

105TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 2431

To provide support for the human rights and treatment of international victims of torture.

---

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 2 (legislative day, AUGUST 31), 1998

Mr. GRAMS introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

---

## A BILL

To provide support for the human rights and treatment of international victims of torture.

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 “Torture Survivors Re-  
5       lief Act of 1998”.

6       **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress makes the following findings:

8               (1) The American people abhor torture by any  
9       government or person. The existence of torture cre-

1       ates a climate of fear and international insecurity  
2       that affects all people.

3           (2) Torture is the deliberate mental and phys-  
4       ical damage caused by governments to individuals to  
5       destroy individual personality and terrorize society.  
6       The effects of torture are long term. Those effects  
7       can last a lifetime for the survivors and affect future  
8       generations.

9           (3) By eliminating the leadership of their oppo-  
10      sition and frightening the general public, repressive  
11      governments often use torture as a weapon against  
12      democracy.

13          (4) Torture survivors remain under physical  
14      and psychological threats, especially in communities  
15      where the perpetrators are not brought to justice. In  
16      many nations, even those who treat torture survivors  
17      are threatened with reprisals, including torture, for  
18      carrying out their ethical duty to provide care. Both  
19      the survivors of torture and their treatment provid-  
20      ers should be accorded protection from further re-  
21      pression.

22          (5) A significant number of refugees and  
23      asylees entering the United States have been victims  
24      of torture. Those claiming asylum deserve prompt  
25      consideration of their applications for political asy-

1 lum to minimize their insecurity and sense of dan-  
2 ger. Many torture survivors now live in the United  
3 States. They should be provided with the rehabilita-  
4 tion services which would enable them to become  
5 productive members of our communities.

6 (6) The development of a treatment movement  
7 for torture survivors has created new opportunities  
8 for action by the United States and other nations to  
9 oppose state-sponsored and other acts of torture.

10 (7) There is a need for a comprehensive strat-  
11 egy to protect and support torture victims and their  
12 treatment providers, together with overall efforts to  
13 eliminate torture.

14 (8) By acting to heal the survivors of torture  
15 and protect their families, the United States can  
16 help to heal the effects of torture and prevent its use  
17 around the world.

18 **SEC. 3. DEFINITION.**

19 As used in this Act, the term “torture” has the mean-  
20 ing given the term in section 2340(1) of title 18, United  
21 States Code, and includes the use of rape and other forms  
22 of sexual violence by a person acting under the color of  
23 law upon another person under his custody or physical  
24 control.

1 **SEC. 4. FOREIGN TREATMENT CENTERS.**

2 (a) AMENDMENTS TO THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE  
3 ACT OF 1961.—Part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of  
4 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended by adding at  
5 the end of chapter 1 the following new section:

6 **“SEC. 129. ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS OF TORTURE.**

7 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to  
8 provide assistance for the rehabilitation of victims of  
9 torture.

10 “(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS.—Such assistance  
11 shall be provided in the form of grants to treatment cen-  
12 ters and programs in foreign countries that are carrying  
13 out projects or activities specifically designed to treat vic-  
14 tims of torture for the physical and psychological effects  
15 of the torture.

16 “(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Such assistance shall be avail-  
17 able—

18 “(1) for direct services to victims of torture;  
19 and

20 “(2) to provide research and training to health  
21 care providers outside of treatment centers or pro-  
22 grams described in subsection (b), for the purpose of  
23 enabling such providers to provide the services de-  
24 scribed in paragraph (1).”.

25 (b) FUNDING.—

1           (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of  
2           the amounts authorized to be appropriated for fiscal  
3           years 1999 and 2000 pursuant to chapter 1 of part  
4           I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, there are  
5           authorized to be appropriated to the President  
6           \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1999 and \$7,500,000 for  
7           fiscal year 2000 to carry out section 129 of the For-  
8           eign Assistance Act, as added by subsection (a).

