

TO AUTHORIZE THE PRESIDENT TO EXTEND THE TERM OF
THE AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE GOV-
ERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA CONCERNING
CIVIL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR A PERIOD NOT TO
EXCEED MARCH 19, 2016; EXPORT PROMOTION REFORM
ACT; STATE TRADE COORDINATION ACT; AND ORGANIZA-
TION OF AMERICAN STATES REVITALIZATION AND REFORM
ACT OF 2013

MARKUP

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED THIRTEENTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

ON

H.R. 2449, H.R. 1409, H.R. 1926 and S. 793

JULY 24, 2013

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CONTENTS

	Page
MARKUP OF	
H.R. 2449, To authorize the President to extend the term of the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Nuclear Energy for a period not to exceed March 19, 2016	2
H.R. 1409, To amend the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 to further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, and for other purposes	4
Amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 1409 offered by the Honorable Edward R. Royce, a Representative in Congress from the State of California, and chairman, Committee on Foreign Affairs	10
H.R. 1926, To further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, and for other purposes	18
Amendment in the nature of a substitute to H.R. 1926 offered by the Honorable Edward R. Royce	24
S. 793, To support revitalization and reform of the Organization of American States, and for other purposes	29
Amendment in the nature of a substitute to S. 793 offered by the Honorable Edward R. Royce	37
Amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute to S. 793 offered by the Honorable Edward R. Royce	45
APPENDIX	
Markup notice	58
Markup minutes	59
Markup summary	61

**TO AUTHORIZE THE PRESIDENT TO EXTEND THE TERM OF
THE AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE GOV-
ERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA CONCERNING
CIVIL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR A PERIOD NOT TO
EXCEED MARCH 19, 2016; EXPORT PROMOTION REFORM
ACT; STATE TRADE COORDINATION ACT; AND ORGANIZA-
TION OF AMERICAN STATES REVITALIZATION AND RE-
FORM ACT OF 2013**

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 2013

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC.

The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 10:03 a.m., in room 2172, Rayburn House Office Building, Hon. Ed Royce (chairman of the committee) presiding.

Chairman ROYCE. The committee will come to order. I will ask members to take their seats.

And pursuant to notice, we meet today to mark up four bipartisan measures. As all members were notified on Monday, to expedite our consideration of these noncontroversial items, we will take up en bloc the text previously provided to every member's offices, which you now have before you on your desk.

And so without objection, the following items are considered as read and will be considered en bloc: H.R. 2449, authorizing an extension of the agreement between the United States and South Korea on civil nuclear cooperation; H.R. 1409, the Export Promotion Reform Act and the bipartisan amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the Chair, which also incorporates the text approved by the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade; H.R. 1926, the State Trade Coordination Act and the bipartisan amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the Chair, which incorporates the text approved, again, by the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade; and S. 793, the Organization of American States Revitalization and Reform Act, the bipartisan amendment in the nature of a substitute offered on behalf of myself and Mr. Engel, and the brief amendment to that amendment offered by the Chair.

[The information referred to follows:]

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2449

To authorize the President to extend the term of the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Nuclear Energy for a period not to exceed March 19, 2016.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 20, 2013

Mr. ROYCE (for himself, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. FALCONE, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. KINZINGER of Illinois, and Mr. COLLINS of Georgia) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To authorize the President to extend the term of the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Nuclear Energy for a period not to exceed March 19, 2016.

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

1 **SECTION 1. AUTHORITY TO EXTEND THE UNITED STATES-**
2 **REPUBLIC OF KOREA NUCLEAR COOPERA-**
3 **TION AGREEMENT.**

4 The President is authorized to extend the term of the
5 Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of
6 the United States of America and the Government of the
7 Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Nuclear En-
8 ergy for a period not to exceed March 19, 2016, notwith-
9 standing any other provision of law.

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1409

To amend the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 to further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 9, 2013

Mr. ENGEL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To amend the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 to further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, 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 “Export Promotion Re-
5 form Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. IMPROVED COORDINATION EXPORT PROMOTION**
2 **ACTIVITIES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.**

3 Section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of
4 1988 (relating to the Trade Promotion Coordinating Com-
5 mittee; 15 U.S.C. 4727) is amended—

6 (1) in subsection (b)—

7 (A) in paragraph (5), by striking “and”
8 after the semicolon;

9 (B) by redesignating paragraph (6) as
10 paragraph (7); and

11 (C) by inserting after paragraph (5) the
12 following:

13 “(6) in making the assessments under para-
14 graph (5), review the proposed annual budget of
15 each agency described in paragraph (5), under pro-
16 cedures established by the TPCC for such review,
17 before the agency submits that budget to the Office
18 of Management and Budget and the President for
19 inclusion in the budget of the United States sub-
20 mitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31,
21 United States Code; and”;

22 (2) in subsection (c)—

23 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (3)
24 through (6) as paragraphs (4) through (7), re-
25 spectively; and

1 (B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the
2 following:

3 “(3) in conducting the review and developing
4 the plan under paragraph (2), take into account rec-
5 ommendations from a representative number of
6 United States exporters, in particular small busi-
7 nesses and medium-sized businesses, and representa-
8 tives of United States workers;” and

9 (3) by adding at the end the following:

10 “(g) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President shall take
11 such steps as are necessary to provide the chairperson of
12 the TPCC with the authority to ensure that the TPCC
13 carries out each of its duties under subsection (b) and de-
14 velops and implements the strategic plan under subsection
15 (c).

16 “(h) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘small
17 business’ means a small business concern as defined under
18 section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).”.

19 **SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DEPLOYMENT OF U.S. COMMERCIAL**
20 **SERVICE RESOURCES.**

21 Section 2301(c)(4) of the Export Enhancement Act
22 of 1988 (relating to the United States and Foreign Com-
23 mercial Service; 15 U.S.C. 4721(c)(4)) is amended—

1 (1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B)
2 through (F) as subparagraphs (C) through (G), re-
3 spectively; and

4 (2) by striking “(4) FOREIGN OFFICES.—(A)
5 The Secretary may” and inserting the following:

6 “(4) FOREIGN OFFICES.—(A)(i) In consultation
7 with the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee,
8 the Secretary shall conduct a global assessment of
9 overseas markets to determine those with the great-
10 est potential for increasing United States exports,
11 and to deploy the Commercial Service personnel and
12 other resources on the basis of the global assess-
13 ment.

14 “(ii) The assessment conducted under clause (i)
15 shall take into account recommendations from a rep-
16 resentative number of United States exporters, in
17 particular small- and medium-sized businesses, and
18 representatives of United States workers.

19 “(iii) Not later than 6 months after the date of
20 enactment of the Export Promotion Reform Act, the
21 Secretary shall submit to Congress results of the
22 global assessment conducted under clause (i) and a
23 plan for deployment of Commercial Service per-
24 sonnel and other resources on the basis of the global
25 assessment.

1 “(iv) The Secretary shall conduct an assess-
2 ment and deployment described in clause (i) not less
3 than once in every 5-year period.

4 “(B) The Secretary may”.

5 **SEC. 4. STRENGTHENED U.S. COMMERCIAL DIPLOMACY IN**
6 **SUPPORT OF U.S. EXPORTS.**

7 (a) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—Section 207(c) of the
8 Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927(c)) is
9 amended by inserting before the period at the end the fol-
10 lowing: “, including through the development of a plan,
11 drafted in consultation with the Trade Promotion Coordi-
12 nating Committee, for effective diplomacy to remove or re-
13 duce obstacles to exports of United States goods and serv-
14 ices”.

15 (b) ASSESSMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.—Section
16 603(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C.
17 4003(b)) is amended, in the second sentence, by inserting
18 after “expertise” the following: “and (with respect to
19 members of the Service with responsibilities relating to
20 economic affairs) of the effectiveness of efforts to promote
21 the export of United States goods and services in accord-
22 ance with a commercial diplomacy plan developed pursu-
23 ant to section 207(c),”.

1 (c) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Section 209(b) of the
2 Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(b)) is
3 amended—

4 (1) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the
5 end;

6 (2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as para-
7 graph (6); and

8 (3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the fol-
9 lowing new paragraph:

10 “(5) the effectiveness of commercial diplomacy
11 relating to the promotion of exports of United States
12 goods and services; and”.

