AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE TO H.R. 1103

OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF NEW JERSEY

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Hong Kong Economic
- 3 and Trade Office (HKETO) Certification Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. DETERMINATION ON WHETHER TO EXTEND CER-
- 5 TAIN PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS, AND IMMU-
- 6 NITIES TO THE HONG KONG ECONOMIC AND
- 7 TRADE OFFICES IN THE UNITED STATES.
- 8 (a) Determination Required.—Not later than 30
- 9 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
- 10 thereafter as part of each certification required by the Sec-
- 11 retary of State under section 205(a)(1)(A) of the United
- 12 States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C.
- 13 5725(a)(1)(A)), the Secretary of State shall, as part of
- 14 such certification, include a separate determination that—
- 15 (1) the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Of-
- 16 fices—

1	(A) merit extension and application of the
2	privileges, exemptions, and immunities specified
3	in subsection (b); or
4	(B) no longer merit extension and applica-
5	tion of the privileges, exemptions, and immuni-
6	ties specified in subsection (b); and
7	(2) a detailed report justifying that determina-
8	tion, which may include considerations related to
9	United States national security interests.
10	(b) Privileges, Exemptions, and Immunities
11	Specified.—The privileges, exemptions, and immunities
12	specified in this subsection are the privileges, exemptions,
13	and immunities extended and applied to the Hong Kong
14	Economic and Trade Offices under section 1 of the Act
15	entitled "An Act to extend certain privileges, exemptions,
16	and immunities to Hong Kong Economic and Trade Of-
17	fices", approved June 27, 1997 (22 U.S.C. 288k).
18	(c) Effect of Determination.—
19	(1) TERMINATION.—If the Secretary of State
20	determines under subsection (a)(1)(B) that the
21	Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices no longer
22	merit extension and application of the privileges, ex-
23	emptions, and immunities specified in subsection (b),
24	the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices shall
25	terminate operations not later than 180 days after

1	the date on which that determination is delivered to
2	the appropriate congressional committees, as part of
3	the certification required under section 205(a)(1)(A)
4	of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992
5	(22 U.S.C. 5725(a)(1)(A)).
6	(2) Continued operations.—If the Secretary
7	of State determines under subsection (a)(1)(A) that
8	the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices merit
9	extension and application of the privileges, exemp-
10	tions, and immunities specified in subsection (b), the
11	Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices may con-
12	tinue operations for the one-year period following
13	the date of the certification that includes that deter-
14	mination or until the next certification required
15	under section 205(a)(1)(A) of the United States-
16	Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C.
17	5725(a)(1)(A)) is submitted, whichever occurs first,
18	unless a disapproval resolution is enacted under sub-
19	section (d).
20	(d) Congressional Review.—
21	(1) DISAPPROVAL RESOLUTION.—In this sub-
22	section, the term "disapproval resolution" means
23	only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—
24	(A) the title of which is the following: "A
25	joint resolution disapproving the certification by

1	the President that the Hong Kong Economic
2	and Trade Offices continue to merit extension
3	and application of certain privileges, exemp-
4	tions, and immunities."; and
5	(B) the sole matter after the resolving
6	clause of which is the following: "Congress dis-
7	approves of the certification by the President
8	under section 2(a)(1)(A) of the Hong Kong
9	Economic and Trade Office (HKETO) Certifi-
10	cation Act that the Hong Kong Economic and
11	Trade Offices merit extension and application
12	of certain privileges, exemptions, and immuni-
13	ties, on", with the blank space being
14	filled with the appropriate date.
15	(2) Introduction.—A disapproval resolution
16	may be introduced—
17	(A) in the House of Representatives, by
18	the majority leader or the minority leader; and
19	(B) in the Senate, by the majority leader
20	(or the majority leader's designee) or the mi-
21	nority leader (or the minority leader's des-
22	ignee).
23	(3) Floor consideration in house of rep-
24	RESENTATIVES.—If a committee of the House of
25	Representatives to which a disapproval resolution

1	has been referred has not reported the resolution
2	within 10 legislative days after the date of referral,
3	that committee shall be discharged from further con-
4	sideration of the resolution.
5	(4) Consideration in Senate.—
6	(A) Committee Referral.—A dis-
7	approval resolution introduced in the Senate
8	shall be referred to the Committee on Foreign
9	Relations.
10	(B) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the
11	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate
12	has not reported the resolution within 10 legis-
13	lative days after the date of referral of the reso-
14	lution, that committee shall be discharged from
15	further consideration of the resolution and the
16	resolution shall be placed on the appropriate
17	calendar.
18	(C) Proceeding to consideration.—
19	Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing
20	Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time
21	after the Committee on Foreign Relations re-
22	ports a disapproval resolution to the Senate or
23	has been discharged from consideration of such
24	a resolution (even though a previous motion to
25	the same effect has been disagreed to) to move

