

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2641

To promote United States national security and prevent the resurgence of
ISIS, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 17, 2019

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. JONES, Mr. GARDNER, and Mr. BARRASSO) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To promote United States national security and prevent the
resurgence of ISIS, 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 “Promoting American National Security and Preventing
6 the Resurgence of ISIS Act of 2019”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
8 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—PROMOTING STABILITY IN SYRIA

- Sec. 101. Appropriate congressional committees defined.
- Sec. 102. Findings.
- Sec. 103. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 104. Strategy to prevent the resurgence of the Islamic State of Iraq and Al-Sham (ISIS) and its affiliates.
- Sec. 105. Briefings on Turkish incursion into Northeast Syria.
- Sec. 106. Humanitarian assistance to the people of Syria.
- Sec. 107. Report on accountability for violations of international law, including war crimes, and other harm to civilians in Syria during the Turkish incursion.
- Sec. 108. Restriction on arms sales to Turkey.
- Sec. 109. Opposition to loans from international financial institutions that benefit the Government of Turkey.
- Sec. 110. Statement of policy on denouncing targeting of Kurdish minority at the United Nations.
- Sec. 111. Participation of Turkey in NATO.
- Sec. 112. Report on net worth of President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan.

TITLE II—KURDISH REFUGEE CRISIS IN SYRIA

- Sec. 201. Findings.
- Sec. 202. United States refugee program priorities.

TITLE III—SANCTIONS

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
- Sec. 302. Imposition of sanctions with respect to senior officials of the Government of Turkey.
- Sec. 303. Imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign persons providing arms to Turkish forces in Syria.
- Sec. 304. Imposition of sanctions with respect to financial institutions that facilitate transactions for Turkish Armed Forces.
- Sec. 305. Imposition of CAATSA section 231 sanctions against Turkey.
- Sec. 306. Imposition of sanctions with respect to support by the Russian Federation for the Assad regime.
- Sec. 307. Sanctions described.
- Sec. 308. Implementation; regulations; penalties.

TITLE IV—TERMINATION PROVISIONS

- Sec. 401. Appropriate congressional committees defined.
- Sec. 402. Termination of certain requirements.
- Sec. 403. Humanitarian waiver.
- Sec. 404. Sunset.

1 **TITLE I—PROMOTING STABILITY**
2 **IN SYRIA**

3 **SEC. 101. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES**

4 **DEFINED.**

5 In this title, the term “appropriate congressional
6 committees” means—

7 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
8 Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee
9 on Appropriations of the Senate; and

10 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
11 Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee
12 on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

13 **SEC. 102. FINDINGS.**

14 Congress makes the following findings:

15 (1) The Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) have
16 fought on the frontlines against the Islamic State of
17 Iraq and al-Sham (ISIS), in close partnership with
18 the United States and United States allies.

19 (2) While territorial gains have been made, the
20 Department of Defense, as of August 2019, esti-
21 mates that ISIS likely retains between 14,000 and
22 18,000 “members” in Iraq and Syria, including up
23 to 3,000 foreigners.

24 (3) Since 2015, the United States Government
25 has deployed members of the United States Armed

1 Forces to Syria for the purpose of the counter-ISIS
2 campaign, in an advise, assist, and accompany role,
3 working closely with the SDF.

4 (4) The congressionally mandated Syria Study
5 Group in September 2019 found, “Although the
6 United States military mission in Syria is often
7 lumped together with the Iraq and Afghanistan mis-
8 sions in the ‘forever war’ category, the Syria case of-
9 fers a different, and far less costly, model. A small
10 United States military footprint, supported by
11 United States air power and other high-end capabili-
12 ties, reinforced by a global coalition of like-minded
13 allies and partners, rallied a local partner force
14 many times its size to liberate territory from a ter-
15 rorist group.”

16 (5) According to the Department of Defense, as
17 of August 2019, the SDF continued to hold about
18 10,000 ISIS fighters in detention centers in North-
19 east Syria this quarter. Of these, approximately
20 2,000 are foreigners from more than 50 countries.
21 The remaining 8,000 are Iraqi and Syrian.

22 (6) In August 2019, the United States Govern-
23 ment and the Government of Turkey began imple-
24 menting a security mechanism to address legitimate
25 Turkish security concerns along the Turkish Syrian

1 border in which United States and Turkey estab-
2 lished a Combined Joint Operations Center and the
3 SDF withdrew forces from certain areas.

4 (7) On October 9, 2019, Turkish military units
5 began operations in Syrian territory.

