115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 1751

To impose sanctions in response to cyber intrusions by the Government of the Russian Federation and other aggressive activities of the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 28, 2017

Mr. MOONEY of West Virginia introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, Oversight and Government Reform, Armed Services, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

- To impose sanctions in response to cyber intrusions by the Government of the Russian Federation and other aggressive activities of the Russian Federation, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Counteracting Russian Hostilities Act of 2017".

1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

2 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—COUNTERING RUSSIAN CYBER INTRUSIONS

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Findings.
- Sec. 103. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons engaging in significant activities undermining cybersecurity and democratic institutions.
- Sec. 104. Codification of Executive Order 13694.
- Sec. 105. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons engaging in transactions with the intelligence or defense sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation.
- Sec. 106. Exemptions, waivers, and rulemaking.
- Sec. 107. Public service campaign relating to cybersecurity and combating disinformation.
- Sec. 108. Termination.
- Sec. 109. Rule of construction.

TITLE II—COUNTERING RUSSIAN AGGRESSION

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Findings.
- Sec. 203. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 204. Prohibitions against United States recognition of the Russian Federation's annexation of Crimea and occupation of South Ossetia and Abkhazia.
- Sec. 205. Statements of policy with respect to Ukraine.
- Sec. 206. Codification of Executive orders imposing sanctions in relation to the situation in Ukraine.
- Sec. 207. Sanctions with respect to the development and production of petroleum and natural gas resources in the Russian Federation.
- Sec. 208. Sanctions with respect to the development of pipelines in the Russian Federation.
- Sec. 209. Sanctions with respect to the development of civil nuclear projects by the Russian Federation.
- Sec. 210. Sanctions with respect to purchase, subscription to, or facilitation of the issuance of sovereign debt of the Russian Federation.
- Sec. 211. Sanctions with respect to investment in or facilitation of privatization of state-owned assets by the Russian Federation.
- Sec. 212. Prohibiting certain transactions in areas controlled by the Russian Federation.
- Sec. 213. Sanctions described.
- Sec. 214. Exemptions, waivers, and rulemaking.
- Sec. 215. Inclusion of all funds in records of certain transactions.
- Sec. 216. Termination.
- Sec. 217. Rule of construction.

TITLE III—EUROPE AND EURASIA DEMOCRACY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION INITIATIVE

Sec. 301. Short title.

Sec. 302. Findings.

Sec. 303. Sense of Congress.

- Sec. 304. Report on advertising on media outlets controlled and funded by the Government of the Russian Federation.
- Sec. 305. Europe and Eurasia Democracy and Anti-Corruption Fund.
- Sec. 306. Establishment of a Russia unit in the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.
- Sec. 307. Termination.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act:
- 3 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT4 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com5 mittees" means—
- 6 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, 7 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and 8 Urban Affairs, the Committee on Armed Serv-9 ices, the Committee on Homeland Security and 10 Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Appro-11 priations, and the Select Committee on Intel-12 ligence of the Senate; and
- 13 (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the 14 Committee on Financial Services, the Com-15 mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on 16 Homeland Security, the Committee on Appro-17 priations, and the Permanent Select Committee 18 on Intelligence of the House of Representatives. 19 (2) GOOD.—The term "good" has the meaning 20 given that term in section 16 of the Export Adminis-21 tration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4618) (as continued

1	in effect pursuant to the International Emergency
2	Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)).
3	(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITU-
4	TION.—The term "international financial institu-
5	tion" has the meaning given that term in section
6	1701(c) of the International Financial Institutions
7	Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)).
8	(4) KNOWINGLY.—The term "knowingly", with
9	respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,
10	means that a person has actual knowledge, or should
11	have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
12	result.
13	(5) PERSON.—The term "person" means an in-
14	dividual or entity.
15	(6) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
16	"United States person" means—
17	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
18	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
19	United States; or
20	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
21	the United States or of any jurisdiction within
22	the United States, including a foreign branch of
23	such an entity.

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TITLE I—COUNTERING RUSSIAN CYBER INTRUSIONS

3 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

4 This title may be cited as the "Russian Cyber Intru-5 sions Sanctions Act of 2017".

6 SEC. 102. FINDINGS.

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) On October 7, 2016, the Department of 9 Homeland Security and the Office of the Director of 10 National Intelligence stated, the "U.S. Intelligence 11 Community (USIC) is confident that the Russian 12 government directed the recent compromises of e-13 mails from U.S. persons and institutions, including 14 from U.S. political organizations. The recent disclo-15 sures of alleged hacked e-mails on sites like 16 DCLeaks.com and WikiLeaks and by the Guccifer 17 2.0 online persona are consistent with the methods 18 and motivations of Russian-directed efforts.". The 19 statement concluded that "only Russia's senior-most 20 officials could have authorized these activities".

(2) On April 1, 2015, President Barack Obama
issued Executive Order 13694 (80 Fed. Reg. 18077;
relating to blocking the property of certain persons
engaging in significant malicious cyber-enabled activities), which authorizes the Secretary of the

Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General
 and the Secretary of State, to impose sanctions on
 persons determined to be engaged in malicious
 cyber-hacking.

5 (3) On July 26, 2016, President Obama ap-6 proved a Presidential Policy Directive on United 7 States Cyber Incident Coordination, which states, 8 "certain cyber incidents that have significant im-9 pacts on an entity, our national security, or the 10 broader economy require a unique approach to re-11 sponse efforts".

(4) On December 29, 2016, President Obama
issued an annex to Executive Order 13694, which
authorized sanctions on the following entities and individuals:

16 (A) The Main Intelligence Directorate
17 (also known as Glavnoe Razvedyvatel'noe
18 Upravlenie or the GRU) in Moscow, Russian
19 Federation.

20 (B) The Federal Security Service (also
21 known as Federalnaya Sluzhba Bezopasnosti or
22 the FSB) in Moscow, Russian Federation.

