

right to manifest that religion peacefully as protected in international law;

“(2) ensure that the religious views and peaceful practice of religion in no way affect, or be allowed to affect, the status of a worker’s or faculty member’s employment or a student’s enrollment; and

“(3) make every effort in all negotiations, contracts, or memoranda of understanding engaged in or constructed with a foreign government to protect academic freedom and the rights enshrined in the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights.

“SEC. 703. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY TO PROMOTE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM THROUGH UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY.

“It is the sense of Congress that the annual national security strategy report of the President required under section 108 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3043)—

“(1) should promote international religious freedom as a foreign policy and national security priority; and

“(2) should articulate that promotion of the right to freedom of religion is a strategy that—

“(A) protects other, related human rights, and advances democracy outside the United States; and

“(B) makes clear its importance to United States foreign policy goals of stability, security, development, and diplomacy;

“(3) should be a guide for the strategies and activities of relevant Federal agencies; and

“(4) should inform the Department of Defense quadrennial defense review under section 118 of title 10, United States Code, and the Department of State Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review.”

SEC. 602. CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

The table of contents of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6401 note) is amended—

(1) by striking the item relating to section 605 and inserting the following:

“Sec. 606. Studies on the effect of expedited removal provisions on asylum claims.”;

(2) by inserting after the item relating to section 604 the following:

“Sec. 605. Designated Persons List for Particularly Severe Violations of Religious Freedom.”;

and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“Sec. 702. Voluntary codes of conduct for United States institutions of higher education operating outside the United States.

“Sec. 703. Sense of Congress regarding national security strategy to promote religious freedom through United States foreign policy.”

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendment be withdrawn, the Corker substitute amendment at the desk be considered, the Corker amendment at the desk be agreed to, the substitute amendment, as amended, be agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed; and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was withdrawn.

(Amendment No. 5175 is printed in today’s RECORD under “Text of Amendments.”)

The amendment (No. 5176) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To clarify religious freedom training requirements for Foreign Service officers)

Beginning on page 13, strike line 12 and all that follows through page 16, line 20, and insert the following:

(a) AMENDMENTS TO FOREIGN SERVICE ACT OF 1980.—Section 708 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4028) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;

(B) by striking “(a) The Secretary of State” and inserting the following:

“(a) HUMAN RIGHTS, RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING TRAINING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) RELIGIOUS FREEDOM TRAINING.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the training required under paragraph (1)(B), the Director of the George P. Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center shall, not later than the one year after the date of the enactment of the Frank R. Wolf International Religious Freedom Act, conduct training on religious freedom for all Foreign Service officers, including all entry level officers, all officers prior to departure for posting outside the United States, and all outgoing deputy chiefs of mission and ambassadors. Such training shall be included in—

“(i) the A-100 course attended by all Foreign Service officers;

“(ii) the courses required of every Foreign Service officer prior to a posting outside the United States, with segments tailored to the particular religious demography, religious freedom conditions, and United States strategies for advancing religious freedom, in each receiving country; and

“(iii) the courses required of all outgoing deputy chiefs of mission and ambassadors.

“(B) DEVELOPMENT OF CURRICULUM.—In carrying out the training required under paragraph (1)(B), the Ambassador at Large for International Religious Freedom, in coordination with the Director of the George P. Shultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center and other Federal officials, as appropriate, and in consultation with the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom established under section 201(a) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6431(a)), shall make recommendations to the Secretary of State regarding a curriculum for the training of United States Foreign Service officers under paragraph (1)(B) on the scope and strategic value of international religious freedom, how violations of international religious freedom harm fundamental United States interests, how the advancement of international religious freedom can advance such interests, how United States international religious freedom policy should be carried out in practice by United States diplomats and other Foreign Service officers, and the relevance and relationship of international religious freedom to United States defense, diplomacy, development, and public affairs efforts. The Secretary of State should ensure the availability of sufficient resources to develop and implement such curriculum.

“(C) INFORMATION SHARING.—The curriculum and training materials developed under this paragraph shall be shared with the United States Armed Forces and other Federal departments and agencies with personnel who are stationed overseas, as appropriate, to provide training on—

“(i) United States religious freedom poli-

“(ii) religious traditions;

“(iii) religious engagement strategies;

“(iv) religious and cultural issues; and

“(v) efforts to counter violent religious extremism.”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “The Secretary of State” and inserting “REFUGEES.—The Secretary of State”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking “The Secretary of State” and inserting “CHILD SOLDIERS.—The Secretary of State”.

The amendment (No. 5175) in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The bill (H.R. 1150), as amended, was passed.

ENCOURAGING REUNIONS OF DIVIDED KOREAN AMERICAN FAMILIES

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 711, H. Con. Res. 40.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 40) encouraging reunions of divided Korean American families.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 40) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

UNITED STATES-CARIBBEAN STRATEGIC ENGAGEMENT ACT OF 2016

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 713, H.R. 4939.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 4939) to increase engagement with the governments of the Caribbean region, the Caribbean diaspora community in the United States, and the private sector and civil society in both the United States and the Caribbean, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “United States-Caribbean Strategic Engagement Act of 2016”.