# Public Law 101-179
# 101st Congress

## An Act

Nov. 28, 1989
[H.R. 3402]

To promote political democracy and economic pluralism in Poland and Hungary by assisting those nations during a critical period of transition and abetting the development in those nations of private business sectors, labor market reforms, and democratic institutions; to establish, through these steps, the framework for a composite program of support for East European Democracy (SEED).

Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989.
22 USC 5401 note.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
Sec. 2. Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Program.

TITLE I—STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT

Sec. 101. Multilateral support for structural adjustment in Poland and Hungary.
Sec. 102. Stabilization assistance for Poland.
Sec. 103. Agricultural assistance.
Sec. 104. Debt-for-equity swaps and other special techniques.

TITLE II—PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 201. Enterprise Funds for Poland and Hungary.
Sec. 202. Labor market transition in Poland and Hungary.
Sec. 203. Technical training for private sector development in Poland and Hungary.
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Sec. 205. Use of Polish currency generated by agricultural assistance.
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TITLE III—TRADE AND INVESTMENT

Sec. 301. Eligibility of Poland for Generalized System of Preferences.
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Sec. 303. Export-Import Bank programs for Poland and Hungary.
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Sec. 305. Trade and Development Program activities for Poland and Hungary.
Sec. 306. Bilateral investment treaties with Poland and Hungary.
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TITLE IV—EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL, AND SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

Sec. 401. Educational and cultural exchanges and sister institutions programs with Poland and Hungary.
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TITLE V—OTHER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Sec. 501. Assistance in support of democratic institutions in Poland and Hungary.
Sec. 502. Environmental initiatives for Poland and Hungary.
Sec. 503. Medical supplies, hospital equipment, and medical training for Poland.

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TITLE VI—ADDITIONAL SEED PROGRAM ACTIONS

Sec. 601. Policy coordination of SEED Program.
Sec. 602. SEED Information Center System.
Sec. 603. Encouraging voluntary assistance for Poland and Hungary.
Sec. 604. Economic and commercial officers at United States Embassies and missions in Poland and Hungary.

TITLE VII—REPORTS TO CONGRESS

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Sec. 703. Report on environmental problems in Poland and Hungary.
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TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 801. Suspension of SEED assistance.
Sec. 802. Declaration of the Republic of Hungary.
Sec. 803. Administrative expenses of the Agency for International Development.
Sec. 804. Relation of provisions of this Act to certain provisions of appropriations Acts.
Sec. 805. Certain uses of excess foreign currencies.

**SEC. 2. SUPPORT FOR EAST EUROPEAN DEMOCRACY (SEED) PROGRAM.** 22 USC 5401.

(a) SEED PROGRAM.—The United States shall implement, beginning in fiscal year 1990, a concerted Program of Support for East European Democracy (which may also be referred to as the "SEED Program"). The SEED Program shall be comprised of diverse undertakings designed to provide cost-effective assistance to those countries of Eastern Europe that have taken substantive steps toward institutionalizing political democracy and economic pluralism.

(b) OBJECTIVES OF SEED ASSISTANCE.—The President should ensure that the assistance provided to East European countries pursuant to this Act is designed—

(1) to contribute to the development of democratic institutions and political pluralism characterized by—

(A) the establishment of fully democratic and representative political systems based on free and fair elections,

(B) effective recognition of fundamental liberties and individual freedoms, including freedom of speech, religion, and association,

(C) termination of all laws and regulations which impede the operation of a free press and the formation of political parties,

(D) creation of an independent judiciary, and

(E) establishment of non-partisan military, security, and police forces;

(2) to promote the development of a free market economic system characterized by—

(A) privatization of economic entities,

(B) establishment of full rights to acquire and hold private property, including land and the benefits of contractual relations,

(C) simplification of regulatory controls regarding the establishment and operation of businesses,

(D) dismantlement of all wage and price controls,

(E) removal of trade restrictions, including on both imports and exports,

(F) liberalization of investment and capital, including the repatriation of profits by foreign investors;

(G) tax policies which provide incentives for economic activity and investment,

(H) establishment of rights to own and operate private banks and other financial service firms, as well as unrestricted access to private sources of credit, and

(I) access to a market for stocks, bonds, and other instruments through which individuals may invest in the private sector; and

(3) not to contribute any substantial benefit—

(A) to Communist or other political parties or organizations which are not committed to respect for the democratic process, or

(B) to the defense or security forces of any member country of the Warsaw Pact.

(c) SEED ACTIONS.—Assistance and other activities under the SEED Program (which may be referred to as "SEED Actions") shall include activities such as the following:

(1) LEADERSHIP IN THE WORLD BANK AND INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.—United States leadership in supporting—

(A) loans by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and its affiliated institutions in the World Bank group that are designed to modernize industry, agriculture, and infrastructure, and

(B) International Monetary Fund programs designed to stimulate sound economic growth.

(2) CURRENCY STABILIZATION LOANS.—United States leadership in supporting multilateral agreement to provide government-to-government loans for currency stabilization where such loans can reduce inflation and thereby foster conditions necessary for the effective implementation of economic reforms.

(3) DEBT REDUCTION AND RESCHEDULING.—Participation in multilateral activities aimed at reducing and rescheduling a country's international debt, when reduction and deferral of debt payments can assist the process of political and economic transition.

(4) AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE.—Assistance through the grant and concessional sale of food and other agricultural commodities and products when such assistance can ease critical shortages but not inhibit agricultural production and marketing in the recipient country.

(5) ENTERPRISE FUNDS.—Grants to support private, nonprofit "Enterprise Funds", designated by the President pursuant to law and governed by a Board of Directors, which undertake loans, grants, equity investments, feasibility studies, technical assistance, training, and other forms of assistance to private enterprise activities in the Eastern European country for which the Enterprise Fund so is designated.

(6) LABOR MARKET-ORIENTED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Technical assistance programs directed at promoting labor market reforms and facilitating economic adjustment.

(7) TECHNICAL TRAINING.—Programs to provide technical skills to assist in the development of a market economy.

(8) PEACE CORPS.—Establishment of Peace Corps programs.

(9) SUPPORT FOR INDIGENOUS CREDIT UNIONS.—Support for the establishment of indigenous credit unions.

(10) GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES.—Eligibility for trade benefits under the Generalized System of Preferences.

(11) MOST FAVORED NATION TRADE STATUS.—The granting of temporary or permanent nondiscriminatory treatment (commonly referred to as "most favored nation status") to the products of an East European country through the application of the criteria and procedures established by section 402 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2432; commonly referred to as the "Jackson-Vanik amendment").

(12) OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION.—Programs of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

(13) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK PROGRAMS.—Programs of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

(14) TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—Trade and Development Program activities under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(15) INVESTMENT TREATIES.—Negotiation of bilateral investment treaties.

(16) SPECIAL TAX TREATMENT OF BELOW-MARKET LOANS.—Exempting bonds from Internal Revenue Code rules relating to below-market loans.

(17) EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES.—Expanded exchange activities under the Fulbright, International Visitors, and other programs conducted by the United States Information Agency.

(18) CULTURAL CENTERS.—Contributions toward the establishment of reciprocal cultural centers that can facilitate educational and cultural exchange and expanded understanding of Western social democracy.

(19) SISTER INSTITUTIONS.—Establishment of sister institution programs between American and East European schools and universities, towns and cities, and other organizations in such fields as medicine and health care, business management, environmental protection, and agriculture.