23 (C) The Special Technology Center (also
24 known as STLC, Ltd. Special Technology Cen-

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1	ter St. Petersburg) in St. Petersburg, Russian
2	Federation.
3	(D) Zorsecurity (also known as Esage
4	Lab) in Moscow, Russian Federation.
5	(E) The autonomous noncommercial orga-
6	nization known as the Professional Association
7	of Designers of Data Processing Systems (also
8	known as ANO PO KSI) in Moscow, Russian
9	Federation.
10	(F) Igor Valentinovich Korobov.
11	(G) Sergey Aleksandrovich Gizunov.
12	(H) Igor Olegovich Kostyukov.
13	(I) Vladimir Stepanovich Alexseyev.
14	(5) On January 6, 2017, an assessment of the
15	United States intelligence community entitled, "As-
16	sessing Russian Activities and Intentions in Recent
17	U.S. Elections" stated, "Russian President Vladimir
18	Putin ordered an influence campaign in 2016 aimed
19	at the United States presidential election. Russia's
20	goals were to undermine public faith in the United
21	States democratic process, denigrate Secretary Clin-
22	ton, and harm her electability and potential presi-
23	dency.". The intelligence community "did not make
24	an assessment of the impact that Russian activities
25	had on the outcome of the 2016 election". The as-

sessment warns that "Moscow will apply lessons 1 2 learned from its Putin-ordered campaign aimed at the U.S. Presidential election to future influence ef-3 4 forts worldwide, including against U.S. allies and 5 their election processes". 6 SEC. 103. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO 7 PERSONS ENGAGING IN SIGNIFICANT ACTIVI-8 TIES UNDERMINING CYBERSECURITY AND 9 DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS. 10 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose the 11 sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any 12 person that the President determines— 13 (1) knowingly engages, on behalf of the Govern-14 ment of the Russian Federation, in significant ac-15 tivities undermining cybersecurity, through the use 16 of computer networks or systems against persons or 17 governments, that— 18 (A) have a detrimental effect on public or 19 private infrastructure of the United States or 20 an ally of the United States; or 21 (B) result in the compromise of democratic 22 institutions of the United States or an ally of

the United States;

24 (2) materially assists, sponsors, or provides fi-25 nancial, material, or technological support for, or

1	goods or services in support of, an activity described
2	in paragraph (1); or
3	(3) is owned or controlled by, or acts or pur-
4	ports to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly,
5	a person described in paragraph (1).
6	(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-
7	scribed in this subsection are the following:
8	(1) Asset blocking.—The exercise of all pow-
9	ers granted to the President by the International
10	Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701
11	et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit
12	all transactions in all property and interests in prop-
13	erty of a person determined by the President to be
14	subject to subsection (a) if such property and inter-
15	ests in property are in the United States, come with-
16	in the United States, or are or come within the pos-
17	session or control of a United States person.
18	(2) Exclusion from the united states
19	AND REVOCATION OF VISA OR OTHER DOCUMENTA-
20	TION.—In the case of an alien determined by the
21	President to be subject to subsection (a), denial of
22	a visa to, and exclusion from the United States of,
23	the alien, and revocation in accordance with section
24	221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8

U.S.C. 1201(i)), of any visa or other documentation
 of the alien.

3 (c) Requests by Chairperson and Ranking
4 Member of Appropriate Congressional Commit5 tees.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days 6 7 after receiving a written request from the chair-8 person and ranking member of one of the appro-9 priate congressional committees with respect to 10 whether a person meets the criteria for the imposi-11 tion of sanctions under subsection (a), the President 12 shall submit a response to the chairperson and rank-13 ing member of the committee that made the request 14 with respect to whether or not the person meets 15 such criteria.

16 (2) NOTIFICATION OF TERMINATION OF SANC-17 TIONS.—If the President terminates sanctions im-18 posed under subsection (a) with respect to a person 19 that was the subject of a request under paragraph 20 (1), the President shall notify the chairperson and 21 ranking member of the appropriate congressional committee that made the request and provide to the 22 23 chairperson and ranking member any information 24 that contributed to the decision to terminate such 25 sanctions.

(3) FORM.—The President may submit a re-1 2 sponse required by paragraph (1) or a notification 3 required by paragraph (3) in classified form if the 4 President determines that it is necessary for the na-5 tional security interests of the United States to do 6 SO. 7 (d) IMPLEMENTATION: PENALTIES.— 8 (1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may ex-9 ercise all authorities provided to the President under 10 sections 203 and 205 of the International Emer-11 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 12 (1704) to carry out subsection (b)(1). 13 (2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, at-14 tempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a 15 violation of subsection (b)(1) or any regulation, li-16 cense, or order issued to carry out subsection (b)(1)17 shall be subject to the penalties set forth in sub-

23 SEC. 104. CODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 13694.

Executive Order 13694 (80 Fed. Reg. 18077; relat-ing to blocking the property of certain persons engaging

sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the Inter-

national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50

U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that

commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a)

of that section.

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in significant malicious cyber-enabled activities), as in ef fect on the day before the date of the enactment of this
 Act, and any sanctions imposed pursuant to that Execu tive order, shall remain in effect until the date specified
 in section 108.

6 SEC. 105. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO 7 PERSONS ENGAGING IN TRANSACTIONS WITH 8 THE INTELLIGENCE OR DEFENSE SECTORS 9 OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FED-10 ERATION.

11 (a) LIST REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after 12 the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days 13 thereafter, the President shall submit to Congress a list of each person that knowingly, on or after such date of 14 15 enactment, engages in a significant transaction with a person that is part of, or operates for or on behalf of, the 16 17 defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Russian Federation, including the Main Intelligence Agen-18 cy of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Rus-19 sian Federation or the Federal Security Service of the 20 Russian Federation. 21

(b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President shall
impose 5 or more of the sanctions described in subsection
(c) with respect to a person on the list required by subsection (a).

(c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be
 imposed with respect to a person subject to subsection (b)
 are the following:

4 (1) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ASSISTANCE FOR 5 EXPORTS TO SANCTIONED PERSONS.—The President may direct the Export-Import Bank of the United 6 7 States not to give approval to the issuance of any guarantee, insurance, extension of credit, or partici-8 9 pation in the extension of credit in connection with the export of any goods or services to the person 10 11 subject to subsection (b).

12 (2) EXPORT SANCTION.—The President may 13 order the United States Government not to issue 14 any specific license and not to grant any other spe-15 cific permission or authority to export any goods or 16 technology to the person subject to subsection (b) 17 under—

18	(A) the Export Administration Act of 1979
19	(50 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) (as continued in effect
20	pursuant to the International Emergency Eco-
21	nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.));
22	(B) the Arms Export Control Act (22)
23	U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);
24	(C) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42)
25	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or

(D) any other statute that requires the
 prior review and approval of the United States
 Government as a condition for the export or re export of goods or services.

5 (3) LOANS FROM UNITED STATES FINANCIAL 6 INSTITUTIONS.—The President may prohibit any 7 United States financial institution from making 8 loans or providing credits to the person subject to 9 subsection (b) totaling more than \$10,000,000 in 10 any 12-month period unless the person is engaged in 11 activities to relieve human suffering and the loans or 12 credits are provided for such activities.

(4) LOANS FROM INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL
INSTITUTIONS.—The President may direct the
United States executive director to each international financial institution to use the voice and
vote of the United States to oppose any loan from
the international financial institution that would
benefit the person subject to subsection (b).