6 (8) On October 13, 2019, the SDF announced
7 a deal with President of Syria Bashar al-Assad's re-
8 gime that would allow government forces to enter
9 the Kurdish-controlled areas of Northeast Syria for
10 the first time in years.

11 (9) On October 14, 2019, the governing coali-
12 tion of the Kurdish self-administered region in
13 Northeast Syria announced that they were finalizing
14 a Memorandum of Understanding with Russia.

15 (10) On October 14, 2019, the European Union
16 unanimously announced that it would suspend weap-
17 ons exports to Turkey in condemnation of their mili-
18 tary action against Syria.

19 **SEC. 103. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

20 It is the sense of Congress that—

21 (1) the United States and Turkey have been
22 treaty allies since 1952, when Turkey became a
23 member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
24 (NATO);

1 (2) being a NATO member means that Turkey
2 is treaty bound to safeguard the principles of democ-
3 racy, individual liberty, and the rule of law, and im-
4 portantly, should be united with other NATO allies
5 in efforts for collective defense and the preservation
6 of peace and security;

7 (3) Turkey's military invasion of Northeast
8 Syria is an unacceptable and unnecessary escalation
9 of tensions with the potential to cause a severe hu-
10 manitarian crisis and undo the collective gains made
11 in the fight against the Islamic State of Iraq and
12 Syria (ISIS) by the United States and the 81 coun-
13 tries and organizations of the Global Coalition to
14 Defeat ISIS, including NATO and the European
15 Union (EU);

16 (4) Turkey should immediately cease attacks
17 against the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) and
18 recall its forces back to Turkey;

19 (5) targeted sanctions against Turkey are an
20 appropriate response in order for Turkey to be held
21 accountable for its military offensive in Northeast
22 Syria;

23 (6) Turkey's military invasion into Northeast
24 Syria is the latest example of the weakening and
25 problematic United States-Turkey bilateral relation-

1 ship and undermines the security of the United
2 States and its NATO allies, including that of Tur-
3 key;

4 (7) the SDF have been critical partners to
5 United States and allied counter-ISIS and broader
6 counterterrorism efforts in Syria, and the United
7 States should continue this partnership with the
8 SDF;

9 (8) the United States Government should utilize
10 diplomatic and military tools to ensure the enduring
11 defeat of ISIS;

12 (9) the United States should stand by critical
13 allies and partners;

14 (10) Russian and Iranian political and military
15 influence in Syria present a threat to United States
16 national security interests; and

17 (11) the United States Government, in concert
18 with the international community, should hold ac-
19 countable members of the Syrian regime and the
20 Governments of the Russian Federation and Iran for
21 atrocities against the Syrian people.

1 **SEC. 104. STRATEGY TO PREVENT THE RESURGENCE OF**
2 **THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND AL-SHAM**
3 **(ISIS) AND ITS AFFILIATES.**

4 (a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days
5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
6 of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense,
7 and the Administrator of the United States Agency for
8 International Development, in consultation with the heads
9 of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall jointly develop
10 and submit to the appropriate congressional committees
11 a strategy to prevent the resurgence of ISIS in Iraq and
12 Syria.

13 (b) ELEMENTS OF THE STRATEGY.—The strategy re-
14 quired under subsection (a) shall include the following ele-
15 ments:

16 (1) A summary of the United States national
17 security interests in Iraq and Syria and the impact
18 a resurgence of ISIS would have on those interests.

19 (2) A comprehensive assessment of current
20 training and support programs by agency or depart-
21 ment, specifically focused on countering ISIS and
22 other terrorist organizations, including non-lethal as-
23 sistance, training, and organizational capacity for
24 the SDF, the Iraqi Security Forces, the Kurdish
25 Peshmerga, and others to counter gains by ISIS and
26 its affiliates.

1 (3) A detailed description of United States Gov-
2 ernment efforts to support, develop, and expand
3 local governance structures in areas in Syria pre-
4 viously liberated from ISIS control.

5 (4) An estimate of the number of current, ac-
6 tive ISIS members in Iraq and Syria, including an
7 assessment of those being held in detainee camps or
8 prisons.

