# S. 94

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 SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 11, 2017

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. McCain, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Graham, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Rubio, Ms. Klobuchar, Mr. Sasse, Mr. Durbin, and Mr. Portman) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

# 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".
  - 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
  - 7 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.

In this Act:

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- 3 (1) Appropriate congressional commit-
- 4 Tees.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
- 5 mittees" means—
- 6 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
  7 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
  8 Urban Affairs, the Committee on Armed Serv9 ices, the Committee on Homeland Security and
  10 Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Appro11 priations, and the Select Committee on Intel12 ligence of the Senate; and
  - (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
  - (2) Good.—The term "good" has the meaning given that term in section 16 of the Export Administration 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

# 1 TITLE I—COUNTERING RUSSIAN 2 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

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- 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.
  - (3) On July 26, 2016, President Obama approved a Presidential Policy Directive on United States Cyber Incident Coordination, which states, "certain cyber incidents that have significant impacts on an entity, our national security, or the broader economy require a unique approach to response efforts".
    - (4) On December 29, 2016, President Obama issued an annex to Executive Order 13694, which authorized sanctions on the following entities and individuals:
      - (A) The Main Intelligence Directorate (also known as Glavnoe Razvedyvatel'noe Upravlenie or the GRU) in Moscow, Russian Federation.
      - (B) The Federal Security Service (also known as Federalnaya Sluzhba Bezopasnosti or the FSB) in Moscow, Russian Federation.
      - (C) The Special Technology Center (also known as STLC, Ltd. Special Technology Cen-

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

had on the outcome of the 2016 election". The as-

1	sessment warns that "Moscow will apply lessons
2	learned from its Putin-ordered campaign aimed at
3	the U.S. Presidential election to future influence ef-
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
23	the United States;
24	(2) materially assists, sponsors, or provides fi-
25	nancial, material, or technological support for, or

- goods or services in support of, an activity described 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.
  - (2) EXCLUSION FROM THE UNITED STATES AND REVOCATION OF VISA OR OTHER DOCUMENTATION.—In the case of an alien determined by the President to be subject to subsection (a), denial of a visa to, and exclusion from the United States of, the alien, and revocation in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8)

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- 1 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 Commit-
- 5 TEES.—

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such criteria.

- (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
  - (2) Notification of terminates sanctions of sanctions.—If the President terminates sanctions imposed under subsection (a) with respect to a person that was the subject of a request under paragraph (1), the President shall notify the chairperson and ranking member of the appropriate congressional committee that made the request and provide to the chairperson and ranking member any information that contributed to the decision to terminate such sanctions.

1 (3) FORM.—The President may submit a re2 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 na5 tional security interests of the United States to do
6 so.

### (d) Implementation; Penalties.—

- (1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided to the President under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out subsection (b)(1).
- (2) Penalties.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of subsection (b)(1) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out subsection (b)(1) shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International 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.

### 23 SEC. 104. CODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 13694.

Executive Order 13694 (80 Fed. Reg. 18077; relat-25 ing to blocking the property of certain persons engaging

- 1 in significant malicious cyber-enabled activities), as in ef-
- 2 fect on the day before the date of the enactment of this
- 3 Act, and any sanctions imposed pursuant to that Execu-
- 4 tive order, shall remain in effect until the date specified
- 5 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
- 14 of each person that knowingly, on or after such date of
- 15 enactment, engages in a significant transaction with a per-
- 16 son that is part of, or operates for or on behalf of, the
- 17 defense or intelligence sectors of the Government of the
- 18 Russian Federation, including the Main Intelligence Agen-
- 19 cy of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Rus-
- 20 sian Federation or the Federal Security Service of the
- 21 Russian Federation.
- (b) Imposition of Sanctions.—The President shall
- 23 impose 5 or more of the sanctions described in subsection
- 24 (c) with respect to a person on the list required by sub-
- 25 section (a).