(5) PROHIBITIONS ON FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The following prohibitions may be imposed
against the person subject to subsection (b) if that
person is a financial institution:

24 (A) PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATION AS
25 PRIMARY DEALER.—Neither the Board of Gov-

1	ernors of the Federal Reserve System nor the
2	Federal Reserve Bank of New York may des-
3	ignate, or permit the continuation of any prior
4	designation of, the financial institution as a pri-
5	mary dealer in United States Government debt
6	instruments.
7	(B) PROHIBITION ON SERVICE AS A RE-
8	POSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—The fi-
9	nancial institution may not serve as agent of
10	the United States Government or serve as re-
11	pository for United States Government funds.
12	The imposition of either sanction under subpara-
13	graph (A) or (B) shall be treated as 1 sanction for
14	purposes of subsection (b), and the imposition of
15	both such sanctions shall be treated as 2 sanctions
16	for purposes of subsection (b).
17	(6) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The United
18	States Government may not procure, or enter into
19	any contract for the procurement of, any goods or
20	services from the person subject to subsection (b).
21	(7) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President may,
22	pursuant to such regulations as the President may
23	prescribe, prohibit any transactions in foreign ex-
24	change that are subject to the jurisdiction of the

United States and in which the person subject to
 subsection (b) has any interest.

(8) BANKING TRANSACTIONS.—The President 3 4 may, pursuant to such regulations as the President 5 may prescribe, prohibit any transfers of credit or 6 payments between financial institutions or by, 7 through, or to any financial institution, to the extent 8 that such transfers or payments are subject to the 9 jurisdiction of the United States and involve any in-10 terest of the person subject to subsection (b).

(9) PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.—The President
may, pursuant to such regulations as the President
may prescribe, prohibit any person from—

(A) acquiring, holding, withholding, using,
transferring, withdrawing, transporting, importing, or exporting any property that is subject to
the jurisdiction of the United States and with
respect to which the person subject to subsection (b) has any interest;

20 (B) dealing in or exercising any right,
21 power, or privilege with respect to such prop22 erty; or

23 (C) conducting any transaction involving24 such property.

(10) BAN ON INVESTMENT IN EQUITY OR DEBT
OF SANCTIONED PERSON.—The President may, pursuant to such regulations or guidelines as the President may prescribe, prohibit any United States person from investing in or purchasing significant
amounts of equity or debt instruments of the person
subject to subsection (b).

8 (11) EXCLUSION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS.— 9 The President may direct the Secretary of State to 10 deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Secu-11 rity to exclude from the United States, any alien 12 that the President determines is a corporate officer 13 or principal of, or a shareholder with a controlling 14 interest in, the person subject to subsection (b).

(12) SANCTIONS ON PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.—The President may impose on the principal executive officer or officers of the person subject to subsection (b), or on persons performing
similar functions and with similar authorities as
such officer or officers, any of the sanctions under
this subsection.

22 SEC. 106. EXEMPTIONS, WAIVERS, AND RULEMAKING.

(a) EXEMPTIONS.—The following activities shall beexempt from sanctions under sections 103 and 105:

(1) Activities subject to the reporting require ments under title V of the National Security Act of
 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or any authorized in telligence activities of the United States.

5 (2) The admission of an alien to the United 6 States if such admission is necessary to comply with 7 United States obligations under the Agreement be-8 tween the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United 9 10 Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, under the 11 12 Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna 13 April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or under other international agreements. 14

(b) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF
GOODS.—The requirement to impose sanctions under sections 103 and 105 shall not include the authority to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of sanctions under section 103 or 105 if before the
waiver to takes effect, the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) a written determination that the waiver—
(A) is vital to the national security interests of the United States; or

1 (B) will further the enforcement of this 2 title; and

3 (2) a certification that the Government of the
4 Russian Federation has made significant efforts to
5 reduce the number and intensity of the cyber intru6 sions conducted by that Government.

7 (d) RULEMAKING.—The President may prescribe
8 such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry
9 out the provisions of this title.

10 (e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title11 shall be construed—

12 (1) to supersede the limitations on the use of 13 rocket engines for national security purposes under 14 section 1608 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. 15 "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization 16 Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128) 17 Stat. 3626; 10 U.S.C. 2271 note), as amended by 18 section 1607 of the National Defense Authorization 19 Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 20 Stat. 1100) and section 1602 of the National De-21 fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Pub-22 lic Law 114–328); or

(2) to prohibit a contractor or subcontractor of
the Department of Defense from acquiring components referred to in such section 1608.

1SEC. 107. PUBLIC SERVICE CAMPAIGN RELATING TO CY-2BERSECURITYAND3DISINFORMATION.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu5 rity shall conduct a series of public service campaigns to
6 educate the people of the United States on threats to their
7 cybersecurity and to urge better online practices to ensure
8 the protection of private information. In conducting such
9 campaigns, the Secretary shall offer training in basic skills
10 on fact checking news articles and media sources.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
are authorized to be appropriated for the Secretary of
Homeland Security \$25,000,000 for fiscal years 2018
through 2019 to carry out the activities set forth in subsection (a).

16 SEC. 108. TERMINATION.

17 Sanctions imposed under this title shall terminate on 18 the date on which the President submits to the appro-19 priate congressional committees a certification that the 20 Government of the Russian Federation has ceased 21 cyberattacks against United States official and unofficial 22 entities.

23 SEC. 109. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

24 Nothing in this title may be construed to limit the
25 authority of the President to designate or sanction persons
26 pursuant to an applicable Executive order or otherwise
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pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Pow ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

3 TITLE II—COUNTERING RUSSIAN 4 AGGRESSION

5 SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

6 The title may be cited as the "Countering Russian7 Aggression Act of 2017".

8 SEC. 202. FINDINGS.

9 Congress makes the following findings:

10 (1) The Government of the Russian Federation 11 continues to violate its commitments under the Con-12 ference on Security and Co-operation in Europe 13 Final Act, concluded at Helsinki August 1, 1975 14 (commonly referred to as the "Helsinki Final Act"), 15 which laid the groundwork for the establishment of 16 the Organization for Security and Co-operation in 17 Europe, of which the Russian Federation is a mem-18 ber, by its illegal annexation of Crimea in 2014, its 19 illegal occupation of South Ossetia and Abkhazia in 20 Georgia in 2008, and its ongoing destabilizing activi-21 ties in eastern Ukraine.

(2) The Government of the Russian Federation
has ignored the terms of the August 2008 cease-fire
agreement relating to Georgia, which requires the
withdrawal of Russian troops, free access by human-

itarian groups to the regions of South Ossetia and
 Abkhazia, and monitoring of the conflict areas by
 the European Union Monitoring Mission.

4 (3) The Government of the Russian Federation 5 is failing to comply with the terms of the Minsk 6 Agreement to address the ongoing conflict in eastern 7 Ukraine, signed in Minsk, Belarus, on February 11, 8 2015, by the leaders of Ukraine, Russia, France, 9 and Germany, as well as the Minsk Protocol, which 10 was agreed to on September 5, 2014 (in this Act 11 collectively referred to as the "Minsk Agreements").