1	to proceed to the consideration of the resolu-
2	tion, and all points of order against the resolu-
3	tion (and against consideration of the resolu-
4	tion) are waived. The motion to proceed is not
5	debatable. The motion is not subject to a mo-
6	tion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the
7	vote by which the motion is agreed to or dis-
8	agreed to shall not be in order.
9	(D) Rulings of the chair on proce-
10	DURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair
11	relating to the application of the rules of the
12	Senate, as the case may be, to the procedure re-
13	lating to a disapproval resolution shall be de-
14	cided without debate.
15	(E) Consideration of veto mes-
16	SAGES.—Debate in the Senate of any veto mes-
17	sage with respect to a disapproval resolution,
18	including all debatable motions and appeals in
19	connection with the resolution, shall be limited
20	to 10 hours, to be equally divided between, and
21	controlled by, the majority leader and the mi-
22	nority leader or their designees.
23	(5) Rules relating to senate and house
24	OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

1	(A) Treatment of senate resolution
2	IN HOUSE.—In the House of Representatives,
3	the following procedures shall apply to a dis-
4	approval resolution received from the Senate
5	(unless the House has already passed a resolu-
6	tion relating to the same proposed action):
7	(i) The resolution shall be referred to
8	the appropriate committees.
9	(ii) If a committee to which a resolu-
10	tion has been referred has not reported the
11	resolution within 10 legislative days after
12	the date of referral, that committee shall
13	be discharged from further consideration
14	of the resolution.
15	(iii) Beginning on the third legislative
16	day after each committee to which a reso-
17	lution has been referred reports the resolu-
18	tion to the House or has been discharged
19	from further consideration thereof, it shall
20	be in order to move to proceed to consider
21	the resolution in the House. All points of
22	order against the motion are waived. Such
23	a motion shall not be in order after the
24	House has disposed of a motion to proceed
25	on the resolution. The previous question

1	shall be considered as ordered on the mo-
2	tion to its adoption without intervening
3	motion. The motion shall not be debatable.
4	A motion to reconsider the vote by which
5	the motion is disposed of shall not be in
6	order.
7	(iv) The resolution shall be considered
8	as read. All points of order against the res-
9	olution and against its consideration are
10	waived. The previous question shall be con-
11	sidered as ordered on the resolution to
12	final passage without intervening motion
13	except 2 hours of debate equally divided
14	and controlled by the offeror of the motion
15	to proceed (or a designee) and an oppo-
16	nent. A motion to reconsider the vote on
17	passage of the resolution shall not be in
18	order.
19	(B) Treatment of house resolution
20	IN SENATE.—
21	(i) Received before passage of
22	SENATE RESOLUTION.—If, before the pas-
23	sage by the Senate of a disapproval resolu-
24	tion, the Senate receives an identical reso-

1	lution from the House of Representatives,
2	the following procedures shall apply:
3	(I) That resolution shall not be
4	referred to a committee.
5	(II) With respect to that resolu-
6	tion—
7	(aa) the procedure in the
8	Senate shall be the same as if no
9	resolution had been received from
10	the House of Representatives;
11	but
12	(bb) the vote on passage
13	shall be on the resolution from
14	the House of Representatives.
15	(ii) Received after passage of
16	SENATE RESOLUTION.—If, following pas-
17	sage of a disapproval resolution in the Sen-
18	ate, the Senate receives an identical resolu-
19	tion from the House of Representatives,
20	that resolution shall be placed on the ap-
21	propriate Senate calendar.
22	(iii) No senate companion.—If a
23	disapproval resolution is received from the
24	House of Representatives, and no com-
25	panion resolution has been introduced in

