, medical supplies and equipment, education, and
18 clothing.

19 (3) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The term
20 “state sponsor of terrorism” means a country the
21 government of which the Secretary of State has de-
22 termined, for purposes of section 6(j)(1)(A) of the
23 Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
24 2405(j)(1)(A)) (as continued in effect pursuant to
25 the International Emergency Economic Powers Act

1 (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)), section 620A(a) of the
2 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
3 2371(a)), section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control
4 Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)), or any other provision of
5 law, to be a government that has repeatedly provided
6 support for acts of international terrorism.

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