

a support role such as a cook, porter, messenger, medic, guard, or sex slave.

#### SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress—

(1) to condemn the conscription, forced recruitment or use of children by governments, paramilitaries, or other organizations in hostilities;

(2) that the United States Government should support and, where practicable, lead efforts to establish and uphold international standards designed to end this abuse of human rights;

(3) that the United States Government should expand ongoing services to rehabilitate recovered child soldiers and to reintegrate them back into their communities by—

(A) offering ongoing psychological services to help victims recover from their trauma and relearn how to deal with others in non-violent ways such that they are no longer a danger to their community;

(B) facilitating reconciliation with their communities through negotiations with traditional leaders and elders to enable recovered abductees to resume normal lives in their communities; and

(C) providing educational and vocational assistance;

(4) that the United States should work with the international community, including, where appropriate, third country governments, nongovernmental organizations, faith-based organizations, United Nations agencies, local governments, labor unions, and private enterprise—

(A) on efforts to bring to justice rebel organizations that kidnap children for use as child soldiers, including the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) in Uganda, Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia (FARC), and Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), including, where feasible, by arresting the leaders of such groups; and

(B) on efforts to recover those children who have been abducted and to assist them in their rehabilitation and reintegration into communities;

(5) that the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Labor, and the Secretary of Defense should coordinate programs to achieve the goals specified in paragraph (3), and in countries where the use of child soldiers is an issue, whether or not it is supported or sanctioned by the governments of such countries, United States diplomatic missions should include in their mission program plans a strategy to achieve the goals specified in such paragraph;

(6) that United States diplomatic missions in countries in which governments use or tolerate child soldiers should develop, as part of annual program planning, strategies to promote efforts to end this abuse of human rights; and

(7) that, in allocating or recommending the allocation of funds or recommending candidates for programs and grants funded by the United States Government, United States diplomatic missions should give particular consideration to those programs and candidates deemed to promote the end to this abuse of human rights.

#### SEC. 5. PROHIBITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsections (b), (c), and (d), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available for international military education and training, foreign military financing, foreign military sales, direct commercial sales, or excess Defense articles by the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109-102) or any other Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs may be obligated or other-

wise made available to the government of a country that is clearly identified by the Department of State in the Department of State's most recent Country Reports on Human Rights Practices as having governmental armed forces or government supported armed groups, including paramilitaries, militias, or civil defense forces, that recruit or use child soldiers.

(b) NOTIFICATION TO COUNTRIES IN VIOLATION OF THE STANDARDS OF THIS ACT.—The Secretary of State shall formally notify any government identified pursuant to subsection (a).

#### (c) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—

(1) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application to a country of the prohibition in subsection (a) if the President determines that such waiver is in the interest of the United States.

(2) PUBLICATION AND NOTIFICATION.—The President shall publish each waiver granted under paragraph (1) in the Federal Register and shall notify the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives of each such waiver, including the justification for the waiver, in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees.

(d) REINSTATEMENT OF ASSISTANCE.—The President may provide to a country assistance otherwise prohibited under subsection (a) upon certifying to Congress that the government of such country—

(1) has implemented effective measures to come into compliance with the standards of this Act; and

(2) has implemented effective policies and mechanisms to prohibit and prevent future use of child soldiers and to ensure that no children are recruited, conscripted, or otherwise compelled to serve as child soldiers.

(e) EXCEPTION FOR PROGRAMS DIRECTLY RELATED TO ADDRESSING THE PROBLEM OF CHILD SOLDIERS OR PROFESSIONALIZATION OF THE MILITARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may provide to a country assistance for international military education and training otherwise prohibited under subsection (a) upon certifying to Congress that—

(A) the government of such country is implementing effective measures to demobilize child soldiers in its forces or in government supported paramilitaries and to provide demobilization, rehabilitation, and reintegration assistance to those former child soldiers; and

(B) the assistance provided by the United States Government to the government of such country will go to programs that will directly support professionalization of the military.

(2) LIMITATION.—The exception under paragraph (1) may not remain in effect for more than 2 years following the date of notification specified in section 5(b).

#### SEC. 6. REPORTS.

(a) PREPARATION OF REPORTS REGARDING CHILD SOLDIERS.—United States missions abroad shall thoroughly investigate reports of the use of child soldiers.

(b) INFORMATION FOR ANNUAL HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS.—In preparing those portions of the Human Rights Reports that relate to child soldiers, the Secretary of State shall ensure that such reports shall include a description of the use of child soldiers in each foreign country, including—

(1) trends toward improvement in such country of the status of child soldiers or the continued or increased tolerance of such practices; and

(2) the role of the government of such country in engaging in or tolerating the use of child soldiers.

(c) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION ON VIOLATIONS.—When the Secretary of State determines that a government has violated the standards of this Act, the Secretary shall clearly indicate that fact in the relevant Annual Human Rights Report.

(d) LETTER TO CONGRESS.—Not later than June 15 of each year for 10 years following the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives—

(1) a list of the countries receiving notification that they are in violation of the standards of this Act;

(2) a list of any waivers or exceptions exercised under this Act;

(3) justification for those waivers and exceptions; and

(4) a description of any assistance provided pursuant to this Act.

#### SEC. 7. REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF ACT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report setting forth a strategy for achieving the policy objectives of this Act, including a description of an effective mechanism for coordination of United States Government efforts to implement this strategy.

#### SEC. 8. TRAINING FOR FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.

Section 708 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4028) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) The Secretary of State, with the assistance of other relevant officials, shall establish as part of the standard training provided after January 1, 2008, for officers of the Service, including chiefs of mission, instruction on matters related to child soldiers and the substance of the Child Soldier Prevention Act of 2007.”.

#### SEC. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.

This Act shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and shall apply to funds obligated after such effective date.

### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 898. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 897 proposed by Mr. ENSIGN (for himself and Mr. CRAIG) to the bill S. 378, to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect judges, prosecutors, witnesses, victims, and their family members, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 899. Mr. DOMENICI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 378, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 900. Mr. GRASSLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 378, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 901. Mr. DORGAN (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 378, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 898. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to