1	(c) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions to be
2	imposed with respect to a person subject to subsection (b)
3	are the following:
4	(1) Export-import bank assistance for
5	EXPORTS TO SANCTIONED PERSONS.—The President
6	may direct the Export-Import Bank of the United
7	States not to give approval to the issuance of any
8	guarantee, insurance, extension of credit, or partici-
9	pation in the extension of credit in connection with
10	the export of any goods or services to the person
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 seg.): or

- 1 (D) any other statute that requires the 2 prior review and approval of the United States 3 Government as a condition for the export or re-4 export of goods or services.
  - (3) Loans from united states financial institutions.—The President may prohibit any United States financial institution from making loans or providing credits to the person subject to subsection (b) 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.
  - (4) Loans from international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any loan from the international financial institution to 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-

- ernors of the Federal Reserve System nor the Federal Reserve Bank of New York may designate, or permit the continuation of any prior designation of, the financial institution as a primary dealer in United States Government debt instruments.
  - (B) PROHIBITION ON SERVICE AS A RE-POSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—The financial institution may not serve as agent of the United States Government or serve as repository for United States Government funds.

The imposition of either sanction under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be treated as 1 sanction for purposes of subsection (b), and the imposition of both such sanctions shall be treated as 2 sanctions for purposes of subsection (b).

- (6) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The United States Government may not procure, or enter into any contract for the procurement of, any goods or services from the person subject to subsection (b).
- (7) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President may, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the

- 1 United States and in which the person subject to 2 subsection (b) has any interest.
  - (8) Banking transactions.—The President may, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any transfers of credit or payments between financial institutions or by, through, or to any financial institution, to the extent that such transfers or payments are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and involve any interest 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;
      - (B) dealing in or exercising any right, power, or privilege with respect to such property; or
    - (C) conducting any transaction involving such property.

- 1 (10) BAN ON INVESTMENT IN EQUITY OR DEBT
  2 OF SANCTIONED PERSON.—The President may, pur3 suant to such regulations or guidelines as the Presi4 dent may prescribe, prohibit any United States per5 son from investing in or purchasing significant
  6 amounts of equity or debt instruments of the person
  7 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 Secu11 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 OF-FICERS.—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.
- 23 (a) EXEMPTIONS.—The following activities shall be 24 exempt from sanctions under sections 103 and 105:

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1	(1) Activities subject to the reporting require-
2	ments under title V of the National Security Act of
3	1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or any authorized in-
4	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
9	America regarding the Headquarters of the United
10	Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and
11	entered into force November 21, 1947, under the
12	Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna
13	April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19,
14	1967, or under other international agreements.
15	(b) Exception Relating to Importation of
16	GOODS.—The requirement to impose sanctions under sec-
17	tions 103 and 105 shall not include the authority to im-
18	pose sanctions on the importation of goods.
19	(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive the applica-
20	tion of sanctions under section 103 or 105 if before the
21	waiver to takes effect, the President submits to the appro-
22	priate congressional committees—
23	(1) a written determination that the waiver—
24	(A) is vital to the national security inter-
25	ests 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 intru-
6	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 title
11	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
23	(2) to prohibit a contractor or subcontractor of
24	the Department of Defense from acquiring compo-
25	nents referred to in such section 1608.

1	OTC	107	DITECTO	CEDITOR	CAMDATON	DET AMINO	$\mathbf{m}$	(137
- 1	SEC.	107.	PUBLIC	SERVICE	CAMPAIGN	RELATING	11(1)	( ; Y :

- 2 BERSECURITY AND COMBATING
- 3 **DISINFORMATION.**
- 4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Secu-
- 5 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.
- 11 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 12 are authorized to be appropriated for the Secretary of
- 13 Homeland Security \$25,000,000 for fiscal years 2018
- 14 through 2019 to carry out the activities set forth in sub-
- 15 section (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.
- 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

- 1 pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Pow-
- 2 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 Russian
- 7 Aggression Act of 2017".
- 8 SEC. 202. FINDINGS.
- 9 Congress makes the following findings:

ties in eastern Ukraine.

- 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-
  - (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-

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- itarian groups to the regions of South Ossetia and
   Abkhazia, and monitoring of the conflict areas by
   the European Union Monitoring Mission.
  - (3) The Government of the Russian Federation is failing to comply with the terms of the Minsk Agreement to address the ongoing conflict in eastern Ukraine, signed in Minsk, Belarus, on February 11, 2015, by the leaders of Ukraine, Russia, France, and Germany, as well as the Minsk Protocol, which was agreed to on September 5, 2014 (in this Act 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—
- 24 (1) the President should call on all parties to 25 fully implement the Minsk Agreement to address the