(4) On October 7, 2016, United States Sec-12 13 retary of State John Kerry, addressing the conflict 14 in Syria, said "Russia and the regime owe the world 15 more than an explanation about why they keep hit-16 ting hospitals, and medical facilities, and children 17 and women. . . . These are acts that beg for an ap-18 propriate investigation of war crimes, and those who 19 commit these would and should be held accountable 20 for these actions. . . . This is a targeted strategy to 21 terrorize civilians.".

22 SEC. 203. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

23 It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the President should call on all parties tofully implement the Minsk Agreement to address the

1	ongoing conflict in Eastern Ukraine signed in
2	Minsk, Belarus, on February 11, 2015, by the lead-
3	ers of Ukraine, Russia, France, and Germany as
4	well as the Minsk Protocol agreed to on September
5	5, 2014; and
6	(2) the Department of State's Office of Global
7	Criminal Justice and relevant organizations, includ-
8	ing the Center for Justice and Accountability and
9	the Commission for International Justice and Ac-
10	countability, should conduct a full investigation into
11	allegations that the Russian Federation committed
12	war crimes through its military actions in Syria.
10	
13	SEC. 204. PROHIBITIONS AGAINST UNITED STATES REC-
13 14	SEC. 204. PROHIBITIONS AGAINST UNITED STATES REC- OGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S
14	OGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S
14 15	OGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA AND OCCUPATION
14 15 16	OGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA AND OCCUPATION OF SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA. (a) United States Policy Against Recognition
14 15 16 17	OGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'SANNEXATION OF CRIMEA AND OCCUPATIONOF SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA.(a) UNITED STATES POLICY AGAINST RECOGNITIONOFTERRITORIAL CHANGES EFFECTED BY FORCE
14 15 16 17 18 19	OGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'SANNEXATION OF CRIMEA AND OCCUPATIONOF SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA.(a) UNITED STATES POLICY AGAINST RECOGNITIONOFTERRITORIAL CHANGES EFFECTED BY FORCE
14 15 16 17 18 19	OGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA AND OCCUPATION OF SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA. (a) UNITED STATES POLICY AGAINST RECOGNITION OF TERRITORIAL CHANGES EFFECTED BY FORCE ALONE.—Between the years of 1940 and 1991, the
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	OGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA AND OCCUPATION OF SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA. (a) UNITED STATES POLICY AGAINST RECOGNITION OF TERRITORIAL CHANGES EFFECTED BY FORCE ALONE.—Between the years of 1940 and 1991, the United States did not recognize the forcible incorporation and annexation of the three Baltic States of Lithuania,
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	OGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA AND OCCUPATION OF SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA. (a) UNITED STATES POLICY AGAINST RECOGNITION OF TERRITORIAL CHANGES EFFECTED BY FORCE ALONE.—Between the years of 1940 and 1991, the United States did not recognize the forcible incorporation and annexation of the three Baltic States of Lithuania,
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	OGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA AND OCCUPATION OF SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA. (a) UNITED STATES POLICY AGAINST RECOGNITION OF TERRITORIAL CHANGES EFFECTED BY FORCE ALONE.—Between the years of 1940 and 1991, the United States did not recognize the forcible incorporation and annexation of the three Baltic States of Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia into the Soviet Union under a policy

OF SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA.—No Federal agency
 shall take any action or extend any assistance that recog nizes or implies any recognition of—

4 (1) the de jure or de facto sovereignty of the
5 Russian Federation over Crimea or its airspace or
6 territorial waters; or

7 (2) the de jure or de facto independence of
8 South Ossetia or Abkhazia, or the airspace or terri9 torial waters of South Ossetia or Abkhazia, from
10 Georgia.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AFFIRMATION OF
NON-RECOGNITION OF SOVEREIGNTY OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION OVER CRIMEA AND INDEPENDENCE OF SOUTH
OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA.—In any matter before any
United States court, upon request of the court or any
party to the matter, the Attorney General shall affirm the
United States policies of not recognizing—

18 (1) the de jure or de facto sovereignty of the
19 Russian Federation over Crimea or its airspace or
20 territorial waters; and

(2) the de jure or de facto independence of
South Ossetia or Abkhazia, or the airspace or territorial waters of South Ossetia or Abkhazia, from
Georgia.

(d) DOCUMENTS PORTRAYING CRIMEA AS PART OF
 RUSSIAN FEDERATION OR SOUTH OSSETIA OR ABKHAZIA
 AS INDEPENDENT FROM GEORGIA.—The Government
 Publishing Office shall not print any map, document,
 record, or other paper of the United States portraying or
 otherwise indicating—

7 (1) Crimea as part of the territory of the Rus-8 sian Federation; or

9 (2) South Ossetia or Abkhazia as anything10 other than a part of Georgia.

(e) UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.—The Secretary of Defense may not take any action, including any
movement of aircraft or vessels, that implies recognition
of—

(1) the sovereignty of the Russian Federation
over Crimea or its airspace or territorial waters; or
(2) the independence of Abkhazia or South
Ossetia, or the airspace or territorial waters of
South Ossetia or Abkhazia, from Georgia.

20 (f) UNITED STATES FLAGGED VESSELS.—No vessel
21 that is issued a certificate of documentation under chapter
22 121 of title 46, United States Code, may take any action
23 that implies recognition of—

24 (1) the sovereignty of the Russian Federation
25 over Crimea or its territorial waters; or

(2) the independence of South Ossetia or
Abkhazia, or the territorial waters of South Ossetia
or Abkhazia, from Georgia.
(g) United States Aircraft.—No aircraft oper-
ated by an air carrier that holds an air carrier certificate
issued under chapter 411 of title 49, United States Code,
may take any action that implies recognition of—
(1) the sovereignty of the Russian Federation
over Crimea or its airspace; or
(2) the independence of South Ossetia or
Abkhazia, or the airspace of South Ossetia or
Abkhazia, from Georgia.
SEC. 205. STATEMENTS OF POLICY WITH RESPECT TO
UKRAINE.
(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United

United St e in re-storing its sovereignty and territorial integrity to contain, reverse, and deter the aggression of the Russian Federa-tion in Ukraine. That policy shall be carried into effect, among other things, through a comprehensive effort, in coordination with allies and partners of the United States where appropriate, that includes sanctions, diplomacy, and assistance, including lethal defensive weapons systems, for the people of Ukraine intended to enhance their ability to consolidate a democracy based on the rule of law and with

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a free market economy and to exercise their right under
 international law to self-defense.