(20) SCHOLARSHIPS.—Scholarships to enable students to study in the United States.

(21) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGES.—Grants for the implementation of bilateral agreements providing for cooperation in science and technology exchange.

(22) ASSISTANCE FOR DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS.—Assistance designed to support the development of legal, legislative, electoral, journalistic, and other institutions of free, pluralist societies.

(23) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE.—Environmental assistance directed at overcoming crucial deficiencies in air and water quality and other determinants of a healthful society.

(24) MEDICAL ASSISTANCE.—Medical assistance specifically targeted to overcome severe deficiencies in pharmaceuticals and other basic health supplies.

(25) ENCOURAGEMENT FOR PRIVATE INVESTMENT AND VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE.—Encouraging private investment and voluntary private assistance, using a variety of means including a SEED Information Center System and the provision by the Department of Defense of transportation for private nonfinancial contributions.

## TITLE I—STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT

Banks and banking.
22 USC 5411.

### SEC. 101. MULTILATERAL SUPPORT FOR STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT IN POLAND AND HUNGARY.

(a) MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE FOR POLAND AND HUNGARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent that Poland and Hungary continue to evolve toward pluralism and democracy and to develop and implement comprehensive economic reform programs, the United States Government shall take the leadership in mobilizing international financial institutions, in particular the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and its affiliated institutions in the World Bank group, to provide timely and appropriate resources to help Poland and Hungary.

Exports.
Agriculture and agricultural commodities.

(2) WORLD BANK STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT LOAN FOR POLAND.—In furtherance of paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to urge expeditious approval and disbursement by the Bank of a structural adjustment loan to Poland in an appropriate amount in time to facilitate the implementation of major economic reforms scheduled for early 1990, including the termination of energy, export, and agricultural subsidies and wage indexation.

International organizations.

(b) STABILIZATION ASSISTANCE, DEBT RELIEF, AND AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE FOR POLAND.—To the extent that Poland continues to evolve toward pluralism and democracy and to develop and implement comprehensive economic reform programs, the United States Government shall do the following:

(1) STABILIZATION ASSISTANCE.—The United States Government, in conjunction with other member governments of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and international financial institutions (including the International Monetary Fund), shall support the implementation of a plan of the Government of Poland to attack hyperinflation and other structural economic problems, address pressing social problems, carry out comprehensive economic reform, and relieve immediate and urgent balance of payments requirements in Poland, through the use of mechanisms such as—

(A) the Exchange Stabilization Fund pursuant to section 5302 of title 31, United States Code, and in accordance with established Department of the Treasury policies and procedures; and

(B) the authority provided in section 102(c) of this Act.

(2) DEBT RELIEF.—The United States Government—

(A) shall urge all members of the "Paris Club" of creditor governments and other creditor governments to adopt, and participate in, a generous and early rescheduling program for debts owed by the Government of Poland; and

(B) in coordination with other creditor governments, shall seek to expedite consultations between the Government of Poland and its major private creditors in order to facilitate a rescheduling and reduction of payments due on debt owed to such creditors in a manner consistent with the international debt policy announced by the Secretary of the Treasury on March 10, 1989.

(3) AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE.—The United States Government shall provide agricultural assistance for Poland in accordance with section 103.

**SEC. 102. STABILIZATION ASSISTANCE FOR POLAND.** 22 USC 5412.

(a) IMMEDIATE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE.—To the extent that the ongoing International Monetary Fund review of the Polish economy projects a probable balance of payments shortage for the fourth quarter of 1989, the United States Government, in carrying out paragraph (1) of section 101(b)—

(1) should work closely with the European Community and international financial institutions to determine the extent of emergency assistance required by Poland for the fourth quarter of 1989, and

(2) should consider extending a bridge loan to relieve immediate and urgent balance of payments requirements using the Exchange Stabilization Fund in accordance with paragraph (1)(A) of section 101(b).

(b) IMMEDIATE, MULTILATERAL RESPONSE TO POLAND'S ECONOMIC STABILIZATION NEEDS.—In furtherance of section 101(b)(1), the President, acting in coordination with the European Community, should seek to ensure that the industrialized democracies undertake an immediate, multilateral effort to respond to Poland's request for $1,000,000,000 to support its economic stabilization program.

(c) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE STABILIZATION ASSISTANCE.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—In order to carry out paragraph (1) of section 101(b), the President is authorized to furnish assistance for Poland, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to assist in the urgent stabilization of the Polish economy and ultimately to promote longer-term economic growth and stability, based on movement toward free market principles. Such assistance may be provided for balance of payments support (including commodity import programs), support for private sector development, or for other activities to further efforts to develop a free market-oriented economy in Poland. President of U.S.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For purposes of providing the assistance authorized by this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated $200,000,000 for fiscal year 1990 to carry out chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 and following; relating to the economic support fund), in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

**SEC. 103. AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE.** 22 USC 5413.

(a) AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE STRATEGY.—

(1) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—A principal component of the SEED Program shall be the provision by the United States of food and other agricultural commodities and products to alleviate crucial shortages that may be created in an East European country by the transition from state-directed controls to a free market economy.

(2) ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER COUNTRIES.—In order to ensure the necessary quantity and diversity of agricultural assistance for that purpose, the United States shall take all appropriate steps to encourage parallel efforts by the European Community and other agricultural surplus countries.

(3) AVOIDING DISINCENTIVES TO PRIVATE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING.—In participating in such multilateral agricultural assistance, the United States shall seek to strike a balance wherein agricultural commodities and products are supplied in such quantities as will be effective in overcoming severe shortages and dampening inflation but without impeding the development of incentives for private agricultural production and marketing in the recipient country.

(b) AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE FOR POLAND.—Pursuant to section 101(b)(3), the United States Government—

(1) shall make available to Poland, in coordination with the European Community, United States agricultural assistance—

Hunger.

(A) to alleviate immediate food shortages (such assistance to be specifically targeted toward elements of the Polish population most vulnerable to hunger and malnutrition, in particular the infirm, the elderly, and children), and

(B) to facilitate the transition from state-directed controls to a free market economy, while avoiding disincentives to domestic agricultural production and reform; and

(2) in order to ensure the necessary quantity and diversity of such agricultural assistance, shall take all appropriate steps to encourage parallel efforts by the European Community and other agricultural surplus countries.

(c) FY 1990 MINIMUM LEVEL OF AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE FOR POLAND.—In carrying out subsection (b) of this section, the level of assistance for Poland for fiscal year 1990 under section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431(b)), the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 and following), and the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o) should not be less than $125,000,000. Such assistance—

(1) to the maximum extent practicable, shall be provided through nongovernmental organizations; and

(2) shall emphasize feed grains.

(d) CONSISTENCY WITH BUDGET REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (c) should not be construed to authorize or require any budgetary obligations or outlays that are inconsistent with House Concurrent Resolution 106 of the 101st Congress (setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 1990).

22 USC 5414.

**SEC. 104. DEBT-FOR-EQUITY SWAPS AND OTHER SPECIAL TECHNIQUES.**

President of U.S.

(a) REDUCTION OF DEBT BURDEN.—The President shall take all appropriate actions to explore and encourage innovative approaches to the reduction of the government-to-government and commercial debt burden of East European countries which have taken substantive steps toward political democracy and economic pluralism.