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- 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 international community should conduct
- 7 a full investigation into allegations that the Russian
- 8 Federation committed war crimes through its mili-
- 9 tary actions in Syria.
- 10 SEC. 204. PROHIBITIONS AGAINST UNITED STATES REC-
- 11 OGNITION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S
- 12 ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA AND OCCUPATION
- 13 OF SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA.
- 14 (a) United States Policy Against Recognition
- 15 OF TERRITORIAL CHANGES EFFECTED BY FORCE
- 16 Alone.—Between the years of 1940 and 1991, the
- 17 United States did not recognize the forcible incorporation
- 18 and annexation of the three Baltic States of Lithuania,
- 19 Latvia, and Estonia into the Soviet Union under a policy
- 20 known as the "Stimson Doctrine".
- 21 (b) Non-Recognition of Sovereignty of Rus-
- 22 SIAN FEDERATION OVER CRIMEA AND INDEPENDENCE
- 23 OF SOUTH OSSETIA AND ABKHAZIA.—No Federal agency
- 24 shall take any action or extend any assistance that recog-
- 25 nizes or implies any recognition of—

1	(1) the de jure or de facto sovereignty of the
2	Russian Federation over Crimea or its airspace or
3	territorial waters; or
4	(2) the de jure or de facto independence of
5	South Ossetia or Abkhazia, or the airspace or terri-
6	torial waters of South Ossetia or Abkhazia, from
7	Georgia.
8	(e) Department of Justice Affirmation of
9	Non-Recognition of Sovereignty of Russian Fed-
10	ERATION OVER CRIMEA AND INDEPENDENCE OF SOUTH
11	Ossetia and Abkhazia.—In any matter before any
12	United States court, upon request of the court or any
13	party to the matter, the Attorney General shall affirm the
14	United States policies of not recognizing—
15	(1) the de jure or de facto sovereignty of the
16	Russian Federation over Crimea or its airspace or
17	territorial waters; and
18	(2) the de jure or de facto independence of
19	South Ossetia or Abkhazia, or the airspace or terri-
20	torial waters of South Ossetia or Abkhazia, from
21	Georgia.
22	(d) Documents Portraying Crimea as Part of
23	Russian Federation or South Ossetia or Abkhazia
24	AS INDEPENDENT FROM GEORGIA.—The Government
25	Publishing Office shall not print any map, document,

1	record, or other paper of the United States portraying or
2	otherwise indicating—
3	(1) Crimea as part of the territory of the Rus-
4	sian Federation; or
5	(2) South Ossetia or Abkhazia as anything
6	other than a part of Georgia.
7	(e) United States Armed Forces.—The Sec-
8	retary of Defense may not take any action, including any
9	movement of aircraft or vessels, that implies recognition
10	of—
11	(1) the sovereignty of the Russian Federation
12	over Crimea or its airspace or territorial waters; or
13	(2) the independence of Abkhazia or South
14	Ossetia, or the airspace or territorial waters of
15	South Ossetia or Abkhazia, from Georgia.
16	(f) United States Flagged Vessels.—No vessel
17	that is issued a certificate of documentation under chapter
18	121 of title 46, United States Code, may take any action
19	that implies recognition of—
20	(1) the sovereignty of the Russian Federation
21	over Crimea or its territorial waters; or
22	(2) the independence of South Ossetia or
23	Abkhazia, or the territorial waters of South Ossetia
24	or Abkhazia, from Georgia.

1	(g) United States Aircraft.—No aircraft oper-
2	ated by an air carrier that holds an air carrier certificate
3	issued under chapter 411 of title 49, United States Code,

- 4 may take any action that implies recognition of—
- 5 (1) the sovereignty of the Russian Federation 6 over Crimea or its airspace; or
- 7 (2) the independence of South Ossetia or 8 Abkhazia, or the airspace of South Ossetia or 9 Abkhazia, from Georgia.
- 10 sec. 205. Statements of policy with respect to
- 11 UKRAINE.
- 12 (a) In General.—It is the policy of the United
- 13 States to further assist the Government of Ukraine in re-
- 14 storing its sovereignty and territorial integrity to contain,
- 15 reverse, and deter the aggression of the Russian Federa-
- 16 tion in Ukraine. That policy shall be carried into effect,
- 17 among other things, through a comprehensive effort, in
- 18 coordination with allies and partners of the United States
- 19 where appropriate, that includes sanctions, diplomacy, and
- 20 assistance, including lethal defensive weapons systems, for
- 21 the people of Ukraine intended to enhance their ability to
- 22 consolidate a democracy based on the rule of law and with
- 23 a free market economy and to exercise their right under
- 24 international law to self-defense.