3 (b) ADDITIONAL STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is fur4 ther the policy of the United States—

5 (1) to use its voice, vote, and influence in inter6 national fora to encourage other countries, including
7 United States allies, to provide assistance that is
8 similar to assistance described in subsection (a) to
9 Ukraine;

10 (2) to ensure that any relevant sanctions relief 11 for the Russian Federation is contingent on the rec-12 ognition by the Government of the Russian Federa-13 tion of the sovereignty of Ukraine over Crimea as 14 well as timely, complete, and verifiable implementa-15 tion of the Minsk Agreements, especially the restora-16 tion of Ukraine's control of the entirety of its east-17 ern border with the Russian Federation in the con-18 flict zone;

19 (3) to support Georgia's sovereignty, independ20 ence, and territorial integrity and the inviolability of
21 its borders and to recognize the areas of Abkhazia
22 and South Ossetia as regions of Georgia occupied by
23 the Russian Federation; and

24 (4) to further call on the Government of the25 Russian Federation to take steps to fulfill all the

terms and conditions of the 2008 cease-fire agree ments with the Government of Georgia, including re turning military forces to pre-war positions and en suring access to international humanitarian aid to
 all those affected by the conflict.

6 SEC. 206. CODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS IMPOSING 7 SANCTIONS IN RELATION TO THE SITUATION 8 IN UKRAINE.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Executive orders specified in 10 subsection (b), and sanctions imposed pursuant to such 11 Executive orders, shall remain in effect until the date 12 specified in section 216.

13 (b) EXECUTIVE ORDERS SPECIFIED.—The Executive14 orders specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) Executive Order 13660 (79 Fed. Reg.
13493; relating to blocking property of certain persons contributing to the situation in Ukraine).

18 (2) Executive Order 13661 (79 Fed. Reg.
19 15535; relating to blocking property of additional
20 persons contributing to the situation in Ukraine).

21 (3) Executive Order 13662 (79 Fed. Reg.
22 16169; relating to blocking property of additional
23 persons contributing to the situation in Ukraine).

24 (4) Executive Order 13685 (79 Fed. Reg.
25 77357; relating to blocking property of certain per-

1	sons and prohibiting certain transactions with re-
2	spect to the Crimea region of Ukraine).
3	SEC. 207. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE DEVELOP-
4	MENT AND PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM
5	AND NATURAL GAS RESOURCES IN THE RUS-
6	SIAN FEDERATION.
7	(a) Development of Petroleum and Natural
8	Gas Resources of the Russian Federation.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose
10	5 or more of the sanctions described in section 213
11	with respect to a person if the President determines
12	that the person knowingly, on or after the date of
13	the enactment of this Act—
14	(A) makes an investment described in
15	paragraph (2) of \$20,000,000 or more; or
16	(B) makes a combination of investments
17	described in paragraph (2) in a 12-month pe-
18	riod if each such investment is of not less than
19	\$5,000,000 and such investments equal or ex-
20	ceed \$20,000,000 in the aggregate.
21	(2) INVESTMENT DESCRIBED.—An investment
22	described in this paragraph is an investment that di-
23	rectly and significantly contributes to the enhance-
24	ment of the ability of the Russian Federation to de-
25	velop petroleum or natural gas resources.

(b) PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND
 NATURAL GAS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose
5 or more of the sanctions described in section 213
with respect to a person if the President determines
that the person knowingly, on or after the date of
the enactment of this Act, sells, leases, or provides
to the Russian Federation goods, services, tech-
nology, information, or support described in para-
graph (2)—
(A) any of which has a fair market value
of \$1,000,000 or more; or
(B) that, during a 12-month period, have
an aggregate fair market value of \$5,000,000
or more.
(2) Goods, services, technology, informa-
TION, OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods, services,
technology, information, or support described in this
paragraph are goods, services, technology, informa-
tion, or support that could directly and significantly
facilitate the maintenance or expansion of the pro-
duction of petroleum products or natural gas in the
Russian Federation, including any direct and signifi-
cant assistance with respect to the construction,

1	modernization, or repair of petroleum refineries and
2	natural gas infrastructure.
3	SEC. 208. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE DEVELOP-
4	MENT OF PIPELINES IN THE RUSSIAN FED-
5	ERATION.
6	(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose 5 or
7	more of the sanctions described in section 213 with respect
8	to a person if the President determines that the person
9	knowingly, on or after the date of the enactment of this
10	Act, makes an investment described in subsection (b), or
11	sells, leases, or provides to the Russian Federation, for
12	the construction of Russian energy export pipelines, goods,
13	services, technology, information, or support described in
14	subsection (c)—
15	(1) any of which has a fair market value of
16	\$1,000,000 or more; or
17	(2) that, during a 12-month period, have an ag-
18	gregate fair market value of \$5,000,000 or more.
19	(b) INVESTMENT DESCRIBED.—An investment de-
20	scribed in this subsection is an investment that directly
21	and significantly contributes to the enhancement of the
22	ability of the Russian Federation to construct energy ex-
23	port pipelines.
24	(c) Goods, Services, Technology, Information,

25 OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods, services, technology,

information, or support described in this subsection are
 goods, services, technology, information, or support that
 could directly and significantly facilitate the maintenance
 or expansion of the construction, modernization, or repair
 of energy pipelines by the Russian Federation.

6 SEC. 209. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE DEVELOP7 MENT OF CIVIL NUCLEAR PROJECTS BY THE 8 RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose 5 or 10 more of the sanctions described in section 213 with respect to a person if the President determines that the person 11 knowingly, on or after the date of the enactment of this 12 13 Act, makes an investment described in subsection (b), or sells, leases, or provides to the Russian Federation, for 14 15 the construction of civil nuclear projects by the Russian Federation, goods, services, technology, information, or 16 17 support described in subsection (c)—

18 (1) any of which has a fair market value of19 \$1,000,000 or more; or

20 (2) that, during a 12-month period, have an ag21 gregate fair market value of \$5,000,000 or more.

(b) INVESTMENT DESCRIBED.—An investment described in this subsection is an investment that directly
and significantly contributes to the enhancement of the

ability of the Russian Federation to construct civil nuclear
 power plants.

3 (c) GOODS, SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY, INFORMATION,
4 OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods, services, technology,
5 information, or support described in this subsection are
6 goods, services, technology, information, or support that
7 could directly and significantly facilitate the maintenance
8 or expansion of the construction, modernization, or repair
9 of civil nuclear plants by the Russian Federation.

10SEC. 210. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PURCHASE, SUB-11SCRIPTION TO, OR FACILITATION OF THE12ISSUANCE OF SOVEREIGN DEBT OF THE RUS-13SIAN FEDERATION.

The President shall impose 5 or more of the sanctions described in section 213 with respect to a person if the President determines that the person knowingly, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, purchases, subscribes to, or facilitates the issuance of—

19 (1) sovereign debt of the Government of the
20 Russian Federation issued on or after such date of
21 enactment, including governmental bonds; or

(2) debt of any entity owned or controlled by
the Government of the Russian Federation issued on
or after such date of enactment, including bonds.

1SEC. 211. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO INVESTMENT IN2OR FACILITATION OF PRIVATIZATION OF3STATE-OWNED ASSETS BY THE RUSSIAN FED-4ERATION.

