Calendar No. 327

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, Mr. Barrasso, Mr. Portman, Ms. Duckworth, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Kaine, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Coons, Mr. Whitehouse, Ms. Hassan, Mr. Peters, Mr. Isakson, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Casey, and Mr. Warner) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

DECEMBER 12, 2019

Reported by Mr. RISCH, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

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,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE: TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be eited as the
- 3 "Promoting American National Security and Preventing"
- 4 the Resurgence of ISIS Act of 2019".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents for
- 6 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.
- See. 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.
- See. 107. Report on accountability for violations of international law, including war erimes, 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.
- See. 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.
- See. 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.
- See. 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.

- (3) Since 2015, the United States Government has deployed members of the United States Armed Forces to Syria for the purpose of the counter-ISIS campaign, in an advise, assist, and accompany role, working closely with the SDF.
 - Group in September 2019 found, "Although the United States military mission in Syria is often lumped together with the Iraq and Afghanistan missions in the 'forever war' category, the Syria case offers a different, and far less costly, model. A small United States military footprint, supported by United States air power and other high-end capabilities, reinforced by a global coalition of like-minded allies and partners, rallied a local partner force many times its size to liberate territory from a terrorist group."
 - (5) According to the Department of Defense, as of August 2019, the SDF continued to hold about 10,000 ISIS fighters in detention centers in Northeast Syria this quarter. Of these, approximately 2,000 are foreigners from more than 50 countries. The remaining 8,000 are Iraqi and Syrian.
- (6) In August 2019, the United States Government and the Government of Turkey began imple-

1	menting a security mechanism to address legitimate
2	Turkish security concerns along the Turkish Syrian
3	border in which United States and Turkey estab-
4	lished a Combined Joint Operations Center and the
5	SDF withdrew forces from certain areas.
6	(7) On October 9, 2019, Turkish military units
7	began operations in Syrian territory.
8	(8) On October 13, 2019, the SDF announced
9	a deal with President of Syria Bashar al-Assad's re-
10	gime that would allow government forces to enter
11	the Kurdish-controlled areas of Northeast Syria for
12	the first time in years.
13	(9) On October 14, 2019, the governing coali-
14	tion of the Kurdish self-administered region in
15	Northeast Syria announced that they were finalizing
16	a Memorandum of Understanding with Russia.
17	(10) On October 14, 2019, the European Union
18	unanimously announced that it would suspend weap-
19	ons exports to Turkey in condemnation of their mili-
20	tary action against Syria.
21	SEC. 103. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
22	It is the sense of Congress that—
23	(1) the United States and Turkey have been
24	treaty allies since 1952, when Turkey became a

- member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 (NATO);
- 3 (2) being a NATO member means that Turkey
 4 is treaty bound to safeguard the principles of democ5 racy, individual liberty, and the rule of law, and im6 portantly, should be united with other NATO allies
 7 in efforts for collective defense and the preservation
 8 of peace and security;
 - (3) Turkey's military invasion of Northeast Syria is an unacceptable and unnecessary escalation of tensions with the potential to cause a severe humanitarian crisis and undo the collective gains made in the fight against the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) by the United States and the 81 countries and organizations of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, including NATO and the European Union (EU);
 - (4) Turkey should immediately cease attacks against the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) and recall its forces back to Turkey;
 - (5) targeted sanctions against Turkey are an appropriate response in order for Turkey to be held accountable for its military offensive in Northeast Syria;

1	(6) Turkey's military invasion into Northeast
2	Syria is the latest example of the weakening and
3	problematic United States-Turkey bilateral relation-
4	ship and undermines the security of the United
5	States and its NATO allies, including that of Tur-
6	key;
7	(7) the SDF have been critical partners to
8	United States and allied counter-ISIS and broader
9	counterterrorism efforts in Syria, and the United
10	States should continue this partnership with the
11	SDF;
12	(8) the United States Government should utilize
13	diplomatic and military tools to ensure the enduring
14	defeat of ISIS;
15	(9) the United States should stand by critical
16	allies and partners;
17	(10) Russian and Iranian political and military
18	influence in Syria present a threat to United States
19	national security interests; and
20	(11) the United States Government, in concert
21	with the international community, should hold ac-
22	countable members of the Syrian regime and the
23	Governments of the Russian Federation and Iran for

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	eies, 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	eash 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 continuo
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

