# H.R.

To establish the Washington Institute and provide for the education of individuals from unstable regions and nations in Western democracy and values

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 25, 2023

Mr. Ninjjadragon (for himself), introduced the following bill; which was subsequently referred to the House of Representatives:

## **AN ACT**

To establish the Washington Institute and provide for the education of individuals from unstable regions and nations in Western democracy and values

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

#### **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE, ETC.**

- (a) This Act may be cited as the "Washington Institute Act of 2023".
- (b) This Act shall come into effect on the fourth day of July, 2023.
- (c) If any provision of this Act is ruled unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable, the rest of the Act shall pass into law.

#### **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

For the purposes of this Act:

- (i) "Advanced knowledge" refers to a baccalaureate, masters' degree, or a Philosophiae Doctor in any subject related to Western values and in-depth education on the societies and cultures of certain nations and regions.
- (ii) "Unstable region" refers to any nation or contiguous group of nations that:
  - (1) Do not have a stable, democratically-elected government;
  - (2) Do not have a security apparatus for border control, crime control, and counterterrorism;
  - (3) Have armed groups of rebels or terrorists within their jurisdiction that occupy at least 10 percent of the territory; or
  - (4) Has the United States in some form or another maintaining a presence through the Armed Forces.
- (iii) "Western values" refers to any theory of political science, sociology, or philosophy originating from Greece, Rome, Europe in the seventeenth to eighteenth centuries, or the United States that emphasize the following characteristics:
  - (1) Democracy, democratic representation, and republicanism;
  - (2) Representative legislatures elected by the people, executives held accountable to legislatures, and independent judiciaries;

- (3) Freedom of speech, assembly, press, and other affiliated freedoms;
- (4) Right to privacy, protection from search or arrest without warrant;
- (5) Equality before the law and due process of the law;
- (6) Right to a trial, right to an attorney, right to confront witnesses; and
- (7) Any other characteristics that are emblematic of American and Western constitutional rights and jurisprudence.

#### SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF DIPLOMACY.

The Congress authorizes the President to engage in diplomacy with foreign nations for the purposes of obtaining land grants and other ancillary provisions for the proper execution of this Act and the establishment of the Institute.

#### SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INSTITUTE.

#### (a) CORPORATION.—

- (i) There is authorized to be established a nonprofit corporation, to be known as the "Washington Institute", hereafter the "Institute", which shall not be an agency or establishment of the United States Government.
- (ii) The Institute shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

#### (b) BOARD OF REGENTS.—

- (i) The Institute shall have a Board of Regents, hereafter the "Board", consisting of fifteen members who have no political affiliation appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- (ii) The members of the Board shall be selected among the citizens of the United States, who shall not be employees of the United States nor regarded as employees of the United States, who have advanced knowledge on the nations or regions of certain divisions of the Institute, established under subsection (c) of this section.

- (iii) One member from each division shall be appointed to provide representation among the divisions.
- (iv) The term of office of each member shall be six years.
- (v) CHAIRMAN, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES.—
  - (1) The President shall designate one member as Chairman for the first term of office; thereafter, the Board shall elect among its members subsequent Chairmen.
  - (2) The Board shall have the authority to hire such officers and employees, especially professors, as necessary for the execution of the provisions of this Act.
- (vi) Neither the Board nor the Institute shall contribute any funds or support to any political party or candidate for elective public office.

#### (vii) RESPONSIBILITIES.—

- (1) The Board shall be responsible for the establishment of subsidiary centers alongside the headquarter centers prescribed under subsection (c) of this section under the general structure of the Institute in each division.
- (2) The Board shall be responsible for the provision of proper educational materials, housing, classrooms, language aids, and other ancillary necessities for the development of an efficient and effective environment within the Institute.
- (3) The Board shall be responsible for seeking out students, viewing the records and backgrounds of applicants, and approving or rejecting applicants.
- (c) DIVISIONS.—There shall be fifteen divisions of the Institute, with centers in each divisions, to be established as follows:

(i)	The Was	hington Institute for North America and the Caribbean, with the	
	headquar	ter center in Washington, DC, and to be comprised of the	
	following	g countries:	
	(1) A1	ntigua and Barbuda;	
	(2) Th	ne Bahamas;	
	(3) Ba	arbados;	
	(4) Canada;		
	(5) Cuba;		
	(6) Do	ominica;	
	(7) Do	ominican Republic;	
	(8) G1	renada;	
	(9) Ha	aiti;	
	(10)	Jamaica;	
	(11)	Mexico;	
	(12)	Saint Kitts and Nevis;	
	(13)	Saint Lucia;	
	(14)	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines;	
	(15)	Trinidad and Tobago; and	
	(16)	The United States,	
(ii)	The Wasi	hington Institute for Central America, with the headquarter center	
	in Panam	a City, Panama, and to be comprised of the following countries:	
	(1) Be	elize;	
	(2) Co	osta Rica;	
	(3) El	Salvador;	
	(4) Gı	uatemala;	
	(5) Ho	onduras;	
	(6) Ni	caragua; and	