(b) AUTHORITY FOR DISCOUNTED SALES OF DEBT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may undertake the discounted sale, to private purchasers, of United States Government debt obligations of an East European country which has taken substantive steps toward political democracy and economic pluralism, subject to subsection (c).

(c) CONDITION.—An obligation may be sold under subsection (b) only if the sale will facilitate so-called debt-for-equity or debt-for-development swaps wherein such newly privatized debt is exchanged by the new holder of the obligation for—

(1) local currencies, policy commitments, or other assets needed for development or other economic activities, or

(2) for an equity interest in an enterprise theretofore owned by the particular East European government.

## TITLE II—PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

### SEC. 201. ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR POLAND AND HUNGARY.

Agriculture and agricultural commodities. Loans. Insurance. 22 USC 5421.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are to promote—

(1) development of the Polish and Hungarian private sectors, including small businesses, the agricultural sector, and joint ventures with United States and host country participants, and

(2) policies and practices conducive to private sector development in Poland and Hungary,

through loans, grants, equity investments, feasibility studies, technical assistance, training, insurance, guarantees, and other measures.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out the purposes specified in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated to the President—

(1) $240,000,000 to support the Polish-American Enterprise Fund; and

(2) $60,000,000 to support the Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund.

Such amounts are authorized to be made available until expended.

(c) NONAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—The funds appropriated under subsection (b) may be made available to the Polish-American Enterprise Fund and the Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund and used for the purposes of this section notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(d) DESIGNATION OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The President is authorized to designate two private, nonprofit organizations as eligible to receive funds and support pursuant to this section upon determining that such organizations have been established for the purposes specified in subsection (a). For purposes of this Act, the organizations so designated shall be referred to as the Polish-American Enterprise Fund and the Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Enterprise Funds"). President of U.S.

(2) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—The President shall consult with the leadership of each House of Congress before designating an organization pursuant to paragraph (1). President of U.S.

(3) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—(A) Each Enterprise Fund shall be governed by a Board of Directors comprised of private citizens of the United States, and citizens of the respective host country, who have demonstrated experience and expertise in those areas of private sector development in which the Enterprise Fund is involved.

(B) A majority of the members of the Board of Directors of each Enterprise Fund shall be United States citizens.

(C) A host country citizen who is not committed to respect for democracy and a free market economy may not serve as a member of the Board of Directors of an Enterprise Fund.

(4) ELIGIBILITY OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR GRANTS.—Grants may be made to an Enterprise Fund under this section only if the Enterprise Fund agrees to comply with the requirements specified in this section.

(5) PRIVATE CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE FUNDS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to make an Enterprise Fund an agency or establishment of the United States Government, or to make the officers, employees, or members of the Board of Directors of an Enterprise Fund officers or employees of the United States for purposes of title 5, United States Code.

President of U.S.

(e) GRANTS TO ENTERPRISE FUNDS.—Funds appropriated to the President pursuant to subsection (b) shall be granted to the Enterprise Funds by the Agency for International Development to enable the Enterprise Funds to carry out the purposes specified in subsection (a) and for the administrative expenses of each Enterprise Fund.

(f) ELIGIBLE PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Enterprise Funds may provide assistance pursuant to this section only for programs and projects which are consistent with the purposes set forth in subsection (a).

(2) EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLANS.—Funds available to the Enterprise Funds may be used to encourage the establishment of Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPs) in Poland and Hungary.

(3) INDIGENOUS CREDIT UNIONS.—Funds available to the Enterprise Funds may be used for technical and other assistance to support the development of indigenous credit unions in Poland and Hungary. As used in this paragraph, the term "credit union" means a member-owned, nonprofit, cooperative depository institution—

(A) which is formed to permit individuals in the field of membership specified in such institution's charter to pool their savings, lend the savings to one another, and own the organization where they save, borrow, and obtain related financial services; and

(B) whose members are united by a common bond and democratically operate the institution.

(4) TELECOMMUNICATIONS MODERNIZATION IN POLAND.—The Polish-American Enterprise Fund may use up to $25,000,000 for grants for projects providing for the early introduction in Poland of modern telephone systems and telecommunications technology, which are crucial in establishing the conditions for successful transition to political democracy and economic pluralism.

(5) ECONOMIC FOUNDATION OF NSZZ SOLIDARNOŚĆ.—Funds available to the Polish-American Enterprise Fund may be used to support the Economic Foundation of NSZZ Solidarność.

(g) MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED BY ENTERPRISE FUNDS.—In carrying out this section, each Enterprise Fund shall take into account such considerations as internationally recognized worker rights and other internationally recognized human rights, environmental factors, United States economic and employment effects, and the likelihood of commercial viability of the activity receiving assistance from the Enterprise Fund.

(h) RETENTION OF INTEREST.—An Enterprise Fund may hold funds granted to it pursuant to this section in interest-bearing accounts, prior to the disbursement of such funds for purposes specified in subsection (a), and may retain for such program purposes any interest earned on such deposits without returning such interest to

the Treasury of the United States and without further appropriation by the Congress.

(i) USE OF UNITED STATES PRIVATE VENTURE CAPITAL.—In order to maximize the effectiveness of the activities of the Enterprise Funds, each Enterprise Fund may conduct public offerings or private placements for the purpose of soliciting and accepting United States venture capital which may be used, separately or together with funds made available pursuant to this section, for any lawful investment purpose that the Board of Directors of the Enterprise Fund may determine in carrying out this section. Financial returns on Enterprise Fund investments that include a component of private venture capital may be distributed, at such times and in such amounts as the Board of Directors of the Enterprise Fund may determine, to the investors of such capital.

(j) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENT IN POLAND.—In order to maximize the effectiveness of the activities of the Polish-American Enterprise Fund, that Enterprise Fund should undertake all possible efforts to establish financial instruments that will enable individuals to invest in the private sectors of Poland and that will thereby have the effect of multiplying the impact of United States grants to that Enterprise Fund.

(k) NONAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—Executive branch agencies may conduct programs and activities and provide services in support of the activities of the Enterprise Funds notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(l) LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO ENTERPRISE FUND PERSONNEL.—No part of the funds of either Enterprise Fund shall inure to the benefit of any board member, officer, or employee of such Enterprise Fund, except as salary or reasonable compensation for services.

(m) INDEPENDENT PRIVATE AUDITS.—The accounts of each Enterprise Fund shall be audited annually in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by independent certified public accountants or independent licensed public accountants certified or licensed by a regulatory authority of a State or other political subdivision of the United States. The report of each such independent audit shall be included in the annual report required by this section. Reports.

(n) GAO AUDITS.—The financial transactions undertaken pursuant to this section by each Enterprise Fund may be audited by the General Accounting Office in accordance with such principles and procedures and under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, so long as the Enterprise Fund is in receipt of United States Government grants.

(o) RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.—The Enterprise Funds shall ensure—

(1) that each recipient of assistance provided through the Enterprise Funds under this section keeps—

(A) separate accounts with respect to such assistance;

(B) such records as may be reasonably necessary to disclose fully the amount and the disposition by such recipient of the proceeds of such assistance, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance is given or used, and the amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources; and

(C) such other records as will facilitate an effective audit; and

(2) that the Enterprise Funds, or any of their duly authorized representatives, have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipient that are pertinent to assistance provided through the Enterprise Funds under this section.