	* -
1	(2) continued Turkish military activity inside
2	Syria will negatively impact the national security in-
3	terest and regional stability of the United States.
4	(b) Briefings Required.—
5	(1) In GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after
6	the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 15
7	days thereafter, the Secretary of State, in coordina-
8	tion with the Secretary of Defense, and the Adminis-
9	trator of the United States Agency for International
10	Development, in consultation with the heads of other
11	appropriate Federal agencies, shall jointly brief the
12	appropriate congressional committees on the October
13	2019 Turkish incursion into Syria, including the im-
14	pact of the withdrawal of United States troops from
15	Northeast Syria.
16	(2) Elements of the Briefing.—The brief-
17	ing required under paragraph (1) shall include the
18	following elements:
19	(A) A description of the impact of the in-
20	eursion on the ability of ISIS to reconstitute a
21	physical caliphate.
22	(B) A description of the impact of the in-
23	cursion 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-

manitarian actors, including international nongovernmental organizations (INGOs) for crossborder work from Turkey and in ensuring efficient open supply lines for humanitarian assistance and personnel through border crossing
points on the Turkey-Syria and Iraq-Syria borders and facilitating safe passage of humanitarian assistance to Syrians inside Syria based
on need.

(H) The actions of the Government of Turkey and Turkish-backed forces in the operation of all camps for families displaced by conflict as civilian facilities and ensuring that camp residents, in particular women and children, are treated as civilian victims of conflict in accordance with international law and standards.

(I) The actions of the Government of Turkey and Turkish-backed forces in taking effective measures to protect civilians and civilian infrastructure, including health facilities, waterpumping stations, and restricting use of explosive 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 congres-
2	sional committees a report that describes the causes
3	and consequences of civilian harm occurring during
4	the Turkish incursion into Northeast Syria, includ-
5	ing 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 occur-
11	ring in the context of the Turkish incursion, in-
12	cluding
13	(i) mass casualty incidents; and
14	(ii) damage to, and destruction of, ei-
15	vilian infrastructure and services, includ-
16	ing-
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 in-
25	volved 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.

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 (e) 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(e) of the International Financial Institutions Act
5	(22 U.S.C. 262r(e)).
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

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
14 15	CRISIS IN SYRIA SEC. 201. FINDINGS.
15	SEC. 201. FINDINGS.
15 16	SEC. 201. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings:
15 16 17	SEC. 201. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: (1) According to the United Nations Office for
15 16 17 18	SEC. 201. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: (1) According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, more
15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 201. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: (1) According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, more than 160,000 Syrian Kurdish civilians are internally
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 201. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: (1) According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, more than 160,000 Syrian Kurdish civilians are internally displaced and more than 400,000 civilians in the Syrian conflict zone will have significant humani-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Congress makes the following findings: (1) According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, more than 160,000 Syrian Kurdish civilians are internally displaced and more than 400,000 civilians in the Syrian conflict zone will have significant humanitarian needs in Kurdish-controlled areas of North-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Congress makes the following findings: (1) According to the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, more than 160,000 Syrian Kurdish civilians are internally displaced and more than 400,000 civilians in the Syrian conflict zone will have significant humanitarian needs in Kurdish-controlled areas of Northeastern Syria as a result of ongoing Turkish oper-

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 (e) 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.

1 TITLE III—SANCTIONS

2	SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.
3	In this title:
4	(1) Admission; admitted; alien.—The terms
5	"admission", "admitted", and "alien" have the
6	meanings given those terms in section 101 of the
7	Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).
8	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
9	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
10	mittees" means—
11	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
12	and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
13	Urban Affairs of the Senate; and
14	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
15	the Committee on Financial Services of the
16	House of Representatives.
17	(3) Financial institution.—The term "fi-
18	nancial institution" means a financial institution
19	specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E),
20	(F), (G) , (H) , (I) , (J) , (M) , or (Y) of section
21	5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code.
22	(4) Foreign financial institution.—The
23	term "foreign financial institution" has the meaning
24	given that term in regulations prescribed by the Sec-
25	retary 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 sane-
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	(e) 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
2.1	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 Bankası 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.

- (c) Waiver.—
- 12 (1) In General.—The President may, on a
- 13 case-by-case basis and for renewable periods of not
- to exceed 60 days, waive the application of this sec-
- tion with respect to a Russian person if the Presi-
- 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-
- 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(e) of the Countering America's Adversaries
- 8 Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9545(e)).
- 9 SEC. 307. SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.
- The sanctions described in this section are the fol-
- 11 lowing:
- 12 (1) Asset blocking.—The President shall ex-
- ereise all of the powers granted by the International
- 14 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701
- et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202
- 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
- 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
- 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	(H) 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 earry
 18 out this title.
- (e) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this title or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this title 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

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.**
- 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.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "Pro-
- 3 moting American National Security and Preventing the Re-
- 4 surgence of ISIS Act of 2019".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents for
- 6 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 Syria (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. Statement of policy on denouncing targeting of Kurdish community at the United Nations.
- Sec. 109. Participation of Turkey in NATO.
- Sec. 110. Report on net worth of President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan.
- Sec. 111. Sense of Congress on Geneva Convention prohibition against pillage.