9 (5) A comprehensive plan to address ISIS de-
10 tainees currently being held in Syria and Iraq, in-
11 cluding—

12 (A) the designation of an existing official
13 within the Department of State to serve as a
14 senior-level coordinator to coordinate, in con-
15 junction with the lead and other relevant agen-
16 cies, all matters for the United States Govern-
17 ment relating to the long-term disposition of
18 ISIS fighter detainees, including all matters in
19 connection with—

20 (i) repatriation, transfer, prosecution,
21 and intelligence gathering;

22 (ii) coordinating a whole-of-govern-
23 ment approach with other countries and
24 international organizations, including
25 INTERPOL, to ensure secure chains of

1 custody and locations of ISIS foreign ter-
2 rorist fighter detainees;

3 (iii) coordinating technical and evi-
4 dentiary assistance to foreign countries to
5 aid in the successful prosecution of ISIS
6 foreign terrorist fighter detainees; and

7 (iv) all multilateral and international
8 engagements led by the Department of
9 State and other agencies that are related
10 to the current and future handling, deten-
11 tion, and prosecution of ISIS foreign ter-
12 rorist fighter detainees; and

13 (B) engagement with international part-
14 ners on legal, tenable mechanisms for repa-
15 triating foreign fighters.

16 (6) A description, which may be in classified
17 form, of ISIS senior leadership and infrastructure
18 and efforts to target leadership figures.

19 (7) A comprehensive description of United
20 States activities utilizing social media and other
21 communication technologies strategy to counter
22 ISIS's propaganda, influence, and ability to recruit
23 fighters domestically and internationally, including
24 with private technology companies, and how such ac-

1 tivities are being coordinated across the United
2 States Government.

3 (8) A description of the efforts of the United
4 States Government, including economic sanctions, to
5 deny financial resources, including revenues from
6 natural resources extraction, sale of antiquities, kid-
7 naping, extortion, taxation, smuggling, access to
8 cash storage sites, and access to international finan-
9 cial networks, to ISIS and its affiliates, in conjunc-
10 tion with international partners and financial insti-
11 tutions.

12 (9) A description of United States Government
13 efforts to support credible war crimes prosecutions
14 against ISIS fighters.

15 (10) A plan to ensure the delivery of humani-
16 tarian assistance.

17 **SEC. 105. BRIEFINGS ON TURKISH INCURSION INTO**
18 **NORTHEAST SYRIA.**

19 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
20 gress that—

21 (1) the Russian Federation and Iran continue
22 to exploit a security vacuum in Syria and continue
23 to pose a threat to vital United States national secu-
24 rity interests; and

(2) continued Turkish military activity inside Syria will negatively impact the national security interest and regional stability of the United States.

(b) BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 15 days thereafter, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall jointly brief the appropriate congressional committees on the October 2019 Turkish incursion into Syria, including the impact of the withdrawal of United States troops from Northeast Syria.

(2) ELEMENTS OF THE BRIEFING.—The briefing required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) A description of the impact of the incursion on the ability of ISIS to reconstitute a physical caliphate.

(B) A description of the impact of the incursion on the Russian Federation's military and political influence in Syria.

1 (C) A description of the impact of the in-
2 cursion on Iran’s ability to increase its military
3 and political influence in Syria.

4 (D) A comprehensive assessment of the
5 United States Government’s activities to
6 counter Iranian and Russian influence in Syria.

7 (E) An outline of planned joint actions by
8 the Department of State and the Department
9 of Defense, in consultation with the heads of
10 other appropriate Federal agencies, regarding
11 any and all stabilization funds or activities for
12 Syria and an explanation of how such funds
13 and activities can contribute to stabilization in
14 the current environment and without the lim-
15 ited United States troop presence in Northeast
16 Syria.

17 (F) The creation and use by the Govern-
18 ment of Turkey of “safe zones” to justify the
19 involuntary or uninformed return of Syrian ref-
20 ugees from Turkey to Syrian territory or to jus-
21 tify the forced displacement of Syrians inside
22 Syria or to prevent Syrians from seeking inter-
23 national protections.

24 (G) The role of the Government of Turkey
25 and Turkish-backed forces in facilitating hu-

1 humanitarian actors, including international non-
2 governmental organizations (INGOs) for cross-
3 border work from Turkey and in ensuring effi-
4 cient open supply lines for humanitarian assist-
5 ance and personnel through border crossing
6 points on the Turkey-Syria and Iraq-Syria bor-
7 ders and facilitating safe passage of humani-
8 tarian assistance to Syrians inside Syria based
9 on need.

10 (H) The actions of the Government of
11 Turkey and Turkish-backed forces in the oper-
12 ation of all camps for families displaced by con-
13 flict as civilian facilities and ensuring that camp
14 residents, in particular women and children, are
15 treated as civilian victims of conflict in accord-
16 ance with international law and standards.

17 (I) The actions of the Government of Tur-
18 key and Turkish-backed forces in taking effec-
19 tive measures to protect civilians and civilian
20 infrastructure, including health facilities, water-
21 pumping stations, and restricting use of explo-
22 sive weapons in populated areas.