(p) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Each Enterprise Fund shall publish an annual report, which shall include a comprehensive and detailed description of the Enterprise Fund's operations, activities, financial condition, and accomplishments under this section for the preceding fiscal year. This report shall be published not later than January 31 each year, beginning in 1991.

22 USC 5422.

**SEC. 202. LABOR MARKET TRANSITION IN POLAND AND HUNGARY.**

(a) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Labor (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Secretary"), in consultation with representatives of labor and business in the United States, shall—

(1) provide technical assistance to Poland and Hungary for the implementation of labor market reforms; and

(2) provide technical assistance to Poland and Hungary to facilitate adjustment during the period of economic transition and reform.

(b) TYPES OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary is authorized to provide technical assistance regarding policies and programs for training and retraining, job search and employment services, unemployment insurance, occupational safety and health protection, labor-management relations, labor statistics, analysis of productivity constraints, entrepreneurial support for small businesses, market-driven systems of wage and income determinations, job creation, employment security, the observance of internationally recognized worker rights (including freedom of association and the right to organize and bargain collectively), and other matters that the Secretary may deem appropriate regarding free labor markets and labor organizations.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary is authorized to do the following:

Gifts and property.
Real property.

(1) Solicit and accept in the name of the Department of Labor, and employ or dispose of in furtherance of the purposes of this section, any money or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, received by gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise. Gifts and donations of property which are no longer required for the discharge of the purposes of this section shall be reported to the Administrator of General Services for transfer, donation, or other disposal in accordance with the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 471 and following).

Voluntarism.

(2) Solicit and accept voluntary and uncompensated services notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code. A volunteer under this paragraph shall not be deemed to be an employee of the United States except for the purposes of—

(A) the tort claims provisions of title 28, United States Code, and

(B) subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for work injuries.

International agreements.

(3) Enter into arrangements or agreements with appropriate departments, agencies, and establishments of Poland and Hungary.

(4) Enter into arrangements or agreements with appropriate private and public sector United States parties, and international organizations.

Contracts. International organizations.

(d) CONSULTATION WITH APPROPRIATE OFFICERS.—In carrying out the responsibilities established by this section, the Secretary shall seek information and advice from, and consult with, appropriate officers of the United States.

(e) CONSULTATION WITH LABOR AND BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVES.—For purposes of this section, consultation between the Secretary and United States labor and business representatives shall not be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

(f) DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary shall delegate the authority to carry out the programs authorized by this section to the head of the Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the Department of Labor.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Labor for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1989, to carry out this section—

(1) $4,000,000 for technical assistance to Poland; and

(2) $1,000,000 for technical assistance to Hungary.

**SEC. 203. TECHNICAL TRAINING FOR PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN POLAND AND HUNGARY.**

Agriculture and agricultural commodities. 22 USC 5423.

(a) TECHNICAL TRAINING PROGRAM.—The Agency for International Development shall develop and implement a program for extending basic agribusiness, commercial, entrepreneurial, financial, scientific, and technical skills to the people of Poland and Hungary to enable them to better meet their needs and develop a market economy. This program shall include management training and agricultural extension activities.

(b) PARTICIPATION BY ENTERPRISE FUNDS AND OTHER AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Agency for International Development may utilize the Polish-American Enterprise Fund and the Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund and other appropriate Government and private agencies, programs, and organizations such as—

(1) the Department of Agriculture;

(2) the Farmer-to-Farmer Program under section 406(a) (1) and (2) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1736(a) (1) and (2));

(3) the International Executive Service Corps;

(4) the Foundation for the Development of Polish Agriculture;

(5) the World Council of Credit Unions; and

(6) other United States, Polish, and Hungarian private and voluntary organizations and private sector entities.

(c) NONAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Assistance provided pursuant to subsection (a) under the authorities of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be provided notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For purposes of implementing this section, there are authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1989, to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 and following; relating to development assistance), in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

(e) LIMITATION WITH RESPECT TO FARMER-TO-FARMER PROGRAM.—Any activities carried out pursuant to this Act through the Farmer-

to-Farmer Program under section 406(a) (1) and (2) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 shall be funded with funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act and local currencies made available under section 205, and shall not be funded with funds made available pursuant to section 1107 of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736 note) or a similar, subsequent provision of law.

22 USC 5424.

**SEC. 204. PEACE CORPS PROGRAMS IN POLAND AND HUNGARY.**

Appropriation authorization.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out programs in Poland and Hungary under the Peace Corps Act, $6,000,000 for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1989, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes. Such programs shall include the use of Peace Corps volunteers—

(1) to provide English language training, and

(2) to extend the technical skills described in section 203(a) to the people of Poland and Hungary, using the Associate Volunteer Program to the extent practicable.

22 USC 5425.

**SEC. 205. USE OF POLISH CURRENCY GENERATED BY AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE.**

(a) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR POLAND.—A portion of the agricultural commodities described in subsection (c) may be made available and sold or bartered in Poland to generate local currencies to be used—

(1) to complement the assistance for Poland authorized by sections 103(b), 201, and 203 of this Act, and

(2) to support the activities of the joint commission established pursuant to section 2226 of the American Aid to Poland Act of 1988 (7 U.S.C. 1431 note),

notwithstanding section 416(b)(7) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431(b)(7)) or any other provision of law.

(b) EMPHASIS ON AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT.—The uses of local currencies generated under this section should emphasize the development of agricultural infrastructure, agriculture-related training, and other aspects of agricultural development in Poland.

(c) COMMODITIES SUBJECT TO REQUIREMENTS.—Subsection (a) applies with respect to agricultural commodities made available for Poland for fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992 under section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431(b)), the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 and following), and the Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o).

(d) OTHER USES NOT PRECLUDED.—The uses of agricultural commodities and local currencies specified in subsection (a) are in addition to other uses authorized by law.

Banks and banking.
22 USC 5426.

**SEC. 206. UNITED STATES POLICY OF PRIVATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR POLISH AND HUNGARIAN CREDIT UNIONS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to facilitate the development of indigenous credit unions in Poland and Hungary, it is the policy of the United States that—

(1) United States citizens, financial institutions (other than federally insured depository institutions), and other persons may make contributions and loans to, make capital deposits in, and provide other forms of financial and technical assistance to credit unions in Poland and Hungary; and

(2) federally insured depository institutions may provide technical assistance to credit unions in Poland and Hungary, to the extent that the provision of such assistance is prudent and not inconsistent with safe and sound banking practice.

(b) AMENDMENT TO FEDERAL CREDIT UNION ACT.—Section 107 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1757) is amended by redesignating paragraph (16) as paragraph (17) and by inserting after paragraph (15) the following new paragraph:

"(16) subject to such regulations as the Board may prescribe, to provide technical assistance to credit unions in Poland and Hungary; and".

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of subsection (a)—

(1) the term "credit union" means a member-owned, nonprofit, cooperative depository institution—

(A) which is formed to permit individuals in the field of membership specified in such institution's charter to pool their savings, lend the savings to one another, and own the organization where they save, borrow, and obtain related financial services; and

(B) whose members are united by a common bond and democratically operate the institution; and

(2) the term "federally insured depository institution" means—

(A) any insured depository institution (as defined in section 3(c)(2) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act); and

(B) any insured credit union (as defined in section 101(7) of the Federal Credit Union Act).

