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# S 2525

United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2002

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

**Policy Area:** International Affairs **Introduced:** May 15, 2002

Current Status: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 482.

Latest Action: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 482. (Jul 3, 2002)

Official Text: https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/senate-bill/2525

## **Sponsor**

Name: Sen. Kerry, John F. [D-MA]

Party: Democratic • State: MA • Chamber: Senate

### Cosponsors (17 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	<b>Date Joined</b>
Sen. Biden, Joseph R., Jr. [D-DE]	$D \cdot DE$		May 15, 2002
Sen. Boxer, Barbara [D-CA]	D · CA		May 15, 2002
Sen. Daschle, Thomas A. [D-SD]	$D \cdot SD$		May 15, 2002
Sen. DeWine, Mike [R-OH]	$R \cdot OH$		May 15, 2002
Sen. Dodd, Christopher J. [D-CT]	$D \cdot CT$		May 15, 2002
Sen. Feingold, Russell D. [D-WI]	D · WI		May 15, 2002
Sen. Frist, William H. [R-TN]	$R \cdot TN$		May 15, 2002
Sen. Hagel, Chuck [R-NE]	$R \cdot NE$		May 15, 2002
Sen. Helms, Jesse [R-NC]	$R \cdot NC$		May 15, 2002
Sen. Leahy, Patrick J. [D-VT]	$D \cdot VT$		May 15, 2002
Sen. Sarbanes, Paul S. [D-MD]	$D \cdot MD$		May 15, 2002
Sen. Smith, Gordon H. [R-OR]	$R \cdot OR$		May 15, 2002
Sen. Wellstone, Paul D. [D-MN]	$D \cdot MN$		May 15, 2002
Sen. Lugar, Richard G. [R-IN]	$R \cdot IN$		May 16, 2002
Sen. Santorum, Rick [R-PA]	$R \cdot PA$		May 21, 2002
Sen. Durbin, Richard J. [D-IL]	$D \cdot IL$		Jun 25, 2002
Sen. Mikulski, Barbara A. [D-MD]	$D \cdot MD$		Jul 11, 2002

## **Committee Activity**

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Foreign Relations Committee	Senate	Reported By	Jul 3, 2002

# **Subjects & Policy Tags**

# **Policy Area:**

International Affairs

# **Related Bills**

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
107 HR 2069	Related bill	Jul 15, 2002: Message on Senate action sent to the House.

United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2002 - **Title I: Policy Planning and Coordination** - Requires the President to establish a comprehensive, integrated, five year strategy to combat the global spread of HIV and AIDS.

(Sec. 102) Requires the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to develop a comprehensive plan to empower women to protect themselves against the spread of HIV/AIDS.

(Sec. 103) Establishes within the Department of State a presidentially appointed Coordinator of United States Government Activities to Combat HIV/AIDS Globally (Coordinator).

Authorizes the President to designate the incumbent Special Representative of the Secretary of State for HIV/AIDS as Coordinator.

(Sec. 104) Requires the President to analyze and report to Congress on the out migration of critically important medical and public health personnel from sub-Saharan African countries that are acutely impacted by HIV/AIDS.

**Title II: Public-Private Partnerships** - Expresses the sense of Congress that: (1) the sustainment and promotion of public-private partnerships should be a priority element of the strategy pursued by the United States to combat the HIV/AIDS pandemic and other global health crises; and (2) the United States should systematically track the evolution of those partnerships and work with others in the public and private sector to profile and build upon those models that are most effective.

(Sec. 202) Authorizes the United States to participate in the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and classifies the fund a public international organization for purposes of the International Organizations Immunities Act.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 2003 and 2004.

(Sec. 203) Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase voluntary contributions to the Vaccine Fund, the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, and the Malaria Vaccine Initiative of the Program for Appropriate Technologies in Health (PATH).

**Title III: Multilateral Efforts** - Authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to conclude an agreement with the Paris Club of Official Creditors, as well as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the International Monetary Fund, and other appropriate multilateral development institutions to reduce the amount of debt (through debt cancellation) for countries eligible for debt relief under the Enhanced (Heavily Indebted Poor Countries) HIPC initiative.

(Sec. 301) Prohibits debt reduction from being conditioned on any agreement by an impoverished country to implement or comply with policies that deepen poverty or degrade the environment.

Prohibits a country from participating in HIPC debt cancellation agreements if it has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism and engages in a consistent pattern of gross violations of human rights.

