117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 4133

To authorize appropriations for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, enhance the United States-Caribbean security partnership, prioritize disaster resilience, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 24, 2021

Mr. Espaillat (for himself, Mr. Green of Tennessee, Mr. Meeks, Mr. McCaul, and Mr. Sires) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

- To authorize appropriations for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, enhance the United States-Caribbean security partnership, prioritize disaster resilience, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Caribbean Basin Secu-
 - 5 rity Initiative Authorization Act".

1	SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE
2	CARIBBEAN BASIN SECURITY INITIATIVE.
3	(a) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be ap-
4	propriated $\$74,800,000$ for each of fiscal years 2022
5	through 2026 to carry out the Caribbean Basin Security
6	Initiative to achieve the purposes described in subsection
7	(b).
8	(b) Purposes.—The purposes described in this sub-
9	section are the following:
10	(1) To promote citizen safety, security, and the
11	rule of law in the Caribbean through increased stra-
12	tegic engagement with the governments of bene-
13	ficiary countries and with elements of local civil soci-
14	ety, including the private sector, in such countries.
15	(2) To carry out the promotion of such safety,
16	security, and the rule of law through efforts includ-
17	ing the following:
18	(A) Capacity building for law enforcement
19	and military units, including professionalization,
20	anti-corruption and human rights training, vet-
21	ting, and community-based policing.
22	(B) Maritime and aerial security coopera-
23	tion, including assistance to strengthen Carib-
24	bean maritime and aerial interdiction oper-
25	ations capability and the provision of support

- 1 systems and equipment, training, and mainte-2 nance.
 - (C) Border and port security cooperation, including support to strengthen capacity for screening and to intercept narcotics, weapons, bulk cash, and other contraband at airports and seaports.
 - (D) Support for justice sector reform and strengthening of the rule of law, including capacity building for prosecutors, judges, and other justice officials, and support to increase the efficacy of criminal courts.
 - (E) Cybersecurity and cybercrime cooperation, including capacity-building and support for cybersecurity systems.
 - (F) Countering transnational criminal organizations and local gang activity, including capacity-building, equipment, and support for operations targeting the finances and illegal activities of transnational criminal networks and local gangs such as their recruitment of at-risk youth, and the provision of assistance to populations vulnerable to being victims of extortion and crime by criminal networks.

- 1 (G) Strengthening special prosecutorial of-2 fices and providing technical assistance to combat corruption, money laundering, financial 3 4 crimes, extortion, and human rights crimes, and conduct asset forfeitures and criminal analysis. 6 (H) Strengthening the ability of the secu-7 rity sector to respond to and become more resil-8 ient in the face of natural disasters, including 9 by carrying out training exercises to ensure 10 critical infrastructure and ports are able to 11 come back online rapidly following disasters and 12 providing preparedness training to police and 13 first responders. 14 (I) Supporting training for civilian police 15 and appropriate security services in criminal in-16 vestigations, best practices for citizen security, 17 and the protection of human rights. 18 (J) Improving community and law enforce-19 ment cooperation to improve effectiveness and 20 professionalism of police and increase mutual 21 trust. 22 (K) Increasing economic opportunities for 23
 - (K) Increasing economic opportunities for at-risk youth and vulnerable populations, including workforce development training and remedial education programs for at-risk youth.

1	(L) Improving juvenile justice sectors
2	through regulatory reforms, separating youth
3	from traditional prison systems, and improving
4	support and services in juvenile detention cen-
5	ters.
6	(3) To prioritize efforts to combat corruption
7	and include anti-corruption components to programs
8	including by—
9	(A) strengthening national justice systems
10	and attorneys general and supporting inde-
11	pendent media and investigative reporting;
12	(B) supporting multilateral anti-corruption
13	mechanisms; and
14	(C) encouraging cooperative agreements
15	between the Department of State, other rel-
16	evant Federal departments and agencies, and
17	the attorneys general of relevant countries to
18	fight corruption in the Caribbean.
19	(4) To promote the rule of law in the Caribbean
20	and counter malign influence from authoritarian re-
21	gimes, including China and Russia, by:
22	(A) Monitoring security assistance from
23	authoritarian regimes and taking steps nec-
24	essary to ensure that this assistance does not

- 1 undermine or jeopardize U.S. security assist-2 ance.
 - (B) Evaluating and, as appropriate, restricting United States involvement in investment and infrastructure projects financed by authoritarian regimes that might obstruct or otherwise impact United States security assistance to beneficiary countries.
 - (C) Monitoring and restricting equipment and support from high risk vendors for telecommunications infrastructure in beneficiary countries.
 - (D) Countering disinformation by promoting transparency and accountability from beneficiary countries.
 - (E) Eliminating corruption linked to investment and infrastructure facilitated by authoritarian regimes through support for investment screening, competitive tendering and bidding processes, the implementation of investment law, and contractual transparency.
 - (5) To promote strategic engagement with the governments of beneficiary countries through effective branding and messaging of United States assistance and security cooperation, including by devel-

oping a public diplomacy strategy for educating citizens of beneficiary countries about United States assistance and security cooperation programs and benefits.