## TITLE III—TRADE AND INVESTMENT

### SEC. 301. ELIGIBILITY OF POLAND FOR GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES.

Subsection (b) of section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462(b)) is amended by striking out "Poland" in the table within such subsection.

### SEC. 302. OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION PROGRAMS FOR POLAND AND HUNGARY.

(a) ELIGIBILITY OF POLAND AND HUNGARY FOR OPIC PROGRAMS.—Section 239(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2199(f)) is amended by inserting ", Poland, Hungary," after "Yugoslavia".

(b) ENHANCEMENT OF NONGOVERNMENTAL SECTOR.—In accordance with its mandate to foster private initiative and competition and enhance the ability of private enterprise to make its full contribution to the development process, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall support projects in Poland and Hungary which will result in enhancement of the nongovernmental sector and reduction of state involvement in the economy. 22 USC 2199 note.

(c) AVOIDANCE OF DUPLICATIVE AMENDMENTS.—If the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990, contains the same amendment that is made by subsection (a) of this section, the amendment made by that Act shall not be effective. 22 USC 2199 note.

12 USC 635 note.

**SEC. 303. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK PROGRAMS FOR POLAND AND HUNGARY.**

(a) AUTHORITY TO EXTEND CREDIT TO POLAND AND HUNGARY.—Notwithstanding section 2(b)(2) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)(2)), the Export-Import Bank of the United States may guarantee, insure, finance, extend credit, and participate in the extension of credit in connection with the purchase or lease of any product by the Republic of Hungary or any agency or national thereof or by the Polish People's Republic or any agency or national thereof.

(b) PRIVATE FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES TO FACILITATE EXPORTS TO POLAND.—Consistent with the provisions of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635 and following), the Export-Import Bank of the United States shall work with private financial intermediaries in Poland to facilitate the export of goods and services to Poland.

**SEC. 304. TRADE CREDIT INSURANCE PROGRAM FOR POLAND.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by inserting after section 224 (22 U.S.C 2184) the following new section:

22 USC 2185.

**"SEC. 225. TRADE CREDIT INSURANCE PROGRAM FOR POLAND.**

"(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—

President of U.S.

"(1) ASSURANCE TO EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF REPAYMENT.—The President is authorized to provide guarantees to the Bank for liabilities described in paragraph (2) in order to satisfy the requirement of section 2(b)(1)(B) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)(1)(B)) that the Bank have reasonable assurance of repayment.

"(2) LIABILITIES WHICH MAY BE GUARANTEED.—The liabilities that may be guaranteed under paragraph (1) are liabilities incurred by the Bank in connection with guarantees or insurance provided under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 for financing for transactions involving the export of goods and services for the use of the private sector in Poland.

"(b) GUARANTEES AVAILABLE ONLY FOR SHORT-TERM GUARANTEES AND INSURANCE.—Guarantees provided under subsection (a) shall be for short-term guarantees and insurance extended by the Bank which shall be repayable within a period not to exceed one year from the date of arrival at the port of importation of the goods and services covered by such guarantees or insurance.

"(c) AGREEMENT ON CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES.—Guarantees or insurance extended by the Bank and guaranteed pursuant to subsection (a) shall be provided by the Bank in accordance with criteria and procedures agreed to by the Administrator and the Bank.

"(d) RESERVE FUND.—The agreement referred to in subsection (c) shall also provide for the establishment of a reserve fund by the administering agency, with such funds made available to the reserve as the Administrator deems necessary to discharge liabilities under guarantees provided under subsection (a).

"(e) DISCHARGE OF LIABILITIES.—

"(1) FUNDS WHICH MAY BE USED.—Such amounts of the funds made available to carry out chapter 4 of part II of this Act (relating to the economic support fund) as the President determines are necessary may be made available to discharge liabilities under guarantees entered into under subsection (a).

Claims.

"(2) CREDITING OF SUBSEQUENT PAYMENTS.—To the extent that any of the funds made available pursuant to paragraph (1) are

paid out for a claim arising out of liabilities guaranteed under subsection (a), amounts received after the date of such payment, with respect to such claim, shall be credited to the reserve fund established pursuant to subsection (d), shall be merged with the funds in such reserve, and shall be available for the purpose of payments by the Administrator to the Bank for guarantees under subsection (a).

"(f) APPROPRIATIONS ACTION REQUIRED.—Commitments to guarantee under subsection (a) are authorized only to the extent and in the amounts provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

"(g) LIMITATION ON OUTSTANDING COMMITMENTS.—The aggregate amount of outstanding commitments under subsection (a) may not exceed $200,000,000 of contingent liability for loan principal during any fiscal year.

"(h) BIANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Every 6 months, the Administrator and the President of the Bank shall prepare and transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the amount and extension of guarantees and insurance provided by the Bank and guaranteed under this section during the preceding 6-month period.

"(i) ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Bank shall provide, without reimbursement, such administrative and technical assistance to the administering agency as the Bank and the Administrator determine appropriate to assist the administering agency in carrying out this section. Banks and banking.

"(j) FEES AND PREMIUMS.—The Bank is authorized to charge fees and premiums, in connection with guarantees or insurance guaranteed by the administering agency under subsection (a), that are commensurate (in the judgment of the Bank) with the Bank's administrative costs and the risks covered by the agency's guarantees. Any amounts received by the Bank in excess of the estimated costs incurred by the Bank in administering such guarantees or insurance— Banks and banking.

"(1) shall be credited to the reserve fund established pursuant to subsection (d),

"(2) shall be merged with the funds in such reserve, and

"(3) shall be available for the purpose of payments by the administering agency to the Bank for guarantees under subsection (a).

"(k) RESTRICTIONS NOT APPLICABLE.—Prohibitions on the use of foreign assistance funds for assistance for Poland shall not apply with respect to the funds made available to carry out this section.

"(l) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The President may not enter into any commitments to guarantee under subsection (a) after September 30, 1992.

"(m) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) the term 'administering agency' means the Agency for International Development;

"(2) the term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the Agency for International Development; and

"(3) the term 'Bank' means the Export-Import Bank of the United States.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 224 of that Act is amended by inserting "FOR CENTRAL AMERICA" after "PROGRAM" in the section caption. 22 USC 2184.

22 USC 2185 note.

(c) CONFORMING REFERENCE.—With respect to Poland, any reference in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990, to section 224 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be deemed to be a reference to section 225 of that Act (as enacted by this section).

22 USC 2421 note.

**SEC. 305. TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FOR POLAND AND HUNGARY.**

Appropriation authorization.

In order to permit expansion of the Trade and Development Program into Poland and Hungary, there are authorized to be appropriated $6,000,000 for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1989, to carry out section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2241), in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purpose.

**SEC. 306. BILATERAL INVESTMENT TREATIES WITH POLAND AND HUNGARY.**

The Congress urges the President to seek bilateral investment treaties with Poland and Hungary in order to establish a more stable legal framework for United States investment in those countries.

Taxes.

**SEC. 307. CERTAIN POLISH BONDS NOT SUBJECT TO INTERNAL REVENUE CODE RULES RELATING TO BELOW-MARKET LOANS.**

26 USC 7872 note.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (5) of section 1812(b) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 is amended—

(1) by inserting "or Poland" after "Israel" in the text thereof, and

(2) by inserting "OR POLISH" after "ISRAEL" in the heading thereof.

26 USC 7872 note.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to obligations issued after the date of the enactment of this Act.

