

**AMENDMENT TO THE AMENDMENT IN THE
NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 3524
OFFERED BY MR. MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY**

Add at the end of title III the following:

1 **SEC. 3** ___ **LIU XIAOBO FUND FOR STUDY OF THE CHINESE**
2 **LANGUAGE.**

3 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
4 gress that—

5 (1) as a substitute to Confucius Institutes, the
6 United States Government should invest heavily into
7 alternative programs and institutions that ensure
8 there remains a robust pipeline of Americans learn-
9 ing China’s many languages; and

10 (2) in a 21st century that will be dominated by
11 a strategic competition between the United States
12 and China, it is in the national security interests of
13 the United States to ensure that Americans continue
14 to invest in Chinese language skills, as well as Ti-
15 betan, Uyghur, and Mongolian languages, while en-
16 suring they can do so in a context free of malign po-
17 litical influence from foreign state actors.

18 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LIU XIAOBO FUND FOR
19 STUDY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE.—The Secretary of

1 State shall establish in the Department of State the “Liu
2 Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Language” to fund
3 study by United States persons of Mandarin and Can-
4 tonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, and other
5 contemporary spoken languages of China, abroad or in the
6 United States.

7 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
8 are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of
9 State for fiscal year 2021 and every fiscal year thereafter,
10 \$10,000,000 to carry out the Liu Xiaobo Fund for Study
11 of the Chinese Language.

12 (d) REQUIRED ACTIVITIES.—Amounts authorized to
13 be appropriated pursuant to subsection (c) shall—

14 (1) be designed to advance the national security
15 and foreign policy interests of the United States, as
16 determined by the Secretary of State;

17 (2) favor funding mechanisms that can maxi-
18 mize the total number of United States persons
19 given the opportunity to acquire full conversational
20 linguistic proficiency in Mandarin and Cantonese
21 Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongolian, and other
22 contemporary spoken languages of China;

23 (3) favor funding mechanisms that provide op-
24 portunities for such language study to areas tradi-
25 tionally under-served by such opportunities;

1 (4) be shaped by an ongoing consultative pro-
2 cess taking into account design inputs of—

3 (A) civil society institutions, including Chi-
4 nese diaspora community organizations;

5 (B) language experts in Mandarin and
6 Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur, Mongo-
7 lian, and other contemporary spoken languages
8 of China;

9 (C) organizations representing historically
10 disadvantaged socioeconomic groups in the
11 United States; and

12 (D) human rights organizations; and

13 (5) favor opportunities to fund the study of
14 Mandarin and Cantonese Chinese, Tibetan, Uyghur,
15 Mongolian, and other contemporary spoken lan-
16 guages of China at Alaska Native-serving institu-
17 tions, Asian American and Native American Pacific
18 Islander-serving institutions, Hispanic-serving insti-
19 tutions, historically Black college or universities, Na-
20 tive American-serving nontribal institutions, Native
21 Hawaiian-serving institutions, Predominantly Black
22 institutions, Tribal Colleges or Universities.

23 (e) REPORT.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days
25 after the date of the enactment of this Act and an-

1 nually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of
2 State, in consultation with the heads of appropriate
3 Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate,
4 shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
5 the House of Representatives and the Committee on
6 Foreign Relations of the Senate a report detailing
7 activities and disbursements made to carry out this
8 Act over the immediately preceding academic year.

9 (2) REPORT CONTENTS.—Each report required
10 under paragraph (1) shall include details on—

11 (A) which institutions, programs, or enti-
12 ties received funds through the Liu Xiaobo
13 Fund for Study of the Chinese Language;

14 (B) funds distribution disaggregated by in-
15 stitution, program, or entity, including identi-
16 fication of the State or country in which such
17 institution, program, or entity is located;

18 (C) the number of United States persons
19 who received language study under the Liu
20 Xiaobo Fund for Study of the Chinese Lan-
21 guage, and the average amount disbursed per
22 person for such study;

23 (D) a comparative analysis of per dollar
24 program effectiveness and efficiency in allowing
25 United States persons to reach conversational

1 proficiency Mandarin or Cantonese Chinese, Ti-
2 betan, Uyghur, Mongolian, or other contem-
3 porary spoken languages of China;

4 (E) an analysis of which of the languages
5 referred to in subparagraph (D) were studied
6 through the funding from the Liu Xiaobo Fund
7 for Study of the Chinese Language; and

8 (F) any recommendations of the Secretary
9 of State for improvements to the authorities,
10 priorities, or management of the Liu Xiaobo
11 Fund for Study of the Chinese Language.

12 (f) INTERAGENCY FUNDS TRANSFERS AUTHORIZA-
13 TION.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-
14 retary of State to carry out this Act are authorized to be
15 transferred to the heads of other appropriate Federal de-
16 partments and agencies for similar purposes, subject to
17 prior notification to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
18 the House of Representatives and the Committee on For-
19 eign Relations of the Senate. Such heads shall consult with
20 the Secretary in the preparation of the report required
21 under subsection (e).

22 (g) LIMITATIONS.—Amounts authorized to be appro-
23 priated to carry out this Act may only be made available
24 for the costs of language study funded and administration
25 incurred by the Department of State or programs carried

1 out by the Department of State (or by another Federal
2 department or agency pursuant to subsection (f)) to carry
3 out this section.

4 (h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

5 (1) ALASKA NATIVE-SERVING INSTITUTION.—

6 The term “Alaska Native-serving institution” has
7 the meaning given such term in section 317(b) of
8 the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
9 1059d(b))

10 (2) ASIAN AMERICAN AND NATIVE AMERICAN

11 PACIFIC ISLANDER-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The

12 term “Asian American and Native American Pacific
13 Islander-serving institution” has the meaning given
14 such term in section 371(c) of the Higher Education
15 Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c)).

16 (3) HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The

17 term “Hispanic-serving institution” has the meaning
18 given such term in section 502 of the Higher Edu-
19 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a).

20 (4) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNI-

21 VERSITY.—The term “historically Black college or
22 university” means a part B institution described in
23 section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965
24 (22 U.S.C. 1061(2)).

1 (5) NATIVE AMERICAN-SERVING NONTRIBAL IN-
2 STITUTION.—The term “Native American-serving
3 nontribal institution” has the meaning given such
4 term in section 371(c) of the Higher Education Act
5 of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(c)).

6 (6) NATIVE HAWAIIAN-SERVING INSTITUTION.—
7 The term “Native Hawaiian-serving institution” has
8 the meaning given such term in section 317(b) of
9 the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
10 1059d(b)).

11 (7) PREDOMINANTLY BLACK INSTITUTION.—
12 The term “Predominantly Black institution” has the
13 meaning given such term in section 371(c) of the
14 Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C.
15 1067q(c)).

16 (8) TRIBAL COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The
17 term “Tribal College or University” has the meaning
18 given such term in section 316(b) of the Higher
19 Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)).