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H.R. 1409
OFFERED BY MR. ROYCE OF CALIFORNIA**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Export Promotion Re-
3 form Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. IMPROVED COORDINATION EXPORT PROMOTION
5 ACTIVITIES OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.**

6 Section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of
7 1988 (relating to the Trade Promotion Coordinating Com-
8 mittee; 15 U.S.C. 4727) is amended—

9 (1) in subsection (b)—

10 (A) in paragraph (5)—

11 (i) by inserting “, including the use
12 and coordination of electronic databases,”
13 after “the appropriate levels and allocation
14 of resources”; and

15 (ii) by striking “and” after the semi-
16 colon;

17 (B) by redesignating paragraph (6) as
18 paragraph (7); and

1 (C) by inserting after paragraph (5) the
2 following:

3 “(6) in making the assessments under para-
4 graph (5), review the proposed annual budget of
5 each agency described in paragraph (5), under pro-
6 cedures established by the TPCC for such review,
7 before the agency submits that budget to the Office
8 of Management and Budget and the President for
9 inclusion in the budget of the United States sub-
10 mitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31,
11 United States Code; and

12 “(7) to the maximum extent practicable, com-
13 pile, and make available to United States businesses
14 through Web sites of the Department of Commerce,
15 a listing of scheduled Federal- and State-led trade
16 missions, trade fairs, and related activities.”;

17 (2) in subsection (c)—

18 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (3)
19 through (6) as paragraphs (5) through (8), re-
20 spectively;

21 (B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the
22 following:

23 “(3) in conducting the review and developing
24 the plan under paragraph (2), take into account rec-
25 ommendations from a representative number of

1 United States exporters, in particular small busi-
2 nesses and medium-sized businesses, including mi-
3 nority-owned businesses and women-owned busi-
4 nesses, and representatives of United States work-
5 ers;

6 “(4) with respect to export promotion and ex-
7 port financing activities of each agency that is a
8 member of the TPCC—

9 “(A) identify and explain the role of each
10 agency; and

11 “(B) describe the goals and objectives of
12 each agency and the criteria for measuring the
13 effectiveness of such agency in meeting such
14 goals and objectives;”;

15 (C) in paragraph (6) (as redesignated), by
16 inserting “and Congress” after “the President”;

17 (D) in paragraph (7) (as redesignated), by
18 adding “and” after the semicolon;

19 (E) in paragraph (8) (as redesignated), by
20 striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

21 (F) by adding after paragraph (8) (as re-
22 designated) the following:

23 “(9) include such recommendations made by
24 the Comptroller General of the United States with
25 respect to Federal trade promotion efforts as apply

1 to the TPCC and departments and agencies that are
2 members of the TPCC.”;

3 (3) in subsection (d)—

4 (A) in paragraph (1)—

5 (i) by striking “and” at the end of
6 subparagraph (L);

7 (ii) by redesignating subparagraph
8 (M) as subparagraph (N); and

9 (iii) by inserting after subparagraph
10 (L) the following:

11 “(M) the Millennium Challenge Corpora-
12 tion; and”;

13 (B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as
14 paragraph (3); and

15 (C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the
16 following:

17 “(2) STATE TRADE PROMOTION AGENCIES.—

18 The TPCC shall also include one or more members
19 appointed by the President who are representatives
20 of State trade promotion agencies.”;

21 (4) in subsection (f)—

22 (A) by inserting “and the Committee on
23 Small Business and Entrepreneurship” after

24 “Urban Affairs”; and

1 (B) by striking “International Relations”
2 and inserting “Foreign Affairs and the Com-
3 mittee on Small Business”; and

4 (5) by adding at the end the following:

5 “(g) STAFF.—Upon the request of the chairperson of
6 the TPCC, the head of any Federal department or agency
7 that is a member of the TPCC may detail to the TPCC,
8 on a reimbursable basis and at the discretion of such de-
9 partment or agency head, any of the personnel of that de-
10 partment or agency to assist the TPCC in carrying out
11 its duties under this section.

12 “(h) ADDITIONAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years
13 after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the
14 Comptroller General of the United States shall submit, to
15 the committees of the Congress specified in subsection (f),
16 a report evaluating the extent to which the TPCC is ear-
17 rying out the duties described in subsection (b) and the
18 development and implementation of the strategic plan de-
19 scribed in subsection (c), and containing such rec-
20 ommendations as the Comptroller General determines are
21 necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section.

22 “(i) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘small
23 business’ means a small business concern as defined under
24 section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).”.

1 **SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DEPLOYMENT OF U.S. AND FOREIGN**
2 **COMMERCIAL SERVICE RESOURCES.**

3 Section 2301(e)(4) of the Export Enhancement Act
4 of 1988 (relating to the United States and Foreign Com-
5 mercial Service; 15 U.S.C. 4721(e)(4)) is amended—

6 (1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B)
7 through (F) as subparagraphs (C) through (G), re-
8 spectively; and

9 (2) by striking “(4) FOREIGN OFFICES.—(A)
10 The Secretary may” and inserting the following:

11 “(4) FOREIGN OFFICES.—(A)(i) In consultation
12 with the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee,
13 the Secretary shall conduct a global assessment of
14 overseas markets to determine those with the great-
15 est potential for increasing United States exports,
16 and to deploy Commercial Service personnel and
17 other resources on the basis of that global assess-
18 ment.

19 “(ii) The assessment conducted under clause (i)
20 shall take into account recommendations from a rep-
21 resentative number of United States exporters, in
22 particular small- and medium-sized businesses, in-
23 cluding minority-owned businesses and women-
24 owned businesses, and representatives of United
25 States workers.

1 “(iii) Not later than 6 months after the date of
2 the enactment of the Export Promotion Reform Act,
3 the Secretary shall submit to Congress results of the
4 global assessment conducted under clause (i) and a
5 plan for deployment of Commercial Service per-
6 sonnel and other resources on the basis of that glob-
7 al assessment.

8 “(iv) The Secretary shall conduct an assess-
9 ment and deployment described in clause (i) not less
10 than once in every 5-year period.

11 “(B) The Secretary may”.

12 **SEC. 4. STRENGTHENED U.S. COMMERCIAL DIPLOMACY IN**
13 **SUPPORT OF U.S. EXPORTS.**

14 (a) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—Section 207(e) of the
15 Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927(e)) is
16 amended by inserting before the period at the end the fol-
17 lowing: “, including through the development of a plan,
18 drafted in consultation with the Trade Promotion Coordi-
19 nating Committee, for effective diplomacy to remove or re-
20 duce obstacles to exports of United States goods and serv-
21 ices”.

22 (b) ASSESSMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.—Section
23 603(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C.
24 4003(b)) is amended, in the second sentence—

1 (1) by striking “and highly developed” and in-
2 serting “highly developed”; and

3 (2) by inserting after “expertise” the following:
4 “, and (with respect to members of the Service with
5 responsibilities relating to economic affairs) the ef-
6 fectiveness of efforts to promote the export of
7 United States goods and services in accordance with
8 a commercial diplomacy plan developed pursuant to
9 section 207(c)”.

10 (e) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Section 209(b) of the
11 Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3929(b)) is
12 amended—

13 (1) in paragraph (4), by striking “and” at the
14 end;

15 (2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as para-
16 graph (6); and

17 (3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the fol-
18 lowing new paragraph:

19 “(5) the effectiveness of commercial diplomacy
20 relating to the promotion of exports of United States
21 goods and services; and”.



113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1926

To further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 9, 2013

Mr. CILABOT (for himself, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Ms. CIHU, and Mr. TIP-
TON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee
on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, 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 “State Trade Coordina-
5 tion Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. MEMBERSHIP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF STATE**
7 **TRADE PROMOTION AGENCIES ON TRADE**
8 **PROMOTION COORDINATING COMMITTEE.**

9 Section 2312(d) of the Export Enhancement Act of
10 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727(d)) is amended—

1 (1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as para-
2 graph (3); and

3 (2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
4 lowing new paragraph:

5 “(2) REPRESENTATIVES FROM STATE TRADE
6 PROMOTION AGENCIES.—The TPCC shall also in-
7 clude 1 or more members appointed by the President
8 who are representatives of State trade promotion
9 agencies.”.