5 The President shall impose 5 or more of the sanctions described in section 213 if the President determines that 6 7 a person, with actual knowledge, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, makes an investment of 8 9 \$10,000,000 or more (or any combination of investments 10 of not less than \$1,000,000 each, which in the aggregate 11 equals or exceeds \$10,000,000 in any 12-month period), or facilitates such an investment, if the investment directly 12 13 and significantly contributes to the ability of the Russian Federation to privatize state-owned assets. 14

15 SEC. 212. PROHIBITING CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN AREAS

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CONTROLLED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose with
respect to a foreign person the sanctions described in subsection (b) if the President determines that the foreign
person, based on credible information—

(1) is responsible for, complicit in, or responsible for ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing,
the commission of serious human rights abuses in
any territory forcibly occupied or otherwise controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation;

1 (2) has materially assisted, sponsored, or pro-2 vided financial, material, or technological support 3 for, or goods or services to, a foreign person that is 4 responsible for, complicit in, or responsible for order-5 ing, controlling, or otherwise directing, the commis-6 sion of serious human rights abuses in any territory 7 forcibly occupied or otherwise controlled by the Gov-8 ernment of the Russian Federation; or

9 (3) is owned or controlled by a foreign person, 10 or has acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, 11 directly or indirectly, a foreign person, that is re-12 sponsible for, complicit in, or responsible for order-13 ing, controlling, or otherwise directing, the commis-14 sion of serious human rights abuses in any territory 15 forcibly occupied or otherwise controlled by the Gov-16 ernment of the Russian Federation.

17 (b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-18 scribed in this subsection are the following:

(1) ASSET BLOCKING.—The exercise of all powers granted to the President by the International
Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701
et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit
all transactions in all property and interests in property of a person determined by the President to be
subject to subsection (a) if such property and inter-

1 ests in property are in the United States, come with-2 in the United States, or are or come within the pos-3 session or control of a United States person. 4 (2) EXCLUSION FROM THE UNITED STATES AND REVOCATION OF VISA OR OTHER DOCUMENTA-5 6 TION.—In the case of an alien determined by the 7 President to be subject to subsection (a), denial of 8 a visa to, and exclusion from the United States of, 9 the alien, and revocation in accordance with section 10 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8) 11 U.S.C. 1201(i)), of any visa or other documentation 12 of the alien. 13 (c) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of sanctions under subsection (b) with respect to a 14 15 person if the President— 16 (1) determines that such a waiver is vital to the 17 national interests of the United States; and 18 (2) before issuing the waiver, submits to the ap-19 propriate congressional committees a certification 20 that the Government of the Russian Federation has

20 and the dovernment of the Russian Federation has
21 made efforts to reduce serious human rights abuses
22 in any territory forcibly occupied or otherwise con23 trolled by the Government of the Russian Federa24 tion.

25 (d) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may ex ercise all authorities provided to the President under
 sections 203 and 205 of the International Emer gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and
 1704) to carry out subsection (b)(1).

6 (2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, at-7 tempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a 8 violation of subsection (b)(1) or any regulation, li-9 cense, or order issued to carry out subsection (b)(1)10 shall be subject to the penalties set forth in sub-11 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the Inter-12 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 13 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that 14 commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) 15 of that section.

16 SEC. 213. SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The sanctions to be imposed with
18 respect to a sanctioned person under this title (other than
19 section 212) are the following:

(1) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ASSISTANCE FOR
EXPORTS TO SANCTIONED PERSONS.—The President
may direct the Export-Import Bank of the United
States not to give approval to the issuance of any
guarantee, insurance, extension of credit, or participation in the extension of credit in connection with

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person.

the export of any goods or services to the sanctioned

3	(2) EXPORT SANCTION.—The President may
4	order the United States Government not to issue
5	any specific license and not to grant any other spe-
6	cific permission or authority to export any goods or
7	technology to the sanctioned person under—
8	(A) the Export Administration Act of 1979
9	(50 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.) (as continued in effect
10	pursuant to the International Emergency Eco-
11	nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.));
12	(B) the Arms Export Control Act (22
13	U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);
14	(C) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
15	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or
16	(D) any other statute that requires the
17	prior review and approval of the United States
18	Government as a condition for the export or re-
19	export of goods or services.
20	(3) LOANS FROM UNITED STATES FINANCIAL
21	INSTITUTIONS.—The President may prohibit any
าา	United States financial institution from making

United States financial institution from making
loans or providing credits to the sanctioned person
totaling more than \$10,000,000 in any 12-month
period unless the person is engaged in activities to

relieve human suffering and the loans or credits are
 provided for such activities.

3 (4) LOANS FROM INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL
4 INSTITUTIONS.—The President may direct the
5 United States executive director to each inter6 national financial institution to use the voice and
7 vote of the United States to oppose any loan from
8 the international financial institution that would
9 benefit the sanctioned person.

10 (5) PROHIBITIONS ON FINANCIAL INSTITU11 TIONS.—The following prohibitions may be imposed
12 against the sanctioned person if that person is a fi13 nancial institution:

14 (A) PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATION AS 15 PRIMARY DEALER.—Neither the Board of Gov-16 ernors of the Federal Reserve System nor the 17 Federal Reserve Bank of New York may des-18 ignate, or permit the continuation of any prior 19 designation of, the financial institution as a pri-20 mary dealer in United States Government debt 21 instruments.

(B) PROHIBITION ON SERVICE AS A REPOSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—The financial institution may not serve as agent of

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1 the United States Government or serve as re-2 pository for United States Government funds. 3 The imposition of either sanction under subpara-4 graph (A) or (B) shall be treated as 1 sanction for 5 purposes of this title, and the imposition of both 6 such sanctions shall be treated as 2 sanctions for 7 purposes of this title. 8 (6)PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The United 9 States Government may not procure, or enter into 10 any contract for the procurement of, any goods or 11 services from the sanctioned person. 12 (7) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President, pur-13 suant to such regulations as the President may pre-14 scribe, may prohibit any transactions in foreign ex-

change that are subject to the jurisdiction of the
United States and in which the sanctioned person
has any interest.

18 (8) BANKING TRANSACTIONS.—The President, 19 pursuant to such regulations as the President may 20 prescribe, may prohibit any transfers of credit or 21 payments between financial institutions or by, 22 through, or to any financial institution, to the extent 23 that such transfers or payments are subject to the 24 jurisdiction of the United States and involve any in-25 terest of the sanctioned person.