	(7) Panama,
(iii)	The Washington Institute for South America, with the headquarter center in
	Buenos Aires, Argentina, and to be comprised of the following countries:
	(1) Argentina;
	(2) Bolivia;
	(3) Brazil;
	(4) Chile;
	(5) Colombia;
	(6) Ecuador;
	(7) Guyana;
	(8) Paraguay;
	(9) Peru;
	(10) Suriname;
	(11) Uruguay; and
	(12) Venezuela,
(iv)	The Washington Institute for Western Europe, with the headquarter center
	in Brussels, Belgium, and to be comprised of the following countries:
	(1) Andorra;
	(2) Austria;
	(3) Belgium;
	(4) Denmark;
	(5) Finland;
	(6) France;
	(7) Germany;
	(8) Greece;
	(9) Iceland;
	(10) Ireland;

	(11)	Italy;
	(12)	Liechtenstein;
	(13)	Luxembourg;
	(14)	Malta;
	(15)	Monaco;
	(16)	Netherlands;
	(17)	Norway;
	(18)	Portugal;
	(19)	San Marino;
	(20)	Spain;
	(21)	Sweden;
	(22)	Switzerland; and
	(23)	The United Kingdom,
(v)	The Was	hington Institute for Eastern Europe, with the headquarter center in
	Warsaw,	Poland, and to be comprised of the following countries:
	(1) Al	bania;
	(2) Be	elarus;
	(3) Bo	osnia and Herzegovina
	(4) Bu	ılgaria;
	(5) Cr	roatia;
	(6) Cz	zech Republic;
	(7) Es	etonia;
	(8) Hu	ungary;
	(9) Ko	osovo;
	(10)	Latvia;
	(11)	Lithuania;
	(12)	Moldova;

	(13) Montenegro;
	(14) North Macedonia;
	(15) Poland;
	(16) Romania;
	(17) Russia;
	(18) Slovakia;
	(19) Slovenia; and
	(20) Ukraine,
(vi)	The Washington Institute for East Asia, with the headquarter center in
	Tokyo, Japan, and to be comprised of the following countries:
	(1) Japan;
	(2) Democratic People's Republic of Korea;
	(3) Mongolia;
	(4) People's Republic of China;
	(5) Republic of China; and
	(6) Republic of Korea,
(vii)	The Washington Institute for Southeast Asia and the Pacific, with the
	headquarter center in Canberra, Australia, and to be comprised of the
	following countries:
	(1) Australia;
	(2) Brunei;
	(3) Cambodia;
	(4) East Timor;
	(5) Federated States of Micronesia;
	(6) Fiji;
	(7) Indonesia;
	(8) Kiribati;

	(9) La	nos;
	(10)	Malaysia;
	(11)	Marshall Islands;
	(12)	Nauru;
	(13)	New Zealand;
	(14)	Palau;
	(15)	Papua New Guinea;
	(16)	Philippines;
	(17)	Samoa;
	(18)	Singapore;
	(19)	Solomon Islands;
	(20)	Tonga;
	(21)	Thailand;
	(22)	Tuvalu;
	(23)	Vanuatu; and
	(24)	Vietnam,
(viii)	The Was	shington Institute for South Asia, with the headquarter center in
	New Del	hi, India, and to be comprised of the following countries:
	(1) Ba	angladesh;
	(2) Bl	nutan;
	(3) In	dia;
	(4) M	aldives;
	(5) M	yanmar;
	(6) No	epal;
	(7) Pa	akistan; and
	(8) Sr	i Lanka,

(ix)	The Washington Institute for Central Asia, with the headquarter center in
	Kabul, Afghanistan, and to be comprised of the following countries:
	(1) Afghanistan;
	(2) Armenia;
	(3) Azerbaijan;
	(4) Georgia;
	(5) Kazakhstan;
	(6) Kyrgyzstan;
	(7) Tajikistan;
	(8) Turkmenistan; and
	(9) Uzbekistan,
(x)	The Washington Institute for the Middle East, with the headquarter center
	in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, and to be comprised of the following
	countries:
	(1) Bahrain;
	(2) Cyprus;
	(3) Iran;
	(4) Iraq;
	(5) Israel;
	(6) Jordan;
	(7) Kuwait;
	(8) Lebanon;
	(9) Oman;
	(10) Palestinian territories not currently under the jurisdiction of
	Israel;
	(11) Qatar;
	(12) Saudi Arabia;