10 **SEC. 3. FEDERAL AND STATE EXPORT PROMOTION COORDI-**
11 **NATION PLAN.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, act-
13 ing through the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee
14 and in coordination with representatives of State trade
15 promotion agencies, shall develop a comprehensive plan to
16 integrate the resources and strategies of State trade pro-
17 motion agencies into the overall Federal trade promotion
18 program.

19 (b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The plan required
20 under subsection (a) shall include the following:

21 (1) A description of the role of State trade pro-
22 motion agencies in assisting exporters.

23 (2) An outline of the role of State trade pro-
24 motion agencies and how it is different from Federal

1 agencies located within or providing services within
2 the State.

3 (3) A plan on how to utilize State trade pro-
4 motion agencies into the Federal trade promotion
5 program.

6 (4) An explanation of how Federal and State
7 agencies will share information and resources.

8 (5) A description of how Federal and State
9 agencies will coordinate education and trade events
10 in the United States and abroad.

11 (6) A description of the efforts to increase effi-
12 ciency and reduce duplication.

13 (7) A clear identification of where businesses
14 can receive appropriate international trade informa-
15 tion under the plan.

16 (e) DEADLINE.—The plan required under subsection
17 (a) shall be finalized and submitted to Congress not later
18 than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this
19 Act.

20 **SEC. 4. ANNUAL FEDERAL-STATE EXPORT STRATEGY.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, act-
22 ing through the head of the United States Commercial
23 Service, shall develop an annual Federal-State export
24 strategy for each State that submits to the Secretary of
25 Commerce its export strategy for the upcoming calendar

1 year. In developing an annual Federal-State export strategy under this subsection, the Secretary of Commerce shall take into account the Federal and State export promotion coordination plan developed under section 3.

5 (b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The Federal-State export strategy required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

8 (1) The State's export strategy and economic goals.

10 (2) The State's key sectors and industries of focus.

12 (3) Possible foreign and domestic trade events.

13 (4) Efforts to increase efficiencies and reduce duplication.

15 (c) REPORT.—The Federal-State export strategy required under subsection (a) shall be submitted to the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee not later than February 1 of each year.

19 **SEC. 5. COORDINATED METRICS AND INFORMATION SHARING.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with representatives of State trade promotion agencies, shall develop a framework to share export success information, and develop a coordinated set of reporting metrics.

1 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year
2 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
3 of Commerce shall submit to Congress a report that con-
4 tains the framework and reporting metrics required under
5 subsection (a).

6 **SEC. 6. ANNUAL SURVEY AND ANALYSIS AND REPORT**
7 **UNDER NATIONAL EXPORT STRATEGY.**

8 Section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of
9 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727) is amended—

10 (1) in subsection (c)—

11 (A) in paragraph (5), by striking “and” at
12 the end;

13 (B) in paragraph (6), by striking the pe-
14 riod at the end and inserting “; and”; and

15 (C) by adding at the end the following:

16 “(7) in coordination with State trade promotion
17 agencies, include a survey and analysis regarding the
18 overall effectiveness of Federal-State coordination
19 and export promotion goals on an annual basis, to
20 further include best practices, recommendations to
21 better assist small businesses, and other relevant
22 matters.”; and

23 (2) in subsection (f), in paragraph (1), by in-
24 serting “(including implementation of the survey and

1 analysis described in paragraph (7) of that sub-
2 section)” after “the implementation of such plan”.

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO H.R. 1926
OFFERED BY MR. ROYCE OF CALIFORNIA**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “State Trade Coordina-
3 tion Act”.

4 **SEC. 2. MEMBERSHIP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF STATE
5 TRADE PROMOTION AGENCIES ON TRADE
6 PROMOTION COORDINATING COMMITTEE.**

7 Section 2312(d) of the Export Enhancement Act of
8 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727(d)) is amended—

9 (1) by redesignating paragraph (2) as para-
10 graph (3); and

11 (2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
12 lowing new paragraph:

13 “(2) REPRESENTATIVES FROM STATE TRADE
14 PROMOTION AGENCIES.—The TPCC shall also in-
15 clude 1 or more members appointed by the President
16 who are representatives of State trade promotion
17 agencies.”.

1 **SEC. 3. FEDERAL AND STATE EXPORT PROMOTION COORDI-**
2 **NATION PLAN.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, act-
4 ing through the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee
5 and in coordination with representatives of State trade
6 promotion agencies, shall develop a comprehensive plan to
7 integrate the resources and strategies of State trade pro-
8 motion agencies into the overall Federal trade promotion
9 program.

10 (b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The plan required
11 under subsection (a) shall include the following:

12 (1) A description of the role of State trade pro-
13 motion agencies in assisting exporters.

14 (2) An outline of the role of State trade pro-
15 motion agencies and how it is different from Federal
16 agencies located within or providing services within
17 the State.

18 (3) A plan on how to utilize State trade pro-
19 motion agencies into the Federal trade promotion
20 program.

21 (4) An explanation of how Federal and State
22 agencies will share information and resources.

23 (5) A description of how Federal and State
24 agencies will coordinate education and trade events
25 in the United States and abroad.

1 (6) A description of the efforts to increase effi-
2 ciency and reduce duplication.

3 (7) A clear identification of where businesses
4 can receive appropriate international trade informa-
5 tion under the plan.

6 (8) An analysis of how State trade promotion
7 agencies could be further coordinated with the De-
8 partment of Commerce's District Export Councils.

9 (c) DEADLINE.—The plan required under subsection
10 (a) shall be finalized and submitted to Congress not later
11 than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this
12 Act.

13 **SEC. 4. ANNUAL FEDERAL-STATE EXPORT STRATEGY.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, act-
15 ing through the head of the United States Commercial
16 Service, shall develop an annual Federal-State export
17 strategy for each State that submits to the Secretary of
18 Commerce its export strategy for the upcoming calendar
19 year. In developing an annual Federal-State export strat-
20 egy under this subsection, the Secretary of Commerce
21 shall take into account the Federal and State export pro-
22 motion coordination plan developed under section 3.

23 (b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The Federal-State
24 export strategy required under subsection (a) shall include
25 the following:

1 (1) The State’s export strategy and economic
2 goals.

3 (2) The State’s key sectors and industries of
4 focus.

5 (3) Possible foreign and domestic trade events.

6 (4) Efforts to increase efficiencies and reduce
7 duplication.

8 (e) REPORT.—The Federal-State export strategy re-
9 quired under subsection (a) shall be submitted to the
10 Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee not later than
11 February 1 of each year.

12 **SEC. 5. COORDINATED METRICS AND INFORMATION SHAR-**
13 **ING.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, in
15 coordination with representatives of State trade promotion
16 agencies, shall develop a framework to share export suc-
17 cess information, and develop a coordinated set of report-
18 ing metrics.

19 (b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year
20 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
21 of Commerce shall submit to Congress a report that con-
22 tains the framework and reporting metrics required under
23 subsection (a).

1 **SEC. 6. ANNUAL SURVEY AND ANALYSIS AND REPORT**
2 **UNDER NATIONAL EXPORT STRATEGY.**

3 Section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of
4 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727) is amended—

5 (1) in subsection (c)—

6 (A) in paragraph (5), by striking “and” at
7 the end;

8 (B) in paragraph (6), by striking the pe-
9 riod at the end and inserting “; and”; and

10 (C) by adding at the end the following:

11 “(7) in coordination with State trade promotion
12 agencies, include a survey and analysis regarding the
13 overall effectiveness of Federal-State coordination
14 and export promotion goals on an annual basis, to
15 further include best practices, recommendations to
16 better assist small businesses (including manufactur-
17 ers, financial service firms, and veteran-owned busi-
18 nesses), and other relevant matters.”; and

19 (2) in subsection (f), in paragraph (1), by in-
20 sserting “(including implementation of the survey and
21 analysis described in paragraph (7) of that sub-
22 section)” after “the implementation of such plan”.