- (b) Additional Statement of Policy.—It is fur-ther the policy of the United States—
- 1) to use its voice, vote, and influence in international fora to encourage other countries, including
  United States allies, to provide assistance that is
  similar to assistance described in subsection (a) to
  Ukraine;
  - (2) to ensure that any relevant sanctions relief for the Russian Federation is contingent on the recognition by the Government of the Russian Federation of the sovereignty of Ukraine over Crimea as well as timely, complete, and verifiable implementation of the Minsk Agreements, especially the restoration of Ukraine's control of the entirety of its eastern border with the Russian Federation in the conflict zone;
    - (3) to support Georgia's sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity and the inviolability of its borders and to recognize the areas of Abkhazia and South Ossetia as regions of Georgia occupied by the Russian Federation; and
    - (4) to further call on the Government of the Russian Federation to take steps to fulfill all the terms and conditions of the 2008 cease-fire agreements with the Government of Georgia, including re-

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1	turning military forces to pre-war positions and en-
2	suring access to international humanitarian aid to
3	all those affected by the conflict.
4	SEC. 206. CODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS IMPOSING
5	SANCTIONS IN RELATION TO THE SITUATION
6	IN UKRAINE.
7	(a) In General.—The Executive orders specified in
8	subsection (b), and sanctions imposed pursuant to such
9	Executive orders, shall remain in effect until the date
10	specified in section 216.
11	(b) Executive Orders Specified.—The Executive
12	orders specified in this subsection are the following:
13	(1) Executive Order 13660 (79 Fed. Reg.
14	13493; relating to blocking property of certain per-
15	sons contributing to the situation in Ukraine).
16	(2) Executive Order 13661 (79 Fed. Reg.
17	15535; relating to blocking property of additional
18	persons contributing to the situation in Ukraine).
19	(3) Executive Order 13662 (79 Fed. Reg.
20	16169; relating to blocking property of additional
21	persons contributing to the situation in Ukraine).
22	(4) Executive Order 13685 (79 Fed. Reg.
23	77357; relating to blocking property of certain per-
24	sons and prohibiting certain transactions with re-
25	spect to the Crimea region of Ukraine).

1	SEC. 207. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE DEVELOP
2	MENT AND PRODUCTION OF PETROLEUM
3	AND NATURAL GAS RESOURCES IN THE RUS-
4	SIAN FEDERATION.
5	(a) Development of Petroleum and Natural
6	Gas Resources of the Russian Federation.—
7	(1) In general.—The President shall impose
8	5 or more of the sanctions described in section 213
9	with respect to a person if the President determines
10	that the person knowingly, on or after the date of
11	the enactment of this Act—
12	(A) makes an investment described in
13	paragraph (2) of \$20,000,000 or more; or
14	(B) makes a combination of investments
15	described in paragraph (2) in a 12-month pe-
16	riod if each such investment is of not less than
17	\$5,000,000 and such investments equal or ex-
18	ceed \$20,000,000 in the aggregate.
19	(2) Investment described.—An investment
20	described in this paragraph is an investment that di-
21	rectly and significantly contributes to the enhance-
22	ment of the ability of the Russian Federation to de-
23	velop petroleum or natural gas resources.
24	(b) Production of Petroleum Products and
25	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 paragraph (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, Information, or Support Described.—Goods, services, technology, information, or support described in this paragraph are goods, services, technology, information, or support that could directly and significantly facilitate the maintenance or expansion of the production of petroleum products or natural gas in the Russian Federation, including any direct and significant assistance with respect to the construction, modernization, or repair of petroleum refineries and natural gas infrastructure.

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

- 1 or expansion of the construction, modernization, or repair
- 2 of energy pipelines by the Russian Federation.
- 3 SEC. 209. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE DEVELOP-
- 4 MENT OF CIVIL NUCLEAR PROJECTS BY THE
- 5 RUSSIAN FEDERATION.
- 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 civil nuclear projects by the Russian
- 13 Federation, goods, services, technology, information, or
- 14 support described in 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-
- 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 civil nuclear
- 23 power plants.
- (c) Goods, Services, Technology, Information,
- 25 OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods, services, technology,