5 SEC. 3. STRATEGY TO IMPROVE DISASTER RESILIENCE.

- 6 (a) Prioritization.—During the 5-year period be-7 ginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-8 retary of State shall, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the President and Chief Executive Officer 10 of the Inter-American Foundation, prioritize efforts to in-12 crease disaster response and resilience by carrying out programs in beneficiary countries for the following pur-13 14 poses:
 - (1) Encouraging coordination between beneficiary countries and relevant Federal departments and agencies to provide expertise and information sharing.
 - (2) Supporting sharing of best practices on disaster resilience including constructing resilient infrastructure and rebuilding after natural disasters.
 - (3) Improving rapid-response mechanisms and cross-government organizational preparedness for natural disasters.

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- 1 (b) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the
- 2 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
- 3 shall, in coordination with the Administrator of the United
- 4 States Agency for International Development and in con-
- 5 sultation with the President and Chief Economic Officer
- 6 of the Inter-American Foundation, submit to the appro-
- 7 priate congressional committees a strategy that incor-
- 8 porates specific, measurable benchmarks to achieve the
- 9 purposes described in subsection (a) and to inform citizens
- 10 of beneficiary countries about the extent and benefits of
- 11 United States assistance to such countries. In developing
- 12 such strategy, the Secretary of State shall also consult
- 13 with nongovernmental organizations in beneficiary coun-
- 14 tries and in the United States.
- 15 (c) Annual Progress Update.—The Secretary, in
- 16 coordination with the Administrator, shall annually submit
- 17 to the appropriate congressional committees a written de-
- 18 scription of the progress made as of the date of such sub-
- 19 mission in meeting the benchmarks included in the strat-
- 20 egy submitted pursuant to subsection (b).
- 21 SEC. 4. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
- Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
- 23 ment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination
- 24 with the Administrator of the United States Agency for
- 25 International Development, shall submit to the appro-

- 1 priate congressional committees an implementation plan
- 2 that includes a timeline and stated objectives for actions
- 3 to be taken with respect to the Caribbean Basin Security
- 4 Initiative. The plan shall also include the following ele-
- 5 ments:

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(1) A multi-year strategy with a timeline, overview of objectives, and anticipated outcomes for the region and for each beneficiary country, with respect

to each program area described in section 2.

- (2) Specific, measurable benchmarks to track the progress of the Initiative towards accomplishing the outcomes described pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (3) A plan for the delineation of the roles to be carried out by the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Department of Justice, the Department of Defense, and any other Federal department or agency in carrying out the Initiative, to prevent overlap and unintended competition between activities and resources.
- (4) A plan to coordinate and track all activities carried out under the Initiative between all relevant Federal departments and agencies, in accordance with the publication requirements described in section 4 of the Foreign Aid Transparency and Ac-

1	countability Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–191; 22
2	U.S.C. 2394c).
3	(5) The results achieved during the previous
4	year—
5	(A) of monitoring and evaluation measures
6	to track the progress of the Initiative in accom-
7	plishing the benchmarks included pursuant to
8	paragraph (2); and
9	(B) of the implementation of the strategy
10	and plans described in paragraphs (1), (3), and
11	(4).
12	(6) A description of the process for co-locating
13	Caribbean Basin Security Initiative projects funded
14	by the United States Agency for International De-
15	velopment and the Bureau of International Nar-
16	cotics and Law Enforcement Affairs of the Depart-
17	ment of State, to ensure that crime prevention fund-
18	ing and enforcement funding are used in the same
19	localities as necessary.
20	SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.
21	In this Act:
22	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
23	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
24	mittees" means—

1	(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
2	the Committee on Appropriations of the House
3	of Representatives; and
4	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
5	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
6	Senate.
7	(2) Beneficiary countries.—The term "ben-
8	eficiary countries" means the beneficiary countries
9	of the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.

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