113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 793

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 9, 2013

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

AN ACT

To support revitalization and reform of the Organization
of American States, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Organization of Amer-
3 ican States Revitalization and Reform Act of 2013”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress makes the following findings:

6 (1) The Charter of the Organization of Amer-
7 ican States recognizes that—

8 (A) representative democracy is indispen-
9 sable for the stability, peace, and development
10 of the Western Hemisphere; and

11 (B) a purpose of the Organization of
12 American States is to promote and consolidate
13 representative democracy, with due respect for
14 the principle of nonintervention.

15 (2) The United States supports the purposes
16 and principles enshrined in—

17 (A) the Charter of the Organization of
18 American States;

19 (B) the Inter-American Democratic Char-
20 ter; and

21 (C) the American Declaration on the
22 Rights and Duties of Man.

23 (3) The United States supports the Organiza-
24 tion of American States in its efforts with all mem-
25 ber states to meet our commitments under the in-
26 struments set forth in paragraph (2).

1 (4) Congress supports the Organization of
2 American States as it operates in a manner con-
3 sistent with the Inter-American Democratic Charter.

4 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

5 It is the policy of the United States—

6 (1) to promote democracy and the rule of law
7 throughout the Western Hemisphere;

8 (2) to promote and protect human rights and
9 fundamental freedoms in the Western Hemisphere;
10 and

11 (3) to support the practices, purposes, and prin-
12 ciples expressed in the Charter of the Organization
13 of American States, the American Declaration on
14 the Rights and Duties of Man, the Inter-American
15 Democratic Charter, and other fundamental instru-
16 ments of democracy.

17 **SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

18 It is the sense of Congress that—

19 (1) the Organization of American States (OAS)
20 should be the primary multi-lateral diplomatic entity
21 for regional dispute resolution and promotion of
22 democratic governance and institutions;

23 (2) the OAS is a valuable platform from which
24 to launch initiatives aimed to benefit the countries
25 of the Western Hemisphere;

1 (3) the Summit of the Americas institution and
2 process embodies a valuable complement to regional
3 dialogue and cooperation;

4 (4) the Summit of the Americas process should
5 be formally and more effectively integrated into the
6 work of the OAS, the Inter-American Development
7 Bank, and other Members of the Joint Summit
8 Working Group, and the OAS should play a central
9 role in overseeing and managing the Summit pro-
10 cess;

11 (5) the OAS General Assembly and the Summit
12 of the Americas events should be combined geo-
13 graphically and chronologically in the years in which
14 they coincide;

15 (6) to ensure an appropriate balance of prior-
16 ities, the OAS should review its core functions no
17 less than annually and seek opportunities to reduce
18 the number of mandates not directly related to its
19 core functions;

20 (7) key OAS strengths lie in strengthening
21 peace and security, promoting and consolidating rep-
22 resentative democracy, regional dispute resolution,
23 election assistance and monitoring, fostering eco-
24 nomic growth and development cooperation, facili-
25 tating trade, addressing migration, combating illicit

1 drug trafficking and transnational crime, and sup-
2 port for the Inter-American Human Rights System;

3 (8) the core competencies referred to in para-
4 graph (7) should remain central to the strategic
5 planning process of the OAS and the consideration
6 of future mandates;

7 (9) any changes to OAS mandates should be ac-
8 cepted by the member states only after an analysis
9 is conducted and formally presented consisting of a
10 calculation of the financial costs associated with the
11 mandate, an assessment of the comparative advan-
12 tage of the OAS in the implementation of the man-
13 date, and a description of the ways in which the
14 mandate advances the organization's core mission;

15 (10) any new mandates should include, in addi-
16 tion to the analysis described in paragraph (9), an
17 identification of the source of funding to be used to
18 implement the mandate;

19 (11) the OAS would benefit from enhanced co-
20 ordination between the OAS and the Inter-American
21 Development Bank on issues that relate to economic
22 development;

23 (12) the OAS would benefit from standard re-
24 porting requirements for each project and grant
25 agreement; and

1 (13) the OAS would benefit from effective im-
2 plementation of—

3 (A) transparent and merit-based human
4 resource standards and processes; and

5 (B) transparent hiring, firing, and pro-
6 motion standards and processes, including with
7 respect to factors such as gender and national
8 origin.

9 **SEC. 5. ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES REVITALIZA-**
10 **TION AND REFORM STRATEGY.**

11 (a) STRATEGY.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
13 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
14 retary of State shall submit to the Committee on
15 Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee
16 on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives
17 a multiyear strategy that—

18 (A) identifies a path toward the adoption
19 of necessary reforms that prioritize and rein-
20 force the OAS's core competencies described in
21 section 4(7);

22 (B) outlines an approach to secure from
23 the OAS effective adoption of—

24 (i) a results-based budgeting process
25 in order to strategically prioritize, and

1 where appropriate, reduce current and fu-
2 ture mandates; and

3 (ii) transparent hiring, firing, and
4 promotion practices; and

5 (C) reflects the inputs and coordination
6 from other Executive Branch agencies, as ap-
7 propriate.

8 (2) POLICY PRIORITIES AND COORDINATION.—

9 The Secretary of State shall—

10 (A) carry out diplomatic engagement to
11 build support for reforms and budgetary burden
12 sharing among OAS member states and observ-
13 ers;

14 (B) promote donor coordination among
15 OAS member states; and

16 (C) help set priorities for the OAS.

17 (b) BRIEFINGS.—The Secretary of State shall offer
18 to the committees referred to in subsection (a)(1) a quar-
19 terly briefing that—

20 (1) reviews assessed and voluntary contribu-
21 tions;

22 (2) analyzes the progress made by the OAS to
23 adopt and effectively implement a results-based
24 budgeting process in order to strategically prioritize,

1 and where appropriate, reduce current and future
2 mandates;

3 (3) analyzes the progress made by the OAS to
4 adopt and effectively implement transparent and
5 merit-based human resource standards and practices
6 and transparent hiring, firing, and promotion stand-
7 ards and processes, including with respect to factors
8 such as gender and national origin;

9 (4) analyzes the progress made by the OAS to
10 adopt and effectively implement a practice of solici-
11 iting member quotas to be paid on a schedule that
12 will improve the consistency of its operating budget;
13 and

14 (5) analyzes the progress made by the OAS to
15 review, streamline, and prioritize mandates to focus
16 on core missions and make efficient and effective use
17 of available funding.

Passed the Senate July 8, 2013.

Attest: NANCY ERICKSON,
Secretary.

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
TO S. 793
OFFERED BY MR. ROYCE OF CALIFORNIA**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Organization of Amer-
3 ican States Revitalization and Reform Act of 2013”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress makes the following findings:

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7 ican States recognizes that—

8 (A) representative democracy is indispen-
9 sable for the stability, peace, and development
10 of the Western Hemisphere; and

11 (B) a purpose of the Organization of
12 American States is to promote and consolidate
13 representative democracy, with due respect for
14 the principle of nonintervention.

15 (2) The United States supports the purposes
16 and principles enshrined in—

17 (A) the Charter of the Organization of
18 American States;

1 (B) the Inter-American Democratic Char-
2 ter; and

3 (C) the American Declaration on the
4 Rights and Duties of Man.

5 (3) The United States supports the Organiza-
6 tion of American States in its efforts with all mem-
7 ber states to meet our commitments under the in-
8 struments set forth in paragraph (2).

9 (4) Congress supports the Organization of
10 American States as it operates in a manner con-
11 sistent with the Inter-American Democratic Charter.

12 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

13 It is the policy of the United States—

14 (1) to promote democracy and the rule of law
15 throughout the Western Hemisphere;

16 (2) to promote and protect human rights and
17 fundamental freedoms in the Western Hemisphere;
18 and

19 (3) to support the practices, purposes, and prin-
20 ciples expressed in the Charter of the Organization
21 of American States, the American Declaration on
22 the Rights and Duties of Man, the Inter-American
23 Democratic Charter, and other fundamental instru-
24 ments of democracy.