9           (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-  
10          priated pursuant to this subsection shall remain  
11          available until expended.

12          (c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by  
13          subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 1998.

14   **SEC. 5. DOMESTIC TREATMENT CENTERS.**

15          (a) ASSISTANCE FOR TREATMENT OF TORTURE VIC-  
16          TIMS.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services may  
17          provide grants to programs in the United States to cover  
18          the cost of the following services:

19               (1) Services for the rehabilitation of victims of  
20               torture, including treatment of the physical and psy-  
21               chological effects of torture.

22               (2) Social and legal services for victims of tor-  
23               ture.

24               (3) Research and training for health care pro-  
25               viders outside of treatment centers, or programs for

1 the purpose of enabling such providers to provide  
2 the services described in paragraph (1).

3 (b) FUNDING.—

4 (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of  
5 the amounts authorized to be appropriated for the  
6 Department of Health and Human Services for fis-  
7 cal years 1999 and 2000, there are authorized to be  
8 appropriated to carry out subsection (a) (relating to  
9 assistance for domestic centers and programs for the  
10 treatment of victims of torture) \$5,000,000 for fiscal  
11 year 1999, and \$7,500,000 for fiscal year 2000.

12 (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-  
13 priated pursuant to this subsection shall remain  
14 available until expended.

15 **SEC. 6. MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.**

16 (a) FUNDING.—Of the amounts authorized to be ap-  
17 propriated for fiscal years 1999 and 2000 pursuant to  
18 chapter 3 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961,  
19 there are authorized to be appropriated to the United Na-  
20 tions Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture (in this sec-  
21 tion referred to as the “Fund”) the following amounts for  
22 the following fiscal years:

23 (1) FISCAL YEAR 1999.—For fiscal year 1999,  
24 \$3,000,000.

1           (2) FISCAL YEAR 2000.—For fiscal year 2000,  
2       \$3,000,000.

3           (b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-  
4       priated pursuant to subsection (a) shall remain available  
5       until expended.

6           (c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Con-  
7       gress that the President, acting through the United States  
8       Permanent Representative to the United Nations,  
9       should—

10           (1) request the Fund—

11                (A) to find new ways to support and pro-  
12                tect treatment centers and programs that are  
13                carrying out rehabilitative services for victims  
14                of torture; and

15                (B) to encourage the development of new  
16                such centers and programs;

17           (2) use the voice and vote of the United States  
18       to support the work of the Special Rapporteur on  
19       Torture and the Committee Against Torture estab-  
20       lished under the Convention Against Torture and  
21       Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or  
22       Punishment; and

23           (3) use the voice and vote of the United States  
24       to establish a country rapporteur or similar proce-  
25       dural mechanism to investigate human rights viola-

1 tions in a country if either the Special Rapporteur  
2 or the Committee Against Torture indicates that a  
3 systematic practice of torture is prevalent in that  
4 country.

5 **SEC. 7. SPECIALIZED TRAINING FOR CONSULAR PERSON-**  
6 **NEL.**

7 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall pro-  
8 vide training for consular officers with respect to—

9 (1) the identification of torture;

10 (2) the identification of the surrounding cir-  
11 cumstances in which torture is most often practiced;

12 (3) the long-term effects of torture upon a vic-  
13 tim;

14 (4) the identification of the physical, cognitive,  
15 and emotional effects of torture, and the manner in  
16 which these effects can affect the interview or hear-  
17 ing process; and

18 (5) the manner of interviewing victims of tor-  
19 ture so as not to retraumatize them, eliciting the  
20 necessary information to document the torture expe-  
21 rience, and understanding the difficulties victims  
22 often have in recounting their torture experience.

23 (b) **GENDER-RELATED CONSIDERATIONS.**—In con-  
24 ducting training under subsection (a) (4) or (5), gender-  
25 specific training shall be provided on the subject of inter-

- 1 acting with women and men who are victims of torture
- 2 by rape or any other form of sexual violence.