1	information, or support described in this subsection are
2	goods, services, technology, information, or support that
3	could directly and significantly facilitate the maintenance
4	or expansion of the construction, modernization, or repair
5	of civil nuclear plants by the Russian Federation.
6	SEC. 210. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PURCHASE, SUB-
7	SCRIPTION TO, OR FACILITATION OF THE
8	ISSUANCE OF SOVEREIGN DEBT OF THE RUS-
9	SIAN FEDERATION.
10	The President shall impose 5 or more of the sanctions
11	described in section 213 with respect to a person if the
12	President determines that the person knowingly, on or
13	after the date of the enactment of this Act, purchases,
14	subscribes to, or facilitates the issuance of—
15	(1) sovereign debt of the Government of the
16	Russian Federation issued on or after such date of
17	enactment, including governmental bonds; or
18	(2) debt of any entity owned or controlled by
19	the Government of the Russian Federation issued on
20	or after such date of enactment, including bonds.

1	SEC. 211. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO INVESTMENT IN
2	OR FACILITATION OF PRIVATIZATION OF
3	STATE-OWNED ASSETS BY THE RUSSIAN FED-
4	ERATION.
5	The President shall impose 5 or more of the sanctions
6	described in section 213 if the President determines that
7	a person, with actual knowledge, on or after the date of
8	the enactment of this Act, makes an investment of
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),
12	or facilitates such an investment, if the investment directly
13	and significantly contributes to the ability of the Russian
14	Federation to privatize state-owned assets.
15	SEC. 212. PROHIBITING CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS IN AREAS
16	CONTROLLED BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.
17	(a) In General.—The President shall impose with
18	respect to a foreign person the sanctions described in sub-
19	section (b) if the President determines that the foreign
20	person, based on credible information—
21	(1) is responsible for, complicit in, or respon-
22	sible for ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing,
23	the commission of serious human rights abuses in
24	any territory forcibly occupied or otherwise con-
25	trolled by the Government of the Russian Federa-
26	tion:

- (2) has materially assisted, sponsored, or pro-vided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to, a foreign person that is responsible for, complicit in, or responsible for order-ing, controlling, or otherwise directing, the commis-sion of serious human rights abuses in any territory forcibly occupied or otherwise controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation; or
  - (3) is owned or controlled by a foreign person, or has acted or purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, a foreign person, that 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.
- 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-

- ests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.
- (2) Exclusion from the united states 5 AND REVOCATION OF VISA OR OTHER DOCUMENTA-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 applica-14 tion of sanctions under subsection (b) with respect to a 15 person if the President—
  - (1) determines that such a waiver is vital to the national interests of the United States; and
  - (2) before issuing the waiver, submits to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that the Government of the Russian Federation has made efforts to reduce serious human rights abuses in any territory forcibly occupied or otherwise controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation.
- 25 (d) Implementation; Penalties.—

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- 1 (1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may ex-2 ercise all authorities provided to the President under 3 sections 203 and 205 of the International Emer-4 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 5 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:
- 20 (1) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ASSISTANCE FOR
  21 EXPORTS TO SANCTIONED PERSONS.—The President
  22 may direct the Export-Import Bank of the United
  23 States not to give approval to the issuance of any
  24 guarantee, insurance, extension of credit, or partici25 pation in the extension of credit in connection with

1	the export of any goods or services to the sanctioned
2	person.
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
22	United States financial institution from making
23	loans or providing credits to the sanctioned person
24	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.
  - (4) Loans from international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any loan from the international financial institution to that would benefit the sanctioned person.
    - (5) Prohibitions on Financial institutions.—The following prohibitions may be imposed against the sanctioned person if that person is a financial institution:
      - (A) Prohibition on designation as Primary dealer in United States Government as
      - (B) PROHIBITION ON SERVICE AS A RE-POSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—The financial institution may not serve as agent of

- the United States Government or serve as repository for United States Government funds.
- The imposition of either sanction under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be treated as 1 sanction for purposes of this title, and the imposition of both such sanctions shall be treated as 2 sanctions for purposes of this title.
  - (6) Procurement sanction.—The United States Government may not procure, or enter into any contract for the procurement of, any goods or services from the sanctioned person.
  - (7) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, may prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and in which the sanctioned person has any interest.
  - (8) Banking transactions.—The President, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, may prohibit any transfers of credit or payments between financial institutions or by, through, or to any financial institution, to the extent that such transfers or payments are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and involve any interest 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-

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 OF-5 FICERS.—The President may impose on the prin-6 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 offi-9 cers, any of the sanctions under this subsection.
- 10 (b) SANCTIONED PERSON DEFINED.—In this section, 11 the term "sanctioned person" means a person subject to 12 sanctions under this title (other than section 212).