1 **SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

2 It is the sense of Congress that—

3 (1) the Organization of American States (OAS)
4 should be the primary multi-lateral diplomatic entity
5 for regional dispute resolution and promotion of
6 democratic governance and institutions;

7 (2) the OAS is a valuable platform from which
8 to launch initiatives aimed to benefit the countries
9 of the Western Hemisphere;

10 (3) the Summit of the Americas institution and
11 process embodies a valuable complement to regional
12 dialogue and cooperation;

13 (4) the Summit of the Americas process should
14 be formally and more effectively integrated into the
15 work of the OAS, the Inter-American Development
16 Bank, and other Members of the Joint Summit
17 Working Group, and the OAS should play a central
18 role in overseeing and managing the Summit pro-
19 cess;

20 (5) the OAS General Assembly and the Summit
21 of the Americas events should be combined geo-
22 graphically and chronologically in the years in which
23 they coincide;

24 (6) the OAS has historically accepted too many
25 mandates from its member states, resulting in both
26 lack of clarity on priorities and loss of institutional

1 focus, which in turn has reduced the effectiveness of
2 the organization;

3 (7) to ensure an appropriate balance of priorit-
4 ities, the OAS should review its core functions no
5 less than annually and seek opportunities to reduce
6 the number of mandates not directly related to its
7 core functions;

8 (8) key OAS strengths lie in strengthening
9 peace and security, promoting and consolidating rep-
10 resentative democracy, regional dispute resolution,
11 election assistance and monitoring, fostering eco-
12 nomic growth and development cooperation, facili-
13 tating trade, combating illicit drug trafficking and
14 transnational crime, and support for the Inter-Am-
15 ican Human Rights System;

16 (9) the core competencies referred to in para-
17 graph (8) should remain central to the strategic
18 planning process of the OAS and the consideration
19 of future mandates;

20 (10) any new OAS mandates should be accept-
21 ed by the member states only after an analysis is
22 conducted and formally presented consisting of a
23 calculation of the financial costs associated with the
24 mandate, an assessment of the comparative advan-
25 tage of the OAS in the implementation of the man-

1 date, and a description of the ways in which the
2 mandate advances the organization's core mission;

3 (11) any new mandates should include, in addi-
4 tion to the analysis described in paragraph (10), an
5 identification of the source of funding to be used to
6 implement the mandate;

7 (12) the OAS would benefit from enhanced co-
8 ordination between the OAS and the Inter-American
9 Development Bank on issues that relate to economic
10 development;

11 (13) the OAS would benefit from standard re-
12 porting requirements for each project and grant
13 agreement;

14 (14) the OAS would benefit from effective im-
15 plementation of—

16 (A) transparent and merit-based human
17 resource standards and processes; and

18 (B) transparent hiring, firing, and pro-
19 motion standards and processes, including with
20 respect to factors such as gender and national
21 origin; and

22 (15) it is in the interest of the United States,
23 OAS member states, and a modernized OAS to move
24 toward an assessed fee structure that assures the fi-
25 nancial sustainability of the organization and estab-

1 lishes, not later than five years after the date of the
2 enactment of this Act, that no member state pays
3 more than 50 percent of the organization's assessed
4 fees.

5 **SEC. 5. ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES REVITALIZA-**
6 **TION AND REFORM STRATEGY.**

7 (a) STRATEGY.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
9 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
10 retary of State shall submit to the Committee on
11 Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee
12 on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives
13 a multiyear strategy that—

14 (A) identifies a path toward the adoption
15 of necessary reforms that prioritize and rein-
16 force the OAS's core competencies described in
17 section 4(8);

18 (B) outlines an approach to secure from
19 the OAS effective adoption of—

20 (i) a results-based budgeting process
21 in order to strategically prioritize, and
22 where appropriate, reduce current and fu-
23 ture mandates; and

24 (ii) transparent hiring, firing, and
25 promotion practices;

1 (C) reflects the inputs and coordination
2 from other Executive Branch agencies, as ap-
3 propriate; and

4 (D) identifies a path toward the adoption
5 of necessary reforms that would—

6 (i) lead to an assessed fee structure in
7 which no member state would pay more
8 than 50 percent of the OAS's assessed
9 yearly fees; and

10 (ii) seek to minimize the negative fi-
11 nancial impact on the OAS and its oper-
12 ations.

13 (2) POLICY PRIORITIES AND COORDINATION.—

14 The Secretary of State shall—

15 (A) carry out diplomatic engagement to
16 build support for reforms and budgetary burden
17 sharing among OAS member states and observ-
18 ers;

19 (B) promote donor coordination among
20 OAS member states; and

21 (C) help set priorities for the OAS.

22 (b) BRIEFINGS.—The Secretary of State shall offer
23 to the committees referred to in subsection (a)(1) a quar-
24 terly briefing that—

1 (1) reviews assessed and voluntary contribu-
2 tions;

3 (2) analyzes the progress made by the OAS to
4 adopt and effectively implement a results-based
5 budgeting process in order to strategically prioritize,
6 and where appropriate, reduce current and future
7 mandates;

8 (3) analyzes the progress made by the OAS to
9 adopt and effectively implement transparent and
10 merit-based human resource standards and practices
11 and transparent hiring, firing, and promotion stand-
12 ards and processes, including with respect to factors
13 such as gender and national origin;

14 (4) analyzes the progress made by the OAS to
15 adopt and effectively implement a practice of solie-
16 iting member quotas to be paid on a schedule that
17 will improve the consistency of its operating budget;
18 and

19 (5) analyzes the progress made by the OAS to
20 review, streamline, and prioritize mandates to focus
21 on core missions and make efficient and effective use
22 of available funding.



**AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDMENT IN THE
NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO S. 793
OFFERED BY MR. ROYCE**

Page 7, line 18, insert “and” after the semicolon.

Page 7, line 20, strike “; and” and insert a period.

Page 7, strike line 21.



Chairman ROYCE. All members may have 5 days to submit statements for the record on any of today’s measures. And after recognizing myself and the ranking member for brief opening remarks, I will be glad to recognize any committee members seeking recognition to speak on any of these measures.

So today the committee is marking up two export promotion bills, H.R. 1409 and H.R. 1926, which aim to strengthen the export promotion activities to help domestic job growth at little or no net cost. And I would like to thank the chairman of the Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade, Congressman Ted Poe, for his leadership in marking up these bills last month.

Of the 30 million companies doing business in the United States today, less than 1 percent export goods or export services abroad. That is just 1 percent. And this is significantly lower than all other developed countries. American businesses provide high-quality goods and services and can and should be more competitive on the world market. Most important are trade agreements that knock down trade barriers, and we can do some other things, too.

And with regard to H.R. 1409, the Export Promotion Reform Act, I would like to recognize Ranking Member Engel for his work to strengthen and rationalize U.S. Government efforts to increase American exports. And I would like to thank him for collaborating with our colleagues on the Small Business Committee to help ensure that America’s small and medium-sized businesses benefit from this legislation.

The Export Promotion Act requires the Secretary of Commerce to assess global markets and deploy foreign commercial officers where there is the greatest potential for export promotion. This legislation is about smartly deploying our resources. It would further require evaluations of those foreign commercial officers on the basis of the effectiveness of their export promotion work, and that, of course, would promote accountability in this.

These are commonsense measures that can help our Government focus on the activities that have the largest impact on our economy.

H.R. 1926 is the State Trade Coordination Act. And I would like to commend Asia Subcommittee Chairman Chabot for his work to enhance U.S. exports by requiring the integration of State trade promotion agencies into Federal efforts.

The State Trade Coordination Act would require at least one representative from the State-based trade promotion agency to sit on the Department of Commerce's Interagency Export Promotion Task Force. The act directs the Department to integrate the strategies of the State trade promotion agencies into overall Federal trade promotion efforts, and this improved coordination should result in a more efficient delivery of services to small businesses, whose efforts to export are often thwarted by complicated export regulations and ever-changing tariff and nontariff barriers.

And I would like to note in passing Mr. Yoho's interest in an additional trade bill that has been referred to the subcommittee, and that is Representative Tipton's H.R. 1916. We will give 1916 a careful look moving ahead.

Moving on to H.R. 2449. For more than six decades, the U.S. and South Korea forged a strong political, military, and economic alliance. A key part of our relationship is peaceful nuclear cooperation, especially with regard to energy.

The nuclear cooperation agreement that has been in place for 40 years will expire in March 2014, but the negotiations for a new agreement have not yet been completed. To address this situation I, along with Ranking Member Engel and several other members of the committee, introduced this bill to extend the existing agreement for 2 years until March 2016.