1	(9) PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.—The President,
2	pursuant to such regulations as the President may
3	prescribe, may prohibit any person from—
4	(A) acquiring, holding, withholding, using,
5	transferring, withdrawing, transporting, import-
6	ing, or exporting any property that is subject to
7	the jurisdiction of the United States and with
8	respect to which the sanctioned person has any
9	interest;
10	(B) dealing in or exercising any right,
11	power, or privilege with respect to such prop-
12	erty; or
13	(C) conducting any transaction involving
14	such property.
15	(10) BAN ON INVESTMENT IN EQUITY OR DEBT
16	OF SANCTIONED PERSON.—The President, pursuant
17	to such regulations or guidelines as the President
18	may prescribe, may prohibit any United States per-
19	son from investing in or purchasing significant
20	amounts of equity or debt instruments of the sanc-
21	tioned person.
22	(11) EXCLUSION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS.—
23	The President may direct the Secretary of State to
24	deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
25	rity to exclude from the United States, any alien

that the President determines is a corporate officer
 or principal of, or a shareholder with a controlling
 interest in, the sanctioned person.

4 (12) SANCTIONS ON PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OF5 FICERS.—The President may impose on the prin6 cipal executive officer or officers of the sanctioned
7 person, or on persons performing similar functions
8 and with similar authorities as such officer or offi9 cers, any of the sanctions under this subsection.

(b) SANCTIONED PERSON DEFINED.—In this section,
the term "sanctioned person" means a person subject to
sanctions under this title (other than section 212).

13 SEC. 214. EXEMPTIONS, WAIVERS, AND RULEMAKING.

14 (a) EXEMPTIONS.—The following activities shall be15 exempt from sanctions under this title:

16 (1) Activities subject to the reporting require17 ments under title V of the National Security Act of
18 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or any authorized in19 telligence activities of the United States.

(2) The admission of an alien to the United
States if such admission is necessary to comply with
United States obligations under the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of
America regarding the Headquarters of the United
Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and

1	entered into force November 21, 1947, under the
2	Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna
3	April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19,
4	1967, or under other international agreements.
5	(b) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF
6	GOODS.—The requirement to impose sanctions under this
7	title shall not include the authority to impose sanctions
8	on the importation of goods.
9	(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive the applica-
10	tion of sanctions under section 207, 208, 209, 210, or 211
11	if the President submits to the appropriate congressional
12	committees—
13	(1) a written determination that the waiver—
14	(A) is vital to the national security inter-
15	ests of the United States; or
16	(B) will further the enforcement of this
17	title; and
18	(2) before issuing the waiver, a certification
19	that the Government of the Russian Federation is
20	taking steps to implement the Minsk Agreements
21	and to substantially decrease its military activities in
22	Syria.

1	SEC. 215. INCLUSION OF ALL FUNDS IN RECORDS OF CER-
2	TAIN TRANSACTIONS.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5326 of title 31, United
4	States Code, is amended—
5	(1) in the section heading, by striking " coin
6	and currency";
7	(2) in subsection (a)—
8	(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
9	by striking "subtitle and" and inserting "sub-
10	title or to"; and
11	(B) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking
12	"United States coins or currency (or such other
13	monetary instruments as the Secretary may de-
14	scribe in such order)" and inserting "funds (as
15	the Secretary may describe in such order),";
16	and
17	(3) in subsection (b)—
18	(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking "coins
19	or currency (or monetary instruments)" and in-
20	serting "funds"; and
21	(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "coins or
22	currency (or such other monetary instruments
23	as the Secretary may describe in the regulation
24	or order)" and inserting "funds (as the Sec-
25	retary may describe in the regulation or
26	order)".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
 for chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended
 by striking the item relating to section 5326 and inserting
 the following:

"5326. Records of certain domestic transactions.".

5 SEC. 216. TERMINATION.

6 Sanctions imposed under this title shall terminate on
7 the date on which the President submits to the appro8 priate congressional committees a certification that the
9 Government of the Russian Federation has—

(1) ceased ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing, supporting, or financing, significant acts intended to undermine the peace, security, stability,
sovereignty, or territorial integrity of Ukraine, including through an agreement between the appropriate parties; and

16 (2) halted military operations in Syria.

17 SEC. 217. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this title may be construed to limit the
authority of the President to designate or sanction persons
pursuant to an applicable Executive order or otherwise
pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

TITLE III—EUROPE AND EUR ASIA DEMOCRACY AND ANTI CORRUPTION INITIATIVE

4 SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.

5 The title may be cited as the "Europe and Eurasia
6 Democracy and Anti-Corruption Initiative Act of 2017".
7 SEC. 302. FINDINGS.

8 Congress makes the following findings:

9 (1) The Government of the Russian Federation 10 has sought to exert influence throughout Europe and 11 Eurasia, including in the former states of the Soviet 12 Union, by overtly and covertly providing resources to 13 political parties, think tanks, and civil society groups 14 that sow distrust in democratic institutions and ac-15 tors, promote xenophobic and illiberal views, and 16 otherwise undermine European unity. The Govern-17 ment of the Russian Federation has also engaged in 18 well-documented corruption practices as a means to-19 ward undermining and buying influence in those Eu-20 ropean countries.

(2) The Government of the Russian Federation
has largely eliminated a once vibrant Russian-language independent media sector, and severely curtails free and independent media within the borders
of the Russian Federation. State-funded and con-

1 trolled Russian-language media disseminated within 2 and outside of the Russian Federation routinely traffic anti-Western 3 in falsehoods and 4 disinformation, while few independent, fact-based 5 media sources provide objective reporting for Rus-6 sian-speaking audiences inside or outside of the Rus-7 sian Federation.

8 (3) Multinational corporations headquartered in 9 the United States and European countries, and their 10 subsidiaries and local franchisees, advertise on 11 media outlets controlled and funded by the Govern-12 ment of the Russian Federation and are known to 13 routinely traffic in anti-Western falsehoods and 14 disinformation.

15 (4) Acting Undersecretary of the Treasury for 16 Terrorism and Financial Crimes Adam Szubin stat-17 ed on January 25, 2016, regarding Vladimir Putin, 18 "We've seen him enriching his friends, his close al-19 lies, and marginalizing those who he doesn't view as 20 friends using state assets. Whether that's Russia's 21 energy wealth, whether it's other state contracts, he 22 directs those to whom he believes will serve him and 23 excludes those who don't.".