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

- 14 (a) EXEMPTIONS.—The following activities shall be 15 exempt from sanctions under this title:
- 16 (1) Activities subject to the reporting require-17 ments under title V of the National Security Act of 18 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or any authorized in-19 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

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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)''.

- 1 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections
- 2 for chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended
- 3 by striking the item relating to section 5326 and inserting
- 4 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 appro-
- 8 priate congressional committees a certification that the
- 9 Government of the Russian Federation has—
- 10 (1) ceased ordering, controlling, or otherwise di-
- recting, supporting, or financing, significant acts in-
- tended to undermine the peace, security, stability,
- sovereignty, or territorial integrity of Ukraine, in-
- cluding through an agreement between the appro-
- priate 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
- 19 authority of the President to designate or sanction persons
- 20 pursuant to an applicable Executive order or otherwise
- 21 pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Pow-
- 22 ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

# TITLE III—EUROPE AND EUR-

## 2 ASIA DEMOCRACY AND ANTI-

## 3 **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-

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- 1 trolled Russian-language media disseminated within 2 and outside of the Russian Federation routinely traffic anti-Western 3 in falsehoods and 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.
  - (3) Multinational corporations headquartered in the United States and European countries, and their subsidiaries and local franchisees, advertise on media outlets controlled and funded by the Government of the Russian Federation and are known to routinely traffic in anti-Western falsehoods and disinformation.
  - (4) Acting Undersecretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Crimes Adam Szubin stated on January 25, 2016, regarding Vladimir Putin, "We've seen him enriching his friends, his close allies, and marginalizing those who he doesn't view as friends using state assets. Whether that's Russia's energy wealth, whether it's other state contracts, he directs those to whom he believes will serve him and excludes those who don't."
  - (5) Many of President Putin's inner circle and their families hold investments in the West, includ-

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- 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;
  - (2) misinformation generated by the Russian Federation, which is distributed in a variety of languages and through overt and covert channels, including traditional as well as social media, is polluting the information space, drowning out competing information, fanning pre-existing social, economic, and political tensions, promoting conspiracies, and confusing and distracting its audiences;
  - (3) the United States should identify areas of cooperation with countries throughout the region that are vulnerable to Russian aggression, disinformation, and hybrid warfare;
- 24 (4) the United States should encourage the es-25 tablishment of a commission for media freedom

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within the Council of Europe, modeled on the Venice
Commission regarding rule of law issues, that would
be chartered to provide governments with expert recommendations on maintaining legal and regulatory
regimes supportive of free and independent media
and an informed citizenry able to distinguish between fact-based reporting, opinion, and
disinformation;

(5) the United States should encourage members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (in this section referred to as "NATO") at the 2017 NATO Summit to prioritize the development of a program within the NATO alliance to improve intelligence cooperation among member states to combat corruption efforts in Europe by the Russian Federation, including the use by the Government of the Russian Federation of corruption to pressure the countries of Central and Eastern Europe to abandon democratic institutions;

### (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 En-
- 11 downent for Democracy, and related organizations.
- 12 (d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
- 13 are authorized to be appropriated for the Europe and Eur-
- 14 asia Democracy and Anti-Corruption Fund \$100,000,000
- 15 for fiscal years 2018 and 2019.
- 16 SEC. 306. ESTABLISHMENT OF A RUSSIA UNIT IN THE FI-
- 17 NANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK.
- 18 (a) In General.—The Secretary of the Treasury
- 19 shall establish a high-level task force within the Financial
- 20 Crimes Enforcement Network, in coordination with the
- 21 Director of the Office of Foreign Assets Control and the
- 22 Assistant Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis, that fo-
- 23 cuses on—
- 24 (1) tracing, mapping, and prosecuting illicit fi-
- 25 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 net-6 works responsible for the illicit financial flows de-7 scribed in paragraph (1); and
  - (3) seeking to expand the number of real estate geographic targeting orders beyond the number of cities to which such orders apply as of the date of the enactment of this Act to capture more links to illicit financial flows.
- 13 (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 de-17 scribed in subsection (a)(2) that are working on tracing, 18 mapping, and prosecuting illicit financial flows linked to

### 20 SEC. 307. TERMINATION.

the Russian Federation.

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

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