This legislation makes no other change to the existing agreement, but it will ensure that U.S. businesses are able to continue to supply parts and services to South Korea, and will enable the negotiators to focus on substance rather than the clock in striking a long-term agreement.

And then lastly, the Organization of American States Revitalization and Reform Act, that is Senate bill 793. This seeks to push the OAS to refocus on its core principles of promoting democratic governance and institutions and resolving regional disputes. Over time the OAS has accepted too many mandates from its member states, resulting in a loss of institutional focus, which, in turn, has reduced the organization's effectiveness. This bipartisan bill requires the Secretary of State to submit a strategy to Congress that identifies a path toward the adoption of necessary reforms that prioritize and reinforce the OAS' core competencies.

And I want to commend Ranking Member Engel for his leadership in helping craft the Royce-Engel amendment in the nature of a substitute. Our amendment seeks to strengthen the bill, adding that it is in the interests of the U.S. and, frankly, in the interests of OAS member states and a modernized OAS to move toward an assessed fee structure that establishes that no member state pays more than 50 percent of the organization's assessed fees.

I now recognize my good friend, the ranking member, for his remarks.

Mr. ENGEL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for holding this markup and for advancing these important pieces of legislation.

First, Mr. Chairman, I am pleased to be the lead Democratic co-sponsor of H.R. 2449, your bill to extend the current U.S.-South Korea civil nuclear cooperation agreement until 2016. The legislation will provide 2 additional years for our two nations to complete negotiations on extending the existing agreement, which is set to expire early next year. This will prevent an interruption in our peaceful nuclear cooperation which would have a negative impact on our bilateral relationship and on U.S. businesses.

This legislation enjoys strong bipartisan support, and I urge my colleagues to support the measure. You and I traveled together to South Korea a few months ago, Mr. Chairman, and we both support and understand how important the bonds are between our two countries, and this will help to enhance that.

I also urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1409, the Export Promotion Reform Act. This bill, which I authored, is based on recommendations from the GAO and numerous outside groups. It would benefit many of the Nation's 293,000 exporting firms, including more than 40,000 firms in my home State of New York, more than 97 percent of which are small- and medium-sized businesses. And by enhancing export opportunities, it would lead to the creation of new jobs here in the United States.

Specifically, H.R. 1409 would make three key changes. Firstly, it would require the Secretary of Commerce to identify the best opportunities for increased U.S. exports and then redeploy U.S. commercial service personnel to help our exporters find customers to deal with foreign customs and other trade rules and act as advocates with foreign governments.

Secondly, it would strengthen the authority of the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee to review annual export promotion budget submissions and coordinate the export promotion activities across the government.

And thirdly, it would require our Ambassadors to develop commercial diplomacy plans aimed at increasing U.S. exports.

I would like to thank Chairman Royce along with subcommittee Chairman Poe and Ranking Member Sherman for their work in moving H.R. 1409 forward.

H.R. 1926, introduced by our colleague Congressman Chabot as the chairman of the Asia Subcommittee, would strengthen the coordination between State trade development agencies and the Federal Government. This legislation is complementary to my export promotion bill, and I look forward to working with Representative Chabot as our two measures move through the House and Senate.

Finally, I would like to say a few words about Senate 793, introduced by Senator Bob Menendez, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a longtime member of our committee when he was in the House.

The OAS remains the premier regional forum for the countries of the Americas to conduct multilateral business. The bill before us today seeks to support the organization in particular with respect to democracy promotion and protection of human rights.

I would like to thank Chairman Royce for working with me to strengthen the bill. Our amendment would require the State Department to examine ways to ensure that no OAS member state

pays more than 50 percent of the regular budget, and that obviously affects the United States.

I believe a modernized OAS would benefit from a more egalitarian fee structure. This amendment asks the State Department to lay out a road map to achieve it, and hopefully opens up that conversation with our fellow member states in the OAS in the spirit of consensus and partnership.

Again, thank you to Chairman Royce for working in a truly bipartisan manner on this bill and on the markup as a whole. And as I said before, it has been a pleasure to work with the chairman. I think that this committee has shown once again that it is the most bipartisan committee in the Congress, and I am very proud of that.

I yield back.

Chairman ROYCE. I thank my friend for his remarks and for his contribution to this legislation. And I would ask if any of the members would like to speak.

At this time I will go to Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, chairman of The Middle East and North Africa Subcommittee.

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Thank you so much. First, thank you, Chairman Royce, for convening this markup to consider four important bills. And I am honored to cosponsor your bill, Mr. Chairman, to extend the term of the agreement for cooperation with South Korea concerning civil uses of nuclear energy.

South Korea is one of our strongest allies in the region and continues to be under the threat of the Pyongyang regime. It is vital that we send the message to the North Korean dictatorship that our strong partnership with South Korea will continue to be strengthened under the ideals of freedom and democracy.

Second, I would like to thank Ranking Member Engel for bringing forward his bill to improve our export policies. We must advance policies that support American manufacturing in order to bolster private investment and create more jobs in our Nation. At the same time, we must balance our economic interests with our national security interests. We must strengthen our controls so that we can prevent terrorists and rogue regimes from acquiring our military technologies and sensitive information.

I am also pleased to be a cosponsor of Mr. Chabot's bill, seeking to develop a comprehensive plan to integrate the resources and strategies of State trade promotion agencies into the overall Federal trade promotion programs. This bill is crucial in order to develop real and concrete metrics to improve transparency and accountability with State promotion agencies.

Lastly, I would like to commend my dear friends Senators Menendez and Rubio, who, along with Senators Corker and Udall, brought forth an important bipartisan bill to reform a wasted agency, which is the Organization of American States.

I remain extremely disappointed that the OAS continues to fail to live up to its obligations to support the respect for human rights and uphold democratic principles. The OAS wastes time attacking our Nation and discussing issues that are of no relevance to its charter, all the while we in the United States contribute approximately 60 percent of the this bloated OAS budget.

For example, 2 weeks ago the OAS met regarding Edward Snowden and the Evo Morales plane, and the Secretary General issued a press release stating, and I quote, "It is very clear that this is an event that goes beyond the explanations that have been given here. This incident leaves a wound, and the best way to heal that wound, to mend that wound, is to know what really happened, what really took place." What a waste.

What about the illegitimate elections in Venezuela? What about the illegitimate elections in Nicaragua? And are we to expect a similar statement calling for investigations regarding the North Korean-flagged ship that left from Cuba to North Korea with missile equipment in clear violation of several U.N. Security Council resolutions? And we thank the Government of Panama for stopping that illicit shipment. What about the continued human rights abuses against prodemocracy advocates in Cuba?

The OAS remains silent on all of these important topics, fails to live up to any of its obligations, and does not hold accountable any despotic regime that oppresses millions of people within our hemisphere. So I fully support reforming the OAS, changing its funding stream by moving the dollars from assessed contributions to voluntary contributions in order to strengthen our mission at the U.S. and ensuring that U.S. taxpayer dollars are put to good use and no longer go to waste, as they are in the OAS right now.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman ROYCE. I thank the gentlelady.

Mr. Faleomavaega.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Chairman, thank you.

In the spirit of bipartisanship, I certainly want to commend you and our ranking member, Mr. Engel, for your leadership and your sponsorships of this very important legislation. Specifically, I also want to commend my colleague, the chairman of our Asia Pacific Subcommittee, Chairman Chabot, for his authorship of H.R. 1926, to better facilitate our export capabilities with countries in dealing with the Department of Commerce.

Certainly, as alluded to earlier by our colleague, Mr. Engel, Senate bill 793, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee Mr. Menendez, who is a former member of our committee, I certainly commend him for his initiative and leadership in trying to make better improvements in the OAS organization, and I believe these pieces of legislation will go a long way in helping in the interests of our country.

I thank you, and I yield back.

Chairman ROYCE. I thank the gentleman.

We go now to Mr. Smith, the chairman of the Africa, Global Health, Human Rights, and International Organizations Subcommittee.

On to Mr. Rohrabacher, chairman of the Europe, Eurasia, and Emerging Threats Subcommittee.

Mr. ROHRABACHER. Congratulations, Mr. Chairman.