1 **SEC. 106. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF**
2 **SYRIA.**

3 The President is authorized to provide humanitarian
4 assistance pursuant to the Department of State, Foreign
5 Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act,
6 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6) to support the peo-
7 ple of Syria, both in Syria and displaced in surrounding
8 countries, in accordance with established international hu-
9 manitarian principles.

10 **SEC. 107. REPORT ON ACCOUNTABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS**
11 **OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, INCLUDING WAR**
12 **CRIMES, AND OTHER HARM TO CIVILIANS IN**
13 **SYRIA DURING THE TURKISH INCURSION.**

14 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
15 gress that—

16 (1) Turkish and pro-Turkish forces should end
17 all practices involving arbitrary arrests, enforced dis-
18 appearances, torture, arbitrary executions, and other
19 unlawful treatment; and

20 (2) all stakeholders in the Turkish incursion
21 should reveal the fate or the location of all persons
22 who have been subjected to enforced disappearance
23 by such stakeholders.

24 (b) REPORT.—

25 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
26 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary

1 of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional
2 committees a report that describes the causes
3 and consequences of civilian harm occurring during
4 the Turkish incursion into Northeast Syria, including
5 violations of the law of armed conflict, and gross
6 violations of human rights as a result of the actions
7 of all parties to the conflict.

8 (2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under
9 paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

10 (A) A description of civilian harm occurring
11 in the context of the Turkish incursion, including—
12

13 (i) mass casualty incidents; and

14 (ii) damage to, and destruction of, civilian
15 infrastructure and services, including—
16

17 (I) hospitals and other medical
18 facilities;

19 (II) electrical grids;

20 (III) water systems; and

21 (IV) other critical infrastructure.

22 (B) A description of violations of the law
23 of armed conflict committed during the Turkish
24 incursion into Northeast Syria by all forces involved
25 in the Turkish-led coalition and all forces

1 fighting on its behalf and by any other combat-
2 ants in the conflict, including—

3 (i) alleged war crimes;

4 (ii) specific instances of failure by the
5 parties to the conflict to exercise distinc-
6 tion, proportionality, and precaution in the
7 use force in accordance with the law of
8 armed conflict;

9 (iii) arbitrary denials of humanitarian
10 access and the resulting impact on the alle-
11 viation of human suffering;

12 (iv) extra-judicial executions and de-
13 tention-related abuses; and

14 (v) other acts that may constitute vio-
15 lations of the law of armed conflict.

16 (C) Recommendations for establishing ac-
17 countability mechanisms for the civilian harm,
18 war crimes, other violations of the law of armed
19 conflict, and gross violations of human rights
20 perpetrated by Turkish and pro-Turkish forces
21 Syria, including the potential for prosecuting
22 individuals perpetrating, organizing, directing,
23 or ordering such violations.

1 **SEC. 108. RESTRICTION ON ARMS SALES TO TURKEY.**

2 (a) PROHIBITION ON ARMS TRANSFERS TO TURKISH
3 MILITARY UNITS.—No United States defense articles,
4 services, or technology may be transferred under the Arms
5 Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) to Turkey
6 if such articles, services, or technology could be used in
7 operations by the Turkish Armed Forces in Syria.

8 (b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under subsection
9 (a) does not apply to transfers for ultimate end use by
10 the United States Armed Forces or in military operations
11 approved by NATO.

12 (c) NO USE OF EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.—The au-
13 thority of the President to waive statutory congressional
14 review periods under the Arms Export Control Act (22
15 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) in cases in which an emergency exists
16 shall not apply to the transfer of defense articles or serv-
17 ices to Turkey.

18 **SEC. 109. OPPOSITION TO LOANS FROM INTERNATIONAL**
19 **FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT BENEFIT**
20 **THE GOVERNMENT OF TURKEY.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall direct the
22 United States executive director to each international fi-
23 nancial institution to use the voice and vote of the United
24 States to oppose any loan from the international financial
25 institution that would benefit the Government of Turkey.

1 (b) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DE-
 2 FINED.—In this section, the term “international financial
 3 institution” has the meaning given that term in section
 4 1701(c) of the International Financial Institutions Act
 5 (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)).

6 **SEC. 110. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON DENOUNCING TAR-**
 7 **GETING OF KURDISH MINORITY AT THE**
 8 **UNITED NATIONS.**

9 It is the policy of the United States to use the voice
 10 and vote of the United States at the United Nations—

11 (1) to denounce the targeting of the Kurdish
 12 minority in Northeast Syria; and

13 (2) to in no way support activities of the Gov-
 14 ernment of Turkey targeting the Kurdish community
 15 in Syria.