## TITLE IV—EDUCATIONAL, CULTURAL, AND SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

22 USC 5441.

**SEC. 401. EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES AND SISTER INSTITUTIONS PROGRAMS WITH POLAND AND HUNGARY.**

(a) EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES.—

(1) SUPPORT FOR EXPANDED U.S. PARTICIPATION.—The United States should expand its participation in educational and cultural exchange activities with Poland and Hungary, using the full array of existing government-funded and privately-funded programs, with particular emphasis on the J. William Fulbright Educational Exchange Program, the International Visitors Program, the Samantha Smith Memorial Exchange Program, the exchange programs of the National Academy of Sciences, youth and student exchanges through such private organizations as The Experiment in International Living, The American Field Service Committee, and Youth for Understanding, and research exchanges sponsored by the International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX).

(2) EMPHASIS ON SKILLS IN BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS.—The United States should place particular emphasis on expanding its participation in educational exchange activities that will assist in developing the skills in business and economics that

are necessary for the development of a free market economy in Poland and Hungary.

(b) BINATIONAL FULBRIGHT COMMISSIONS.—The United States should take all appropriate action to establish binational Fulbright commissions with Poland and Hungary in order to facilitate and enhance academic and scholarly exchanges with those countries.

(c) RECIPROCAL CULTURAL CENTERS.—The President should consider the establishment of reciprocal cultural centers in Poland and the United States and in Hungary and the United States to facilitate government-funded and privately-funded cultural exchanges.

(d) SISTER INSTITUTIONS PROGRAMS.—The President shall act to encourage the establishment of "sister institution" programs between American and Polish organizations and between American and Hungarian organizations, including such organizations as institutions of higher education, cities and towns, and organizations in such fields as medicine and health care, business management, environmental protection, and agricultural research and marketing.

President of U.S.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To enable the United States Information Agency to support the activities described in this section, there are authorized to be appropriated $12,000,000 for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1989, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

**SEC. 402. POLAND-HUNGARY SCHOLARSHIP PARTNERSHIP.**

State and local governments. Schools and colleges. 22 USC 5442.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.—The Administrator of the Agency for International Development is authorized to establish and administer a program of scholarship assistance, in cooperation with State governments, universities, community colleges, and businesses, to provide scholarships to enable students from Poland and Hungary to study in the United States.

(b) EMPHASIS ON BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS.—The scholarship program provided for in this section shall emphasize scholarships to enable students from Poland and Hungary to study business and economics in the United States. Such scholarships may be provided for study in programs that range from the standard management courses to more specialized assistance in commercial banking and the creation of a stock market.

(c) GRANTS TO STATES.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator may make grants to States to provide scholarship assistance for undergraduate or graduate degree programs, and training programs of one year or longer, in study areas related to the critical development needs of Poland and Hungary.

(d) CONSULTATION WITH STATES.—The Administrator shall consult with the participating States with regard to the educational opportunities available within each State and on the assignment of scholarship recipients.

(e) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share for each year for which a State receives payments under this section shall not be more than 50 percent.

(f) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of payments under this section may be in cash, including the waiver of tuition or the offering of in-State tuition or housing waivers or subsidies, or in-kind fairly evaluated, including the provision of books or supplies.

(g) FORGIVENESS OF SCHOLARSHIP ASSISTANCE.—The obligation of any recipient to reimburse any entity for any or all scholarship assistance provided under this section shall be forgiven upon the recipient's prompt return to Poland or Hungary, as the case may be,

for a period which is at least one year longer than the period spent studying in the United States with scholarship assistance.

(h) PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, each participating State shall enlist the assistance of the private sector to enable the State to meet the non-Federal share of payments under this section. Wherever appropriate, each participating State shall encourage the private sector to offer internships or other opportunities consistent with the purposes of this section to students receiving scholarships under this section.

(i) FUNDING.—Grants to States pursuant to this section shall be made with funds made available to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 and following; relating to development assistance) or chapter 4 of part II of that Act (22 U.S.C. 2346 and following; relating to the economic support fund). In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purpose under those chapters, there are authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1989, for use in carrying out this section.

Appropriation authorization.

(j) RESTRICTIONS NOT APPLICABLE.—Prohibitions on the use of foreign assistance funds for assistance for Poland and Hungary shall not apply with respect to the funds made available to carry out this section.

(k) DEFINITION OF STATE.—As used in this section, the term "State" means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Appropriation authorizations. 22 USC 5443.

**SEC. 403. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY EXCHANGE WITH POLAND AND HUNGARY.**

(a) AGREEMENT WITH POLAND.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State for purposes of continuing to implement the 1987 United States-Polish science and technology agreement—

(1) $1,500,000 for fiscal year 1990,
(2) $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, and
(3) $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1992.

(b) AGREEMENT WITH HUNGARY.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State for purposes of implementing the 1989 United States-Hungarian science and technology agreement—

(1) $500,000 for fiscal year 1990,
(2) $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, and
(3) $1,000,000 for fiscal year 1992.

(c) DEFINITION OF AGREEMENTS BEING FUNDED.—For purposes of this section—

(1) the term "1987 United States-Polish science and technology agreement" refers to the agreement concluded in 1987 by the United States and Poland, entitled "Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Polish People's Republic on Cooperation in Science and Technology and Its Funding", together with annexes relating thereto; and

(2) the term "1989 United States-Hungarian science and technology agreement" refers to the agreement concluded in 1989 by the United States and Hungary, entitled "Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic for Scientific

and Technology Cooperation", together with annexes relating thereto.

## TITLE V—OTHER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

**SEC. 501. ASSISTANCE IN SUPPORT OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS IN POLAND AND HUNGARY.** 22 USC 5451.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.—In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 and following; relating to the economic support fund) $12,000,000 for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1989, which shall be available only for the support of democratic institutions and activities in Poland and Hungary.

(b) NONAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—Assistance may be provided under this section notwithstanding any other provision of law.

**SEC. 502. ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVES FOR POLAND AND HUNGARY.** 22 USC 5452.

(a) PRIORITY FOR THE CONTROL OF POLLUTION.—The Congress recognizes the severe pollution problems affecting Poland and Hungary and the serious health problems which ensue from such pollution. The Congress therefore directs that a high priority be given in the implementation of assistance to Poland and Hungary to the control of pollution and the restoration of the natural resource base on which a sustainable, healthy economy depends.

(b) EPA ACTIVITIES GENERALLY.—In addition to specific authorities contained in any of the environmental statutes administered by the Environmental Protection Agency, the Administrator of that Agency (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Administrator") is authorized to undertake such educational, policy training, research, and technical and financial assistance, monitoring, coordinating, and other activities as the Administrator may deem appropriate, either alone or in cooperation with other United States or foreign agencies, governments, or public or private institutions, in protecting the environment in Poland and Hungary.

(c) EPA ACTIVITIES IN POLAND.—The Administrator shall cooperate with Polish officials and experts to—

(1) establish an air quality monitoring network in the Krakow metropolitan area as a part of Poland's national air monitoring network; and

(2) improve both water quality and the availability of drinking water in the Krakow metropolitan area. Water.

(d) EPA ACTIVITIES IN HUNGARY.—The Administrator shall work with other United States and Hungarian officials and private parties to establish and support a regional center in Budapest for facilitating cooperative environmental activities between governmental experts and public and private organizations from the United States and Eastern and Western Europe.