1	the Senate, the Senate procedures under
2	this subsection shall apply to the resolution
3	from the House of Representatives.
4	(C) Application to revenue meas-
5	URES.—The provisions of this subparagraph
6	shall not apply in the House of Representatives
7	to a disapproval resolution that is a revenue
8	measure.
9	(6) Rules of house of representatives
10	AND SENATE.—This paragraph is enacted by Con-
11	gress—
12	(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power
13	of the Senate and the House of Representa-
14	tives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part
15	of the rules of each House, respectively, and su-
16	persedes other rules only to the extent that it
17	is inconsistent with such rules; and
18	(B) with full recognition of the constitu-
19	tional right of either House to change the rules
20	(so far as relating to the procedure of that
21	House) at any time, in the same manner, and
22	to the same extent as in the case of any other
23	rule of that House.
24	(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
2	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
3	mittees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations
4	of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs
5	of the House of Representatives.
6	(2) Hong kong economic and trade of-
7	FICES.—The term "Hong Kong Economic and
8	Trade Offices" has the meaning given that term in
9	section 1(c) of the Act entitled "An Act to extend
10	certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to
11	Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices", approved
12	June 27, 1997 (22 U.S.C. 288k).
13	SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON CONTRACTING RELATING TO HONG
13	
14	KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICES.
14	KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICES.
14 15	KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date of the en-
14 15 16 17	KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date of the enactment of this Act, an entity of the United States Gov-
14 15 16 17	KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date of the enactment of this Act, an entity of the United States Government may enter into an agreement or partnership with
14 15 16 17	KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date of the enactment of this Act, an entity of the United States Government may enter into an agreement or partnership with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices to promote
114 115 116 117 118	KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date of the enactment of this Act, an entity of the United States Government may enter into an agreement or partnership with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices to promote tourism, culture, business, or other matters relating to
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	kong economic and trade of the enactment of this Act, an entity of the United States Government may enter into an agreement or partnership with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices to promote tourism, culture, business, or other matters relating to Hong Kong only if—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	kong economic and trade of the enactment of this Act, an entity of the United States Government may enter into an agreement or partnership with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices to promote tourism, culture, business, or other matters relating to Hong Kong only if— (1) the Secretary of State has submitted to the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	KONG ECONOMIC AND TRADE OFFICES. (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date of the enactment of this Act, an entity of the United States Government may enter into an agreement or partnership with the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices to promote tourism, culture, business, or other matters relating to Hong Kong only if— (1) the Secretary of State has submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and

1	Trade Offices merit extension and application of cer-
2	tain privileges, exemptions, and immunities;
3	(2) a disapproval resolution under section 2(d)
4	is not enacted during the 90-day period following the
5	submission of that determination; and
6	(3) the agreement or partnership does not pro-
7	mote efforts by the Government of the Hong Kong
8	Special Administrative Region and the Government
9	of the People's Republic of China—
10	(A) to justify the dismantling of the auton-
11	omy of Hong Kong and the freedoms and rule
12	of law guaranteed by the Sino-British Joint
13	Declaration of 1984; and
14	(B) to portray within the United States
15	the Government of the Hong Kong Special Ad-
16	ministrative Region or the Government of the
17	People's Republic of China as protecting the
18	rule of law or the human rights and civil lib-
19	erties of the people of Hong Kong.
20	(b) Hong Kong Economic and Trade Offices
21	DEFINED.—In this section, the term "Hong Kong Eco-
22	nomic and Trade Offices" has the meaning given that
23	term in section 1(c) of the Act entitled "An Act to extend
24	certain privileges, exemptions, and immunities to Hong

1	Kong Economic and Trade Offices", approved June 27,
2	1997 (22 U.S.C. 288k).
3	SEC. 4. POLICY OF UNITED STATES ON PROMOTION OF AU-
4	TONOMY OF GOVERNMENT OF THE HONG
5	KONG SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION.
6	It is the policy of the United States—
7	(1) to ensure that entities of the United States
8	Government do not knowingly assist in the pro-
9	motion of Hong Kong as a free and autonomous city
10	or the Government of the Hong Kong Special Ad-
11	ministrative Region as committed to protecting the
12	human rights of the people of Hong Kong or fully
13	maintaining the rule of law required for human
14	rights and economic prosperity as long as the Sec-
15	retary of State continues to determine under section
16	205(a)(1) of the United States-Hong Kong Policy
17	Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5725(a)(1)) that Hong
18	Kong does not enjoy a high degree of autonomy
19	from the People's Republic of China and does not
20	warrant treatment under the laws of the United
21	States in the same manner as those laws were ap-
22	plied to Hong Kong before July 1, 1997;
23	(2) to recognize that promotion of Hong Kong
24	as described in paragraph (1) should be considered
25	propaganda for the efforts of the People's Republic

1	of China to dismantle rights and freedom guaran-
2	teed to the residents of Hong Kong by the Inter-
3	national Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and
4	the Sino-British Joint Declaration of 1984;
5	(3) to ensure that entities of the United States
6	Government do not engage in or assist with propa-
7	ganda of the People's Republic of China regarding
8	Hong Kong; and
9	(4) to engage with the Government of the Hong
10	Kong Special Administrative Region, through all rel-
11	evant entities of the United States Government,
12	seeking the release of political prisoners, the end of
13	arbitrary detentions, the resumption of a free press
14	and fair and free elections open to all candidates,
15	and the restoration of an independent judiciary.