16 **SEC. 111. PARTICIPATION OF TURKEY IN NATO.**

17 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
 18 ings:

19 (1) Article 1 of the North Atlantic Treaty,
 20 signed at Washington April 4, 1949, states, “The
 21 Parties undertake, as set forth in the Charter of the
 22 United Nations, to settle any international dispute
 23 in which they may be involved by peaceful means in
 24 such a manner that international peace and security
 25 and justice are not endangered, and to refrain in

1 their international relations from the threat or use
2 of force in any manner inconsistent with the pur-
3 poses of the United Nations.”

4 (2) Turkey has invaded Northeast Syria with
5 the intention of targeting the Kurdish minority in
6 the country, in a manner inconsistent with article 1
7 of the North Atlantic Treaty.

8 (b) DEPARTMENT OF STATE REPORT ON PARTICIPA-
9 TION OF TURKEY IN NATO.—Not later than 90 days
10 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
11 of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional
12 committees a report that includes the following elements:

13 (1) An assessment of the historical contribu-
14 tions made by Turkey to the NATO alliance since it
15 became a member in 1952.

16 (2) An assessment of the impact of Turkey’s
17 October 2019 incursion into Northeast Syria for the
18 national security of its NATO allies.

19 (3) An assessment of Turkey’s role in the alli-
20 ance and the future prospects for Turkey to fully
21 embrace and implement all 14 articles of the North
22 Atlantic Treaty.

1 **SEC. 112. REPORT ON NET WORTH OF PRESIDENT RECEP**
2 **TAYYIP ERDOĞAN.**

3 Not later than 120 days after the date of the enact-
4 ment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation
5 with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of
6 National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate con-
7 gressional committees a report on the estimated net worth
8 and known sources of income of Turkish President Recep
9 Tayyip Erdoğan and his family members (including
10 spouse, children, parents, and siblings), including assets,
11 investments, other business interests, and relevant bene-
12 ficial ownership information.

13 **TITLE II—KURDISH REFUGEE**
14 **CRISIS IN SYRIA**

15 **SEC. 201. FINDINGS.**

16 Congress makes the following findings:

17 (1) According to the United Nations Office for
18 the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, more
19 than 160,000 Syrian Kurdish civilians are internally
20 displaced and more than 400,000 civilians in the
21 Syrian conflict zone will have significant humani-
22 tarian needs in Kurdish-controlled areas of North-
23 eastern Syria as a result of ongoing Turkish oper-
24 ations against Syrian Democratic Forces.

25 (2) Members of the Syrian Democratic Forces
26 have fought on the front lines against the Islamic

1 State, in partnership and with the close support of
2 the United States and its allies.

3 **SEC. 202. UNITED STATES REFUGEE PROGRAM PRIORITIES.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in con-
5 sultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall
6 designate, as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian
7 concern—

8 (1) Syrian Kurds, stateless persons who habit-
9 ually resided in Syria, and other Syrians who
10 partnered with, or worked for or directly with, the
11 United States Government in Syria;

12 (2) Syrian Kurds, stateless persons who habit-
13 ually resided in Syria, and other Syrians who were
14 employed in Syria by—

15 (A) a media or nongovernmental organiza-
16 tion based in the United States;

17 (B) an organization or entity that has re-
18 ceived a grant from, or entered into a coopera-
19 tive agreement or contract with, the United
20 States Government; or

21 (C) an organization that—

22 (i) was continuously physically present
23 in Northeast Syria between 2011 and the
24 date of the enactment of this Act; and

1 (ii) has partnered with an organiza-
2 tion described in subparagraph (A) or (B);

3 (3) the spouses, children, sons, daughters, sib-
4 lings, and parents of aliens described in paragraph
5 (1) or section 204(b);

6 (4) Syrian Kurds, stateless persons who habit-
7 ually resided in Syria, and other Syrians who have
8 an immediate relative (as defined in section
9 201(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality
10 Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(b)(2)(A)(i))) or a family mem-
11 ber described in section 203(a) of such Act (8
12 U.S.C. 203(a)) who is physically present in the
13 United States;

14 (5) Syrian Kurds, stateless persons who habit-
15 ually resided in Syria, and other Syrians who were
16 or are employed by the United States Government in
17 Syria, for an aggregate period of at least 1 year; and

18 (6) citizens or nationals of Syria or Iraq, or
19 stateless persons who habitually resided in Syria or
20 Iraq, who provided service to United States counter-
21 ISIS efforts for an aggregate period of at least 1
22 year.