	(13) Syria;
	(14) Turkey;
	(15) United Arab Emirates; and
	(16) Yemen,
(xi)	The Washington Institute for North Africa, with the headquarter center in
	Cairo, Egypt, and to be comprised of the following countries:
	(1) Algeria;
	(2) Egypt;
	(3) Libya;
	(4) Morocco;
	(5) Sudan; and
	(6) Tunisia,
(xii)	The Washington Institute for West Africa, with the headquarter center in
	Lagos, Nigeria, and to be comprised of the following countries:
	(1) Benin;
	(2) Burkina Faso;
	(3) Cape Verde;
	(4) The Ivory Coast;
	(5) The Gambia;
	(6) Ghana;
	(7) Gambia;
	(8) Guinea-Bissau;
	(9) Liberia;
	(10) Mali;
	(11) Mauritania;
	(12) Niger;
	(13) Nigeria;

	(14) Senegal;		
	(15) Sierra Leone; and		
	(16) Togo,		
(xiii)	The Washington Institute for Central Africa, with the headquarter center in		
	Luanda, Angola, and to be comprised of the following countries:		
	(1) Angola;		
	(2) Burundi;		
	(3) Cameroon;		
	(4) Central African Republic;		
	(5) Chad;		
	(6) Democratic Republic of the Congo;		
	(7) Republic of the Congo;		
	(8) Equatorial Guinea;		
	(9) Gabon;		
	(10) São Tomé and Príncipe; and		
	(11) Rwanda,		
(xiv)	The Washington Institute for Southern Africa, with the headquarter center		
	in Cape Town, South Africa, and to be comprised of the following		
	countries:		
	(1) Botswana;		
	(2) Comoros;		
	(3) Eswatini;		
	(4) Lesotho;		
	(5) Madagascar;		
	(6) Malawi;		
	(7) Mauritius;		
	(8) Mozambique;		

- (9) Namibia;
- (10) Seychelles;
- (11) South Africa;
- (12) Zambia; and
- (13) Zimbabwe, and
- (xv) The Washington Institute for East Africa, with the headquarter center in Nairobi, Kenya, and to be comprised of the following countries:
  - (1) Djibouti;
  - (2) Eritrea;
  - (3) Ethiopia;
  - (4) Kenya;
  - (5) Tanzania;
  - (6) Uganda;
  - (7) Somalia; and
  - (8) South Sudan.

#### (d) STUDENTS.—

- (i) Each center shall have the ability to house and instruct a maximum of five thousand students.
- (ii) With the exception of the Washington Institute for North America and the Caribbean and the Washington Institute for Western Europe, the remaining centers shall endeavor to admit only students from unstable regions.
- (iii) Each center shall admit only students who apply from the nations within their individual division.
- (iv) The Board shall provide for extensive background checks to be conducted on every applicant to the Institute before their admission thereto and prevent individuals linked, directly or indirectly, with foreign terrorist

organizations, dictatorships, or any other criteria for which a student may be inadmissible as determined by the Board.

#### (e) TRUST FUND.—

#### (i) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund to be known as the Washington Institute Trust Fund. The income from the fund shall be used for operations of the Washington Institute to promote the instruction of students from unstable regions in Western values. The fund may accept contributions and gifts from public and private sources; *Provided, however*: That no such source can be related to a foreign terrorist organization or foreign government.

#### (ii) DUTIES OF SECRETARY OF STATE; INVESTMENTS.—

(1) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to invest in full amounts made available to the fund. Such investments may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States. The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the fund shall be credited to and form a part of the fund and shall remain available without fiscal year limitation.

#### (iii) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) For each fiscal year, there is authorized to be appropriated from the fund for the operations of the Washington Institute the total amount of the interest and earnings credited to the fund under subsection (b).

#### (iv) AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Washington Institute Trust Fund, without fiscal year limitation, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and to provide for the permanent endowment for the Washington Institute established under this section.

#### (f) ANCILLARY PROVISIONS.—

- (i) The Board shall have full authority to establish a curriculum based on the instruction of Western values in a manner it deems most beneficial for such instruction and for effective knowledge.
- (ii) The Board shall have the full authority, if it so chooses, to establish specialized branches of higher education within the Institute for certain subjects.
- (iii) The Board shall have full authority to provide degrees, including baccalaureates, master's degrees, Philosophiae Doctor degrees, and others, to graduating students who meet criteria they prescribe through regulations.
- (iv) The Board shall have the full authority to provide scholarships and grants to students it deems to meet the criteria they prescribe through regulations.