Chairman ROYCE. Thank you, Mr. Rohrabacher.

Okay. Mr. Sherman, the ranking member on the Terrorism Subcommittee. Go ahead.

Mr. SHERMAN. I join with the ranking member's observation that this is perhaps the most bipartisan committee in Congress and

commend the chairman and the ranking member for that being the case.

I support the passage of all four bills before us, and I have co-sponsored the two export promotion bills that are on the agenda today. Both these members came through the Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade Subcommittee, on which I serve as ranking member.

Given the very extensive export promotion activities of our competitors, it is critical that we have effective commercial diplomacy, and the two export promotion bills move us in that direction.

I disagree with the chair when he points us in the direction of more free trade agreements under the policies that have given us the free trade agreements we have now. Our last 20 years of trade policy have coincided with an ever-worsening trade deficit. But the chairman and I both agree that we need export promotion diplomacy, and that the two bills before us will help achieve that.

In particular, the measure will make a number of changes to the operation and planning procedures of the multiagency Trade Promotion Coordination Committee and provide for State trade promotion agency representation on that committee. The GAO has recommended our export promotion activities be better organized across disparate agencies, and these two bills are a good step in that direction.

I join with the other speakers in support of S. 793 because, among other things, we should not be paying over half the dues at the OAS while all the other countries in the Hemisphere pick up less than the other half.

Finally, I would like to discuss H.R. 2449, which would extend the expiring U.S.-South Korea nuclear cooperation agreement for 2 years, in effect kicking the can down the road another 2 years. The two governments have been negotiating a long-term extension of the agreement. They have failed to reach accord after 3 years of work. And we certainly wish them success as they work for the next 2 years, assuming this bill is able to clear all the other hurdles and become law. But we do need to give them those additional 2 years. We had joint hearings with the Asia Subcommittee and the Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade Subcommittee on June 27, where we learned the importance of providing this 2-year extension. And I would like to make two points about our nuclear cooperation with South Korea.

First, cooperation in commerce with foreign nations can be sensitive, but especially when it involves nuclear technology. We have sold reactors to South Korea, we transferred technology to South Korea, and that allowed them to develop their own reactors based on American technology.

South Korea now markets its competing reactors abroad. They have won the contract for the UAE. The two consortia with the greatest American presence, GE-Hitachi on the one hand and Westinghouse, which is now owned by Toshiba, would beat on price. And the reason South Korea was an effective competitor was because of our transfer of technology.

This highlights a greater concern I have, and that is that the transfer of technology from Westinghouse to China, Westinghouse wanted to sell four reactors to China, China demanded a massive

transfer of technology. Now China is marketing a reactor based on Westinghouse technology. That will raise substantial nonproliferation concerns that we would not have if our competitors were our friends, the Japanese, French, Koreans, and others.

The second point I would like to make is that a long-term extension, a One-Two-Three agreement with Seoul, the hang-up is that the South Koreans would like advance consent to reprocess American-origin spent fuels in a process known as pyroprocessing. Experts disagree about the proliferation of pyroprocessing, with some, including the South Korean Government, arguing that it is not really reprocessing at all since the plutonium has never fully separated from the other elements. The United States Government has quite correctly taken the line that pyroprocessing is, in fact, reprocessing because it could lead to the separation of weapons-usable plutonium. South Korea is among our closest allies, but the administration is quite correct not to yield on this advance consent point, and I urge them to stay firm on this issue.

And I yield back.

Chairman ROYCE. I thank the gentleman.

We now go to Judge Poe, chairman of the Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade Subcommittee.

Mr. POE. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Finding new trading partners and ensuring that American goods and services reach new markets is a way to help promote the American economy.

In June, my Subcommittee on Terrorism, Nonproliferation, and Trade marked up two job-promoting bills. H.R. 1409 requires the Commerce Department to conduct an assessment of overseas markets that would be ideal destinations for U.S. goods and services. H.R. 1926 helps promote coordination between State and Federal Governments so that small businesses all around America can start getting the support and assistance from Uncle Sam they deserve. I want to thank the ranking member, Mr. Sherman, for his work on both of these pieces of legislation.

Ninety-five percent of the world's consumers live outside of the United States. American exports are primed and ready to take advantage of the global market. I support these bills, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I also support the chairman's bill, H.R. 2449. I cochaired a hearing on the extension of the civilian nuclear energy agreement with South Korea in June with Chairman Chabot. The U.S. and the Republic of Korea partnership is one of the most valued and meaningful relationships we have with a foreign country. It is a unique relationship because our Nations have shed blood together on the same soil. So it is of economic, political, and historical importance.

H.R. 2449 authorizes the President to extend the term of the agreement for cooperation between our two countries until March 19, 2016. My hope is that both of our countries will work through some of the more complicated challenges and strike an agreement well before 2016. Ambassador Countryman testified at our subcommittee hearing that we have made significant progress since the talks began in 2010, but there is still a lot to be done. I think given the special nature of the relationship we have with South

Korea, we owe it to ourselves, and really the Koreans to give us more time to figure this out.

I want to thank the chairman, and I yield back.

Chairman ROYCE. I thank the gentleman. Other members seeking recognition?

Mr. Sires.

Mr. SIRES. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank you, and I want to thank the ranking member.

I am proud of the fact that I am a member of a committee that works on a bipartisan basis on some of the most important issues, and I strongly support the four amendments that are here.

And certainly I especially want to associate myself with the words of former Chairman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen regarding the OAS. Certainly the OAS is very silent when it comes to many of the abuses in the region, but they are very vocal when it comes to criticizing this country. So I especially support Senator Menendez's effort to make sure that 50 percent of the organization's assessed fees are paid by members, but more than 50 percent. So certainly I thank you for that.

Chairman ROYCE. We thank the gentleman.

We go now to Mr. Chabot, the chairman of the Asia Subcommittee.

Mr. CHABOT. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I would like to speak very briefly on behalf of H.R. 1926 and thank some of the members who said nice things about the bill prior to my arrival.

Last year, U.S. international trade totaled \$4.9 trillion. This flow of goods and services supported nearly 10 million American jobs. In my district, the greater Cincinnati area, exports reached record levels, topping \$20 billion.

As great as some of these numbers seem, there is no question that we can do better. Currently only 1 percent of all small businesses participate in the export process, yet these small firms still make up 97 percent of all exporting firms. Can you imagine if 2 or 3 percent of small businesses exported? We would experience tremendous economic growth and job creation. Therefore, we need to do everything possible to make the export process simple, straightforward, and accessible to all businesses.

One thing that is holding America back is the lack of coordination between the Federal Government and the States. To date there are over 20 Federal trade agencies and even more State trade agencies that try to assist businesses through the export process. While all these different entities are well intentioned, they quickly add to the complexity of the export process.

The present lack of coordination between these groups is creating inefficiencies that ultimately undermine our national trade goals. This legislation would address those challenges by facilitating better collaboration between these groups. The State Trade Coordination Act gives States a voice where they currently don't have one in crafting our national export strategy. Presently States are not represented on the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, which is the primary board in charge of determining our trade goals. This bill would give them a seat at the table.

This bill will also better inform the Federal Government's trade policy by having the Secretary of Commerce work with States to develop individual State strategies and incorporate those plans into the Federal strategy. States are one of the most important actors in our trade discussions because they are more able to account for their industries and resources than the Federal Government. They also have a much clearer understanding of the businesses in their economic landscape. By including States in our trade discussions, we will facilitate the selling of more American-made goods that in turn support more American jobs.

I want to thank the chairman and those involved in this legislation for considering the bill. I ask for its passage immediately.

I yield back. Thank you.

Chairman ROYCE. I thank the gentleman.

Anyone else seeking recognition?

Karen Bass, Congresswoman.

Ms. BASS. Thank you, Chairman Royce and Ranking Member Engel. Once again, I want to commend you on your leadership and for moving today's bills through the committee.

While I offer my support to the legislation before the committee, I did want to make specific reference to H.R. 1409, the Export Promotion Reform Act, which I look forward to cosponsoring.