23 (b) ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION AS A REFUGEE.—
24 An alien may not be denied the opportunity to apply for
25 admission as a refugee under this section solely because

1 such alien qualifies as an immediate relative of a national
2 of the United States or is eligible for admission to the
3 United States under any other immigrant classification.

4 (c) MEMBERSHIP IN CERTAIN SYRIAN ORGANIZA-
5 TIONS.—An applicant for admission to the United States
6 may not be deemed inadmissible based on membership in,
7 or support provided to, the Syrian Democratic Forces.

8 (d) EXCLUSION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—
9 Aliens provided refugee status under this section shall not
10 be counted against any numerical limitation under section
11 201, 202, 203, or 207 of the Immigration and Nationality
12 Act (8 U.S.C. 1151, 1152, 1153, and 1157).

13 (e) IDENTIFICATION OF OTHER PERSECUTED
14 GROUPS.—The Secretary of State, or the designee of the
15 Secretary, is authorized to classify other groups of Syr-
16 ians, including vulnerable populations, as Priority 2 refu-
17 gees of special humanitarian concern.

18 (f) SATISFACTION OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—
19 Aliens granted status under this section as Priority 2 refu-
20 gees of special humanitarian concern under the refugee
21 resettlement priority system shall be deemed to satisfy the
22 requirements under section 207 of the Immigration and
23 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) for admission to the
24 United States.

TITLE III—SANCTIONS

SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “financial institution” means a financial institution specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (M), or (Y) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

(4) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “foreign financial institution” has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

1 (5) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-
 2 son” means an individual or entity that is not a
 3 United States person.

4 (6) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly” with
 5 respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,
 6 means that a person has actual knowledge, or should
 7 have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
 8 result.

9 (7) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
 10 “United States person” means—

11 (A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
 12 fully admitted for permanent residence to the
 13 United States; or

14 (B) an entity organized under the laws of
 15 the United States or any jurisdiction within the
 16 United States, including a foreign branch of
 17 such an entity.

18 **SEC. 302. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO**
 19 **SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF**
 20 **TURKEY.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—On and after the date that is 15
 22 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each of
 23 the following officials shall be subject to the same sanc-
 24 tions as a person included on the list of specially des-
 25 ignated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the

1 Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the
2 Treasury:

3 (1) The Minister of National Defense of Tur-
4 key.

5 (2) The Chief of the General Staff of the Turk-
6 ish Armed Forces.

7 (3) The Commander of the 2nd Army of the
8 Turkish Armed Forces.

9 (4) The Minister of Treasury and Finance of
10 Turkey.

11 (b) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO ADDITIONAL OF-
12 FICIALS.—

13 (1) LIST.—Not later than 30 days after the
14 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 60 days
15 thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation
16 with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of
17 National Intelligence, shall submit to the appro-
18 priate congressional committees a list of the fol-
19 lowing foreign persons:

20 (A) Senior officials of the Ministry of Na-
21 tional Defense of Turkey involved in the deci-
22 sion to invade Syria.

23 (B) Senior officials of the Turkish Armed
24 Forces leading attacks against the Syrian
25 Democratic Forces.

1 (C) Officials of the Government of Turkey
2 significantly facilitating Turkey's military oper-
3 ations in Syria.

4 (D) Officials of the Government of Turkey
5 and members of the Turkish Armed Forces who
6 are responsible for, are complicit in, have di-
7 rectly or indirectly engaged in, or have at-
8 tempted to engage in, any of the following relat-
9 ing to Turkey's invasion of Northeast Syria:

10 (i) A violation of the law of armed
11 conflict.

12 (ii) A gross violation of internationally
13 recognized human rights.

14 (2) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—On and after
15 the date that is 15 days after the submission of the
16 most recent list required by paragraph (1), each for-
17 eign person identified on the list shall be subject to
18 the same sanctions as a person included on the list
19 of specially designated nationals and blocked persons
20 maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control
21 of the Department of the Treasury.

1 **SEC. 303. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO**
2 **FOREIGN PERSONS PROVIDING ARMS TO**
3 **TURKISH FORCES IN SYRIA.**

4 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days
5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 60
6 days thereafter and as new information becomes available,
7 the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary
8 of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall
9 submit to the President and the appropriate congressional
10 committees a list of any foreign persons determined to
11 have knowingly provided, on or after such date of enact-
12 ment, defense articles, services, or technology to Turkey
13 if such articles, services, or technology could be used in
14 operations by the Turkish Armed Forces in Syria.