(e) FUNDING OF EPA ACTIVITIES.—To enable the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out subsections (b), (c), and (d), there are authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1989, to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 and following; relating to development assistance) or chapter 4 of Part II of that Act (22 U.S.C. 2346 and following; relating to the economic support fund). These funds may be used to carry out those subsections notwith- Appropriation authorization.

standing any provision of law relating to the use of foreign assistance funds.

(f) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ACTIVITIES RELATING TO FOSSIL FUELS.—

(1) CLEAN COAL.—The Secretary of Energy shall cooperate with Polish officials and experts to retrofit a coal-fired commercial powerplant in the Krakow, Poland, region with advanced clean coal technology that has been successfully demonstrated at a comparably scaled powerplant in the United States. Such retrofit shall be carried out by one or more United States companies using United States technology and equipment manufactured in the United States. The Secretary may vest title in any property acquired under this paragraph in an entity other than the United States.

(2) EQUIPMENT ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary of Energy shall cooperate with Polish officials and experts and companies within the United States to assess and develop the capability within Poland to manufacture or modify boilers, furnaces, smelters, or other equipment that will enable industrial facilities within Poland to use fossil fuels cleanly. The Secretary may vest title in any property acquired under this paragraph in an entity other than the United States.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, there are authorized to be appropriated $30,000,000 for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1989. Not more than $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this paragraph may be used to carry out the requirements of paragraph (1).

Conservation.

(g) PRIORITY FOR EFFICIENT ENERGY USE.—In view of the high energy usage per unit of output in Hungary and Poland, the Secretary of Energy shall give high priority to assisting officials of Poland and Hungary in improving the efficiency of their energy use, through emphasis on such measures as efficient motors, lights, gears, and appliances and improvements in building insulation and design.

(h) ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS IN ENERGY IN HUNGARY.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Executive branch should work with the Government of Hungary to achieve environmentally safe alternative investments in energy efficiency, particularly with regard to projects along the Danube River.

22 USC 5453.

**SEC. 503. MEDICAL SUPPLIES, HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT, AND MEDICAL TRAINING FOR POLAND.**

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.—In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, there are authorized to be appropriated to carry out chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346 and following; relating to the economic support fund) $4,000,000 for the 3-year period beginning October 1, 1989, which shall be available only—

(1) for providing medical supplies and hospital equipment to Poland through private and voluntary organizations, including for the expenses of purchasing, transporting, and distributing such supplies and equipment, and

(2) for training of Polish medical personnel.

Abortion.

(b) NONAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—Assistance may be provided under this section notwithstanding any other provision of law, other than—

(1) section 104(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b(f); relating to the prohibition on the use of funds for abortions and involuntary sterilizations), and

(2) any provision of the annual Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act that relates to abortion.

## TITLE VI—ADDITIONAL SEED PROGRAM ACTIONS

**SEC. 601. POLICY COORDINATION OF SEED PROGRAM.**

President of U.S.
22 USC 5461.

The President shall designate, within the Department of State, a SEED Program coordinator who shall be directly responsible for overseeing and coordinating all programs described in this Act and all other activities that the United States Government conducts in furtherance of the purposes of this Act.

**SEC. 602. SEED INFORMATION CENTER SYSTEM.**

22 USC 5462.
President of U.S.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish a SEED Information Center System, using existing Executive branch agencies and acting in cooperation with the Government of Poland and the Government of Hungary.

(b) FUNCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The SEED Information Center System shall serve as a central clearinghouse mechanism for information relating to—

(A) business needs and opportunities in Eastern Europe, and

(B) voluntary assistance to countries in Eastern Europe.

(2) PRIVATE ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT.—The SEED Information Center System shall be organized, among other purposes, to encourage—

(A) the submission of economically sound proposals to the Polish-American Enterprise Fund and Hungarian-American Enterprise Fund, and

(B) other sources of finance for the development of private enterprise in Eastern Europe.

(c) LOCATION.—The SEED Information Center System shall be based jointly in Washington, District of Columbia; Warsaw, Poland; and Budapest, Hungary; and should it become appropriate, the capitals of other East European countries.

District of Columbia.

**SEC. 603. ENCOURAGING VOLUNTARY ASSISTANCE FOR POLAND AND HUNGARY.**

22 USC 5463.

(a) ENCOURAGING PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the President should take all possible steps to encourage across the Nation a massive outpouring of private contributions of money and nonperishable foods, to be collected by civic, religious, school, and youth organizations, for assistance to Poland and to refugees from Romania who are in Hungary.

Romania.

(b) TRANSPORTATION TO POLAND OF PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS.—In further of subsection (a), the President—

(1) using all available authorities, including section 402 of title 10, United States Code (relating to transportation of humanitarian relief supplies), should use resources of the Department of Defense (including the National Guard) to transport nonfinancial private contributions to Poland,

Armed Forces.

(2) should request additional authorities as needed for the use of those resources for that purpose; and

(3) should encourage maximum participation by such recognized private and voluntary organizations as the Polish-American Congress in the transportation of nonfinancial private contributions to Poland.

22 USC 5464.

**SEC. 604. ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL OFFICERS AT UNITED STATES EMBASSIES AND MISSIONS IN POLAND AND HUNGARY.**

It is the sense of the Congress that, to the extent practicable—

(1) the United States Embassy in Budapest, Hungary, should be assigned one additional economic and commercial officer;

(2) the United States Embassy in Warsaw, Poland, should be assigned one additional economic officer and one additional commercial officer;

(3) the United States Trade Center in Warsaw, Poland, should be assigned one additional economic and commercial officer; and

(4) the United States mission in Krakow, Poland, should be assigned one additional economic and commercial officer.

## TITLE VII—REPORTS TO CONGRESS

President of U.S.
22 USC 5471.

**SEC. 701. REPORT ON INITIAL STEPS TAKEN BY UNITED STATES AND ON POLAND'S REQUIREMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE.**

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to the Congress—

(1) describing the steps taken by the United States Government pursuant to title I, in particular sections 102 (a) and (b);

(2) assessing Poland's requirements for additional agricultural assistance during fiscal year 1990 and its requirements for agricultural assistance during fiscal years 1991 and 1992; and

(3) specifying how much agricultural assistance the President proposes be provided by the United States to meet those requirements.

(b) UPDATING ASSESSMENTS.—As additional information becomes available, the President shall provide to the Congress revised assessments of Poland's requirements for agricultural assistance during fiscal years 1991 and 1992, specifying how much agricultural assistance the President proposes be provided by the United States to meet those requirements.

President of U.S.
22 USC 5472.

**SEC. 702. REPORT ON CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES BY POLAND AND HUNGARY.**

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to the Congress identifying—

(1) the confidence building measures Poland and Hungary could undertake to facilitate the negotiation of agreements, including bilateral customs and technology transfer agreements, that would encourage greater direct private sector investment in that country; and

(2) the confidence building measures Poland and Hungary could undertake with respect to the treatment accorded those countries under the Export Administration Act of 1979.

**SEC. 703. REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS IN POLAND AND HUNGARY.** 22 USC 5473.

The first report submitted pursuant to section 704 shall include the following:

(1) ASSESSMENT OF PROBLEMS.—An overall assessment of the environmental problems facing Poland and Hungary, including—

(A) a relative ranking of the severity of the problems and their effects on both human health and the general environment;

(B) a listing of the geographical areas of each country that have suffered the heaviest environmental damage, and a description of the source and scope of the damage; and

(C) an assessment of the environmental performance of leading industrial polluters in those countries and the expected effect on pollution levels of industrial modernization.