As you are well aware, the Africa Subcommittee on several occasions addressed the economic opportunities that exist throughout the African Continent. We know that for more than a decade now, six of the world's ten fastest-growing economies have been found in sub-Saharan Africa. Despite this fact being referenced before this very committee by Secretaries of State Clinton and Kerry, former Assistant Secretary for African Affairs Johnny Carson and many others, there are only 7 foreign commercial service officers for sub-Saharan Africa's 48 countries.

For a continent of over 1 billion people, where youth are not only eager, but hungry to become global consumers, there is a real need to reevaluate our engagement with Africa. We know our strengths as a Nation and our private sector's comparative advantage. More so than any other foreign investors, the added significance of greater U.S. investment in the continent is that many American companies have a well-earned reputation not only for their products and services, but for their commitment to the training of host-country nationals in management training programs. This approach helps to address the youth bulge experienced by many countries on the continent and speaks to a growing partnership with Africa. And above all, increased engagement with Africa will create jobs here in America. Africa's economic growth can be mutually beneficial opportunity, but only if we fully engage.

Thank you, and I yield back my time.

Chairman ROYCE. Thank you very much, Congresswoman. Do any other members seek recognition?

Mr. Kinzinger.

Mr. KINZINGER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I want to deeply thank you for taking up 2449 before the full committee. This is an important measure that I am fully support of its easy and timely passage.

For 60 years the alliance between the United States and the Republic of Korea has brought stability, security, and prosperity to the Korean Peninsula and to the Asian-Pacific region. Recently the U.S.-Korean Free Trade Agreement has demonstrated our mutual commitment of shared future economic growth and prosperity. Trade between our countries totaled around \$100 billion in 2012 and is expected to grow significantly in the coming years because of liberalized trade between our two nations.

It is not to say that we don't face our challenges on the Korean Peninsula and in the wider region. North Korea's nuclear and ballistic missiles program and its repeated provocations pose grave threats to the peace and stability of the area. The international community must continue to insist that North Korea adheres to its international obligations and commitments.

I would like to briefly discuss an extension of the existing bilateral civilian nuclear cooperation agreement, better known as the One-Two-Three. As an original cosponsor of this bill, I fully support the 2-year extension that has been agreed to in principle by negotiators from the U.S. and the Republic of Korea. While substantial progress has been made by the negotiators, more time is needed to properly complete a new agreement that recognizes both our countries' status as global leaders in nuclear energy. I agree with Assistant Secretary Countryman's testimony that swift passage of this 2-year extension would give both our countries confidence that cooperation between our two Nations will continue smoothly. So I encourage this committee and Congress to work quickly on passing the 2-year extension.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back.

Chairman ROYCE. Are other members seeking recognition?

Mr. Schneider.

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the time.

I would also like to thank both the chair and ranking member for working with me to include important language into H.R. 1926 which will help to enhance promotion of exports from States like Illinois into the global economy.

The Department of Commerce currently utilizes district export councils to promote local companies abroad. The Schneider amendment included in this underlying legislation will encourage the Department of Commerce to further coordinate their export promotion activities with State trade promotion agencies in order to better harmonize resources and efforts to stimulate global investment in local economies and manufacturers.

The Schneider amendment will also help promote small businesses which face particularly high barriers to engaging in global commerce. The bill requires State trade promotion agencies to survey how well exports from their States are being advertised and coordinated with the Department of Commerce.

The amendment also explicitly includes manufacturers, financial service firms, and veteran-owned businesses in a list of companies promoted through the State-Federal partnership.

I applaud the efforts of Representative Chabot, Ranking Member Engel, and Chairman Royce to bring this important bipartisan legislation before the committee. I urge passage of this bill, and I yield back my time.

Chairman ROYCE. Any other members seeking recognition on the committee?

Without objection, then, and hearing no further requests, the question occurs on agreeing to the items being considered en bloc.

Madam Clerk, we are going to take the vote at this time.

All those in favor, say aye.

All those opposed, no.

In the opinion of the Chair, the ayes have it, and the items considered en bloc are agreed to.

Without objection, the measures agreed to en bloc, H.R. 2449; H.R. 1409, as amended; H.R. 1926, as amended; and Senate bill 793, as amended, are ordered favorably reported to the House, and staff are directed to make technical and conforming changes.

Again, I want to thank Ranking Member Engel and all of our committee members for their contributions and their assistance with today's markup.

This committee stands adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 10:38 a.m., the committee was adjourned.]

A P P E N D I X



MATERIAL SUBMITTED FOR THE HEARING RECORD

**FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP NOTICE
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6128**

Edward R. Royce (R-CA), Chairman

July 24, 2013

TO: MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

You are respectfully requested to attend an OPEN meeting of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to be held in Room 2172 of the Rayburn House Office Building (and available live on the Committee website at <http://www.ForeignAffairs.house.gov>):

DATE: Wednesday, July 24, 2013

TIME: 10:00 a.m.

MARKUP OF: H.R. 1409, To amend the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 to further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1926, To further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, and for other purposes;

H.R. 2449, To authorize the President to extend the term of the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Nuclear Energy for a period not to exceed March 19, 2016; and

S. 793, A bill to support revitalization and reform of the Organization of American States, and for other purposes.

By Direction of the Chairman

The Committee on Foreign Affairs seeks to make its facilities accessible to persons with disabilities. If you are in need of special accommodations, please call 202/225-5021 at least four business days in advance of the event, whenever practicable. Questions with regard to special accommodations in general (including availability of Committee materials in alternative formats and assistive listening devices) may be directed to the Committee.



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

"Full Committee Markup"

July 24, 2013

<i>Present</i>	<i>Member</i>
X	Edward R. Royce, CA
X	Christopher H. Smith, NJ
X	Ileana Ros-Lehitinen, FL
X	Dana Rohrabacher, CA
X	Steve Chabot, OH
X	Joe Wilson, SC
	Michael T. McCaul, TX
X	Ted Poe, TX
X	Matt Salmon, AZ
X	Tom Marino, PA
	Jeff Duncan, SC
X	Adam Kinzinger, IL
X	Mo Brooks, AL
	Tom Cotton, AR
X	Paul Cook, CA
X	George Holding, NC
X	Randy K. Weber, Sr., TX
	Scott Perry, PA
X	Steve Stockman, TX
	Ron DeSantis, FL
	Trey Radel, FL
	Doug Collins, GA
	Mark Meadows, NC
X	Ted S. Yoho, FL
	Luke Messer, IN

<i>Present</i>	<i>Member</i>
X	Eliot L. Engel, NY
X	Eni F.H. Falcomavaaga, AS
X	Brad Sherman, CA
	Gregory W. Meeks, NY
X	Albio Sires, NJ
	Gerald E. Connolly, VA
	Theodore E. Deutch, FL
	Brian Higgins, NY
X	Karen Bass, CA
X	William Keating, MA
X	David Cicilline, RI
	Alan Grayson, FL
X	Juan Vargas, CA
X	Bradley S. Schneider, IL
X	Joseph P. Kennedy III, MA
X	Ami Bera, CA
X	Alan S. Lowenthal, CA
	Grace Meng, NY
	Lois Frankel, FL
X	Tulsi Gabbard, HI
X	Joaquin Castro, TX

7/24/13 Foreign Affairs Committee Markup Summary

The Chair called up the following measures for consideration by the Committee. By unanimous consent, the four measures and four amendments (previously provided to Members of the Committee) were considered *en bloc*:

1. H.R. 2449 (Royce - CA), "To authorize the President to extend the term of the Agreement for Cooperation between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Korea Concerning Civil Uses of Nuclear Energy for a period not to exceed March 19, 2016."
2. H.R. 1409 (Engel), "To amend the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 to further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, and for other purposes."
 - a. As amended by Royce 319 (amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Chairman Royce).
3. H.R. 1926 (Chabot), "To further enhance the promotion of exports of United States goods and services, and for other purposes."
 - a. As amended by Royce ANS (amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Chairman Royce).
4. S. 793 (Menendez), "A bill to support revitalization and reform of the Organization of American States, and for other purposes."
 - a. As amended by Royce-Engel 763 (amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Chairman Royce and Ranking Member Engel),
 - a1. Royce 2nd degree amendment to the Royce-Engel ANS.

The measures and respective amendments were adopted by voice vote. By unanimous consent, the measures (as amended) were ordered favorably reported to the House.

The Committee adjourned.