15 (b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—The President shall
16 impose the sanctions described in section 307 with respect
17 to each foreign person identified on the list required by
18 subsection (a).

19 (c) EXCEPTION.—The sanctions imposed pursuant to
20 this section shall not apply to transfers defense articles,
21 services, or technology for ultimate end use by the United
22 States Armed Forces or in military operations approved
23 by NATO.

24 (d) WAIVER.—

25 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive,
26 on a case-by-case basis and for a period of not more

1 than 90 days, the imposition of sanctions under this
2 section with respect to a foreign person if the Presi-
3 dent—

4 (A) determines the waiver is important to
5 the national security interests of the United
6 States; and

7 (B) not later than 30 days after making
8 such a determination, submits to the appro-
9 priate congressional committees a report on the
10 determination.

11 (2) RENEWAL OF WAIVERS.—The President
12 may, on a case-by-case basis, renew a waiver under
13 paragraph (1) for an additional period of not more
14 than 90 days if, not later than 15 days before the
15 waiver expires, the President—

16 (A) determines the renewal of the waiver is
17 important to the national security interests of
18 the United; and

19 (B) submits to the appropriate congres-
20 sional committees a report on the determina-
21 tion.

1 **SEC. 304. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FI-**
 2 **NANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT FACILITATE**
 3 **TRANSACTIONS FOR TURKISH ARMED**
 4 **FORCES.**

5 (a) HALK BANKASI OR HALKBANK.—Not later than
 6 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the fol-
 7 lowing entities shall be subject to the same sanctions as
 8 a person included on the list of specially designated na-
 9 tionals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of
 10 Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treas-
 11 ury:

- 12 (1) Halk Bankasi;
- 13 (2) Halkbank; or
- 14 (3) any successor entity to an entity specified in
 15 paragraph (1) or (2).

16 (b) ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—If the
 17 Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of
 18 Defense, the Secretary of Treasury, and the Director of
 19 National Intelligence, determines that any foreign finan-
 20 cial institution (other than a financial institution specified
 21 in subsection (a)), has knowingly facilitated transactions
 22 for the Turkish Armed Forces or the defense industry in
 23 Turkey relating to the military operations of Turkey in
 24 Syria, the President shall, not later than 60 days after
 25 that determination, impose the sanctions described in sec-
 26 tion 307 with respect to that financial institution.

1 **SEC. 305. IMPOSITION OF CAATSA SECTION 231 SANCTIONS**
2 **AGAINST TURKEY.**

3 (a) TREATMENT OF PURCHASE OF S-400 AIR AND
4 MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM AS SANCTIONABLE TRANS-
5 ACTION.—For the purposes of section 231 of the Coun-
6 tering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22
7 U.S.C. 9525), Turkey’s acquisition of the S-400 air and
8 missile defense system from the Russian Federation begin-
9 ning July 12, 2019, shall be considered to be a significant
10 transaction described in that section.

11 (b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Not later than 30
12 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presi-
13 dent shall impose 5 or more of the sanctions described
14 in section 235 of the Countering America’s Adversaries
15 Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9529) with respect to
16 the Government of Turkey.

17 **SEC. 306. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO**
18 **SUPPORT BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION FOR**
19 **THE ASSAD REGIME.**

20 (a) LIST REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after
21 the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 60 days
22 thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the
23 Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intel-
24 ligence, shall submit to appropriate congressional commit-
25 tees a list of each Russian person that, on or after such
26 date of enactment, knowingly exports, transfers, or other-

1 wise provides to Syria significant financial, material, or
2 technological support that contributes materially to the
3 ability of the Government of Syria to acquire defense arti-
4 cles, defense services, and related information.

5 (b) SANCTIONS.—A Russian person identified on the
6 list required by subsection (a) shall be subject to the same
7 sanctions as a person included on the list of specially des-
8 ignated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the
9 Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the
10 Treasury.

11 (c) WAIVER.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President may, on a
13 case-by-case basis and for renewable periods of not
14 to exceed 60 days, waive the application of this sec-
15 tion with respect to a Russian person if the Presi-
16 dent determines and certifies to the appropriate con-
17 gressional committees that such a waiver is in the
18 vital national security interests of the United States.

19 (2) CERTIFICATION.—The certification ref-
20 erenced in paragraph (1) shall include a detailed ex-
21 planation of the specific factors upon which the de-
22 termination was made that a waiver is in the vital
23 national security interests of the United States.