Conditions any country's eligibility to receive debt cancellation on its agreement to ensure that a set portion of the financial benefits of debt cancellation are applied to programs to: (1) combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and poverty; (2) implement participatory policymaking and budget procedures and anticorruption measures; and (3) broaden public participation and understanding of poverty reduction in that country.

(Sec. 302) Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the appropriate congressional committees on: (1) the progress made in concluding an agreement under the International Financial Institutions Act to modify the Enhanced HIPC Initiative; and (2) the actions taken by countries to satisfy conditions of the agreement.

**Title IV: Bilateral Efforts - Subtitle A: General Assistance and Programs -** Amends the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize the President to provide assistance and coordination between various international organizations for the global prevention, treatment, monitoring, and control of HIV/AIDS (including the procurement and distribution of pharmaceuticals, care of children orphaned by the HIV/AIDS pandemic, improvement of health care infrastructures, vaccine research and development, and development of HIV/AIDS related financial infrastructures).

(Sec. 401) Declares the sense of Congress that the President should provide an appropriate level of such assistance through nongovernmental organizations in countries in sub-Saharan Africa and other countries and areas affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Authorizes appropriations for FY 2003 and 2004.

(Sec. 402) Authorizes the President to provide assistance and coordination between various international organizations to develop and implement comprehensive tuberculosis and malaria prevention, treatment, control, and elimination programs.

(Sec. 404) Requires the President to establish a program to demonstrate the feasibility of facilitating services of American health care professions in sub-Saharan Africa and other parts of the world severely affected by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria.

(Sec. 405) Requires the Secretary of Defense to expand the Department of Defense program of HIV/AIDS prevention educational activities in sub-Saharan African countries.

(Sec. 406) Requires the President to report to designated congressional committees on the programs and activities of USAID, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and other relevant Executive branch agencies that are directed to the treatment of individuals in foreign countries infected with HIV or living with AIDS.

**Subtitle B: Assistance for Children and Families** - Declares that the response of the U.S. Government should: (1) place high priority on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV/AIDS and the care and treatment of individuals afflicted; and (2) seek to leverage its funds to curb the pandemic by seeking matching contributions from the private sector, other national governments, and international organizations.

(Sec. 412) Requires the five-year U.S. Government strategy to: (1) provide for meeting or exceeding the goal set by the United Nations General Assembly Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS to reduce the rate of mother-to-child transmission of HIV by 20 percent by 2005 and by 50 percent by 2010; (2) include programs to make available testing and treatment to HIV-positive women and their family members, including drug treatment and therapies to prevent mother-to-child transmission; and (3) expand programs designed to care for children orphaned by AIDS.

(Sec. 413) Requires the President to report to designated congressional committees on the activities of relevant Executive branch agencies during the reporting period to assist in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of the HIV infection.

(Sec. 414) Requires the Administrator of USAID to establish an assistance program that would demonstrate the feasibility of providing care and treatment to orphans and other children and young people affected by HIV/AIDS in foreign

countries.

Title V: Business Principles - Expresses the sense of Congress that U.S. firms operating in countries affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic can make significant contributions to the United States effort to respond to this pandemic through the voluntary adoption of specified principles and practices, including: (1) treating HIV/AIDS in the same manner as any other illness; (2) promoting policies that eliminate discrimination and stigmatization against employees with real or perceived HIV/AIDS; (3) prohibiting compulsory HIV/AIDS testing for recruitment, promotion, or career development; (4) assuring confidentiality of an employee's HIV/AIDS status; (5) permitting employees with HIV/AIDS-related illnesses to work as long as they are medically fit; and (6) involving employees and individuals infected with HIV or living with AIDS in the development and assessment of HIV/AIDS policies and programs for the workplace.

#### **Actions Timeline**

- Jul 3, 2002: Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported by Senator Biden under authority of the order of the Senate of 06/26/2002 without amendment. With written report No. 107-206.
- Jul 3, 2002: Committee on Foreign Relations. Reported by Senator Biden under authority of the order of the Senate of 06/26/2002 without amendment. With written report No. 107-206.
- Jul 3, 2002: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 482.
- Jun 13, 2002: Committee on Foreign Relations. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
- May 15, 2002: Introduced in Senate
- May 15, 2002: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S4402-4404)
- May 15, 2002: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.