(2) PRIORITIES AND COSTS FOR ACTION.—An analysis of the priorities that Poland and Hungary should each assign in addressing its environmental problems, and an estimate of the capital and human resources required to undertake a comprehensive program of environmental protection in that country.

(3) ROLE OF UNITED STATES AND MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—A statement of strategy for United States assistance for the next 5 years to address environmental problems in Poland and Hungary, including—

(A) recommendations for appropriate levels and forms of bilateral financial and technical assistance;

(B) recommendations concerning United States participation in cooperative multilateral undertakings;

(C) an assessment of the feasibility of debt-for-nature swaps as a technique of environmental protection in each country; and

(D) recommendations for minimizing further environmental damage to Krakow, and for the protection and restoration of historic sites in that city.

**SEC. 704. ANNUAL SEED PROGRAM REPORT.** 22 USC 5474.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) in order to provide the President with maximum flexibility and opportunity for innovation in implementation of the SEED Program, this Act sets forth general goals and modalities for the support of democracy and economic pluralism in Eastern Europe;

(2) prompt United States action in devising specific measures to achieve the goals outlined in this Act will be crucial in generating the public awareness, and the international commitment, necessary for United States leadership of a successful multilateral program of assistance in Eastern Europe; and

(3) clear-cut delineation of such United States actions at an early date is integral to United States leadership of this effort.

(b) INITIAL SEED PROGRAM REPORT.—Accordingly, the first report pursuant to subsection (c) shall be a comprehensive report that includes a full description of all SEED Actions taken pursuant to each provision of this Act since the enactment of this Act.

President of U.S.

(c) ANNUAL SEED PROGRAM REPORT.—Not later than January 31 of each year (beginning in 1991), the President shall submit to the Congress a "Report on the United States Program of Support for East European Democracy (the SEED Program)". Each such report shall describe the assistance provided to each East European country under this Act during the preceding fiscal year. In addition, each such report shall contain an assessment of the progress made by each such recipient country in—

(1) implementing economic policies designed to promote sustained economic growth, develop economic freedom, and increase opportunities for the people of that country; and

(2) adopting and implementing constitutional, legal, and administrative measures that—

(A) affect the powers of the executive and legislative authorities and the independence of the judiciary,

(B) affect the formation and operation of independent political parties, groups, associations, or organizations, or

(C) affect fundamental human rights and civil liberties.

President of U.S.
22 USC 5475.

**SEC. 705. REPORTS ON CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.**

At the same time each report is submitted pursuant to section 704(c), the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a report on the extent of espionage activities against the United States and other member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization by operatives of the government of any East European country that is receiving assistance under this Act. Such reports may be submitted in classified form.

22 USC 5476.

**SEC. 706. NOTIFICATIONS TO CONGRESS REGARDING ASSISTANCE.**

Section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394-1; relating to reprogramming notifications) applies with respect to obligations of funds made available under that Act to carry out this Act, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act.

## TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

22 USC 5491.

**SEC. 801. SUSPENSION OF SEED ASSISTANCE.**

The President should suspend all assistance to an East European country pursuant to this Act if the President determines, and reports to the Congress, that—

(1) that country is engaged in international activities directly and fundamentally contrary to United States national security interests;

(2) the president or any other government official of that country initiates martial law or a state of emergency for reasons other than to respond to a natural disaster or a foreign invasion; or

(3) any member who was elected to that country's parliament has been removed from that office or arrested through extraconstitutional processes.

22 USC 5492.

**SEC. 802. DECLARATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY.**

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) on October 23, 1989, in a public ceremony in Budapest, the acting President of Hungary declared the Hungarian state to be an independent, democratic Republic of Hungary;

(2) this public ceremony was held on the 33d anniversary of Hungary's 1956 revolution that was bloodily suppressed by Soviet troops;

(3) this public ceremony was held in the same Kossuth Square where the first mass rally of the 1956 revolution was held;

(4) as a further symbol of Hungary's faithfulness to the legacy of the revolution of 1956, the declaration by the acting President was made from the same balcony from which Imre Nagy, the martyred Prime Minister of the revolutionary government of 1956, addressed the citizens of Budapest 33 years before;

(5) the heroic revolt and freedom fight of the Hungarian people in 1956 was an inspirational event, reminding a generation of Americans of the sacrifices people are willing to undertake as the price of liberty; and

(6) the present efforts of the Hungarian people to validate the legacy of the revolution of 1956 by establishing a free, independent, and prosperous Hungary have gained the sympathy and admiration of the American people.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL DECLARATIONS.—The Congress—

(1) congratulates the people of Hungary on the declaration of a Republic of Hungary committed to democratic principles; and

(2) expresses its desire to enhance the friendly relations between the people of Hungary and the people of the United States and between their respective governments.

**SEC. 803. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.** 22 USC 5493.

For the purpose of paying administrative expenses incurred in connection with carrying out its functions under this Act, the Agency for International Development may use up to $500,000 each fiscal year of the funds made available to the Agency under this Act.

**SEC. 804. RELATION OF PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS ACTS.** 22 USC 5494.

Any provision of the annual Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act that provides that assistance for Poland or Hungary under that Act may be provided "notwithstanding any other provision of law" shall not supersede any otherwise applicable provision of this Act. This section shall not, however, be construed to apply with respect to section 599C(b) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (or a corresponding provision of a subsequent such appropriations Act).

**SEC. 805. CERTAIN USES OF EXCESS FOREIGN CURRENCIES.** 22 USC 5495.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE.—During fiscal year 1990, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development may use, for the purposes described in subsection (b), such sums of foreign currencies described in subsection (c) as the Administrator may determine, subject to subsection (f).

(b) PURPOSES FOR WHICH CURRENCY MAY BE USED.—Foreign currencies may be used under this section—

(1) for the same purposes for which assistance may be provided under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 and following; relating to economic assistance), and

(2) for the support of any institution providing education for a significant number of United States nationals (who may include

members of the United States Armed Forces or the Foreign Service or dependents of such members).

(c) CURRENCIES WHICH MAY BE USED.—The foreign currencies which may be used under this section are United States-owned excess foreign currencies that are in excess of amounts necessary for satisfaction of preexisting commitments to use such currencies for other purposes specified by law.

(d) WHERE CURRENCIES MAY BE USED.—Foreign currencies may be used under this section in the country where such currencies are held or in other foreign countries.

(e) NONAPPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Foreign currencies may be used under this section notwithstanding section 1306 of title 31, United States Code, or any other provision of law.

(f) REQUIREMENT FOR APPROPRIATIONS ACTION.—The authority of this section may be exercised only to such extent or in such amount as may be provided in advance in an appropriation Act.

Approved November 28, 1989.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3402:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-278, Pt. 1 (Comm. on Ways and Means), Pt. 2 (Comm. on Foreign Affairs), and Pt. 3 (Comm. on Public Works and Transportation); and No. 101-377 (Comm. of Conference).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 135 (1989):
Oct. 19, considered and passed House.
Nov. 14, considered and passed Senate, amended.
Nov. 16, House concurred in Senate amendments with an amendment.
Nov. 17, House and Senate agreed to conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 25 (1989):
Nov. 28, Presidential statement.