24 (3) BRIEFING.—Not later than 10 days after
25 the issuance of a waiver under paragraph (1), and

1 every 90 days thereafter while the waiver remains in
 2 effect, the President shall brief the appropriate con-
 3 gressional committees on the justification for the
 4 waiver.

5 (d) RUSSIAN PERSON DEFINED.—In this section, the
 6 term “Russian person” has the meaning given that term
 7 in section 256(c) of the Countering America’s Adversaries
 8 Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9545(c)).

9 **SEC. 307. SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.**

10 The sanctions described in this section are the fol-
 11 lowing:

12 (1) ASSET BLOCKING.—The President shall ex-
 13 ercise all of the powers granted by the International
 14 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701
 15 et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202
 16 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the
 17 extent necessary to block and prohibit all trans-
 18 actions in all property and interests in property of
 19 a foreign person if such property and interests in
 20 property are in the United States, come within the
 21 United States, or are or come within the possession
 22 or control of a United States person.

23 (2) ALIENS INADMISSIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMIS-
 24 SION, OR PAROLE.—

1 (A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An
2 alien is—

3 (i) inadmissible to the United States;

4 (ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
5 documentation to enter the United States;

6 and

7 (iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
8 or paroled into the United States or to re-
9 ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
10 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
11 seq.).

12 (B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

13 (i) IN GENERAL.—An alien described
14 in subparagraph (A) is subject to revoca-
15 tion of any visa or other entry documenta-
16 tion regardless of when the visa or other
17 entry documentation is or was issued.

18 (ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revoca-
19 tion under clause (i) shall—

20 (I) take effect immediately; and

21 (II) automatically cancel any
22 other valid visa or entry documenta-
23 tion that is in the alien's possession.

24 (C) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED
25 NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Sanc-

1 tions under this paragraph shall not apply to
2 the admission of an alien if such admission is
3 necessary to permit the United States to com-
4 ply with the Agreement regarding the Head-
5 quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake
6 Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force
7 November 21, 1947, between the United Na-
8 tions and the United States, or other applicable
9 international obligations of the United States.

10 **SEC. 308. IMPLEMENTATION; REGULATIONS; PENALTIES.**

11 (a) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise
12 all authorities provided to the President under sections
13 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic
14 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this
15 title.

16 (b) REGULATIONS.—The President shall issue such
17 regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry
18 out this title.

19 (c) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to
20 violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this
21 title or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry
22 out this title shall be subject to the penalties set forth in
23 subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
24 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the

1 same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act de-
 2 scribed in subsection (a) of that section.

3 **TITLE IV—TERMINATION** 4 **PROVISIONS**

5 **SEC. 401. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES** 6 **DEFINED.**

7 In this title, the term “appropriate congressional
 8 committees” means—

9 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
 10 the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
 11 fairs of the Senate; and

12 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
 13 Committee on Financial Services of the House of
 14 Representatives.

15 **SEC. 402. TERMINATION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—The restriction under section 108,
 17 the requirement under section 109, and the sanctions im-
 18 posed under sections 302 and 303, shall terminate if the
 19 President determines and submits to the appropriate con-
 20 gressional committees a finding that—

21 (1) Turkey has halted attacks against the Syr-
 22 ian Democratic Forces, Kurdish and Arab civilians,
 23 and other religious and ethnic minority communities
 24 in Northeast Syria;

1 (2) Turkish forces not involved in coordinated
 2 operations with NATO allies or the Global Coalition
 3 to Defeat ISIS have withdrawn from Northeast
 4 Syria; and

5 (3) Turkey is not hindering counterterrorism
 6 operations against ISIS.

7 (b) FINANCIAL SANCTIONS.—Financial sanctions im-
 8 posed under section 304 shall terminate if the President
 9 determines and submits to the appropriate congressional
 10 committees the finding described in subsection (a)(1).

11 **SEC. 403. HUMANITARIAN WAIVER.**

12 The President may waive the application of section
 13 302, 303, or 304 for the purpose of providing humani-
 14 tarian assistance if the President certifies to the appro-
 15 priate congressional committees that such a waiver is im-
 16 portant to address a humanitarian need and consistent
 17 with the national security interests of the United States
 18 and, not later than 15 days before issuing such a waiver,
 19 the President submits to such committees a justification
 20 relating to such determination.

21 **SEC. 404. SUNSET.**

22 This Act shall terminate on the date that is 3 years
 23 after the date on which sanctions imposed pursuant to this
 24 Act have terminated.

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