24 (5) Many of President Putin's inner circle and25 their families hold investments in the West, includ-

1	ing in the United States, use the United States fi-
2	nancial system, and enjoy freedom of movement in
3	the United States and around the world.
4	SEC. 303. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
5	It is the sense of Congress that—
6	(1) the countries of Europe and Eurasia should
7	redouble efforts to build resilience within their polit-
8	ical systems and civil society to counter efforts of
9	the Government of the Russian Federation to exert
10	malign influence and undermine democratic institu-
11	tions;
12	(2) misinformation generated by the Russian
13	Federation, which is distributed in a variety of lan-
14	guages and through overt and covert channels, in-
15	cluding traditional as well as social media, is pol-
16	luting the information space, drowning out com-
17	peting information, fanning pre-existing social, eco-
18	nomic, and political tensions, promoting conspir-
19	acies, and confusing and distracting its audiences;
20	(3) the United States should identify areas of
21	cooperation with countries throughout the region
22	that are vulnerable to Russian aggression,
23	disinformation, and hybrid warfare;

24 (4) the United States should encourage the es-25 tablishment of a commission for media freedom

1 within the Council of Europe, modeled on the Venice 2 Commission regarding rule of law issues, that would 3 be chartered to provide governments with expert rec-4 ommendations on maintaining legal and regulatory 5 regimes supportive of free and independent media 6 and an informed citizenry able to distinguish be-7 tween fact-based reporting, opinion. and 8 disinformation;

9 (5) the United States should encourage mem-10 bers of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (in 11 this section referred to as "NATO") at the 2017 12 NATO Summit to prioritize the development of a 13 program within the NATO alliance to improve intel-14 ligence cooperation among member states to combat 15 corruption efforts in Europe by the Russian Federa-16 tion, including the use by the Government of the 17 Russian Federation of corruption to pressure the 18 countries of Central and Eastern Europe to abandon 19 democratic institutions;

20 (6) the United States should—

(A) encourage full compliance with the
Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign
Public Officials in International Business
Transactions (commonly referred to as the
"Anti-Bribery Convention") of the Organization

1	for Economic Co-operation and Development
2	(in this section referred to as the "OECD");
3	(B) promote accession beyond the current
4	40 state parties to the Convention; and
5	(C) require robust implementation from
6	those countries, like the Russian Federation,
7	that seek to join the OECD;
8	(7) it is vital to protect the integrity of the
9	United States financial system from being used to
10	shield illicit financial activity by officials of the Rus-
11	sian Federation and individuals in President Vladi-
12	mir Putin's inner circle who have been enriched
13	through corruption;
14	(8) the United States should investigate and
15	prosecute cases of corruption by Russian actors that
16	use the United States financial system to shield il-
17	licit gains and support the efforts of allies of the
18	United States to do the same;
19	(9) the production and exportation from the
20	Russian Federation of conventional energy provides
21	a stable and abundant source of revenue for the
22	Russian Federation to undermine democratic institu-
23	tions in Ukraine and elsewhere in Central and East-
24	ern Europe; and

1	(10) the President of the United States should
2	actively use the authorizations under the Sergei
3	Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012
4	(22 U.S.C. 5811 note) to sanction those responsible
5	for Mr. Magnitsky's death and the officials of the
6	Russian Federation found complicit in gross viola-
7	tions of human rights.
8	SEC. 304. REPORT ON ADVERTISING ON MEDIA OUTLETS
9	CONTROLLED AND FUNDED BY THE GOVERN-
10	MENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.
11	Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
12	ment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary
13	of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional
14	committees a report describing in detail media outlets con-
15	trolled and funded by the Government of the Russian Fed-
16	eration that includes a description of—
17	(1) media outlets that—
18	(A) are controlled and funded by the Gov-
19	ernment of the Russian Federation, and any af-
20	filiated entities, whether operating within or
21	outside the Russian Federation, including
22	broadcast and satellite-based television, radio,
23	Internet, and print media entities; and

1	(B) the Secretary determines routinely
2	propagate anti-Western falsehoods and
3	disinformation; and
4	(2) multinational corporations headquartered in
5	the United States, and subsidiaries and local
6	franchisees of such corporations, that advertise on
7	one or more media outlets identified on the list re-
8	quired by paragraph (1).
9	SEC. 305. EUROPE AND EURASIA DEMOCRACY AND ANTI-
10	CORRUPTION FUND.
11	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the
12	Treasury of the United States a fund, to be known as the
13	"Europe and Eurasia Democracy and Anti-Corruption
14	Fund".
15	(b) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts in the
16	Europe and Eurasia Democracy and Anti-Corruption
17	Fund shall be available to the Secretary of State, as pro-
18	vided in appropriation Acts, to support bilateral and re-
19	gional efforts in Europe and Eurasia to—
20	(1) improve democratic governance, trans-
21	parency, accountability, rule of law, and combat cor-
22	ruption, including by strengthening democratic civil
23	society and political parties, and independent and
24	nonpartisan think tanks;

1	(2) support the efforts of independent media
2	outlets and public broadcasters to broadcast, dis-
3	tribute, and share information in all regions;
4	(3) support objective, Russian-language, inde-
5	pendent media, investigative journalism, and civil so-
6	ciety watchdog groups working to combat corrup-
7	tion;
8	(4) promote and protect Internet freedom;
9	(5) support, as appropriate, the operations and
10	activities of national anti-corruption and auditing of-
11	fices;
12	(6) support programs that strengthen inde-
13	pendent judiciaries and prosecutors general offices;
14	(7) strengthen cybersecurity practices of gov-
15	ernments and civil society organizations;
16	(8) support research and analysis on the effects
17	of information warfare on target audiences and best
18	practices for promoting resilience;
19	(9) support evidence-based civic education and
20	advocacy programs to strengthen resilience to misin-
21	formation;
22	(10) encourage cooperation with social media
23	companies to strengthen the integrity of information
24	on the Internet; and
25	(11) support programs to counter "fake news".

1 (c) CONSULTATIONS.—The Secretary shall, in con-2 sultation with the Administrator for the United States 3 Agency for International Development and the Director of 4 the Global Engagement Center of the Department of 5 State, carry out activities described in subsection (b) di-6 rectly or through nongovernmental or international orga-7 nizations, such as the Organization for Security and Co-8 operation in Europe, the National Endowment for Democ-9 racy, the Black Sea Trust, the Balkan Trust for Democ-10 racy, the Prague Civil Society Centre, the European Endowment for Democracy, and related organizations. 11

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
are authorized to be appropriated for the Europe and Eurasia Democracy and Anti-Corruption Fund \$100,000,000
for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

16SEC. 306. ESTABLISHMENT OF A RUSSIA UNIT IN THE FI-17NANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury
shall establish a high-level task force within the Financial
Crimes Enforcement Network, in coordination with the
Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control and the
Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, that focuses on—

(1) tracing, mapping, and prosecuting illicit fi-nancial flows linked to the Russian Federation if

such flows interact with the United States financial
 system;

3 (2) working with liaison officers in key United
4 States embassies, especially in Europe, to work with
5 local authorities to uncover and prosecute the net6 works responsible for the illicit financial flows de7 scribed in paragraph (1); and

8 (3) seeking to expand the number of real estate 9 geographic targeting orders beyond the number of 10 cities to which such orders apply as of the date of 11 the enactment of this Act to capture more links to 12 illicit financial flows.

(b) REPORT ON TREASURY LIAISON OFFICERS.—Not
14 later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of
15 this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to
16 Congress a report on the number of liaison officers de17 scribed in subsection (a)(2) that are working on tracing,
18 mapping, and prosecuting illicit financial flows linked to
19 the Russian Federation.

20 SEC. 307. TERMINATION.

This title shall terminate on the date that is 10 yearsafter the date of the enactment of this Act.

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