TITLE II—ASSISTING VULNERABLE KURDISH PARTNERS

- Sec. 201. Findings.
- Sec. 202. United States refugee program priorities.
- Sec. 203. Special immigrant status for certain Syrian Kurds and other Syrians who worked for the United States Government in Syria.
- Sec. 204. Processing mechanisms.

TITLE III—SANCTIONS AND OTHER RESTRICTIVE MEASURES

Sec. 301. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Measures to Deter Turkish Malign Activities in Syria

- Sec. 311. Effective date; termination.
- Sec. 312. Restriction on arms sales to Turkey.
- Sec. 313. Opposition to loans from international financial institutions that benefit the Government of Turkey.
- Sec. 314. Imposition of sanctions with respect to officials of the Government of Turkey relating to operations in Syria.
- Sec. 315. Imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign persons providing arms to Turkish forces in Syria.
- Sec. 316. Imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign financial institutions that facilitate transactions for Turkish Armed Forces.

Subtitle B—Other Sanctions and Restrictive Measures

- Sec. 321. Imposition of sanctions with respect to officials of the Government of Turkey involved in human rights abuses.
- Sec. 322. Imposition of CAATSA section 231 sanctions against Turkey.
- Sec. 323. Prohibition on transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey.
- Sec. 324. Limitations on future transfer of F-35 aircraft to Turkey.
- Sec. 325. Prohibition on export or transfer to Turkey of F-16 aircraft and related training, spare parts, and other support.
- Sec. 326. Imposition of sanctions with respect to support by the Russian Federation for the Assad regime.
- Sec. 327. Sense of Congress on civilian nuclear cooperation agreements with Turkey.

Subtitle C—General Provisions

- Sec. 331. Exceptions; waivers.
- Sec. 332. Implementation; regulations; penalties.
- Sec. 333. Studies on effectiveness of sanctions in achieving foreign policy objectives.

TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 401. Agreement for NATO members not to acquire defense technology incompatible with the security of NATO systems.
- Sec. 402. No authorization for the use of military force.

TITLE V—TERMINATION

Sec. 501. Termination.

1 TITLE I—PROMOTING STABILITY 2 IN SYRIA

- SEC. 101. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-
- 4 **FINED**.
- 5 In this title, the term "appropriate congressional com-
- 6 mittees" means—
- 7 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
- 8 Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on
- 9 Appropriations of the Senate; and
- 10 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Com-
- 11 mittee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Ap-
- 12 propriations of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 102. FINDINGS.

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2	Congress	makes	the	follor	ving.	findi	ings:

- 3 (1) On July 12, 2019, the Government of Turkey 4 took delivery of the S-400 air defense system, which 5 it purchased from the defense sector of the Govern-6 ment of the Russian Federation for a reported cost of 7 \$2,500,000,000.
 - (2) The Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) have fought on the frontlines against the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), in close partnership with the United States and United States allies.
 - (3) While territorial gains have been made, the Department of Defense, as of November 27, 2019, estimated that ISIS retains roughly 11,000 "fighters" in Iraq and Syria.
 - (4) Since 2015, the United States Government has deployed members of the United States Armed Forces to Syria for the purpose of the counter-ISIS campaign, in an advise, assist, and accompany role, working closely with the SDF.
 - (5) The congressionally-mandated Syria Study Group in September 2019 found, "Although the United States military mission in Syria is often lumped together with the Iraq and Afghanistan missions in the 'forever war' category, the Syria case offers a different, and far less costly, model. A small

- United States military footprint, supported by United
 States air power and other high-end capabilities, reinforced by a global coalition of like-minded allies
 and partners, rallied a local partner force many
 times its size to liberate territory from a terrorist
 group."
 - (6) According to the Department of Defense, as of August 2019, the SDF continued to hold about 10,000 ISIS fighters in detention centers in northeast Syria this quarter. Of these, approximately 2,000 are foreigners from more than 50 countries. The remaining 8,000 are Iraqi and Syrian.
 - (7) In August 2019, the United States Government and the Government of Turkey began implementing a security mechanism to address legitimate Turkish security concerns along the Turkish Syrian border in which United States and Turkey established a Combined Joint Operations Center and the SDF withdrew forces from certain areas.
 - (8) On October 9, 2019, Turkish military units began operations in Syrian territory.
 - (9) The Government of Turkey's October 9, 2019, military offensive created new waves of displaced people, hindered humanitarian operations, and resulted

- in the escape of ISIS detainees from SDF-run prison
 camps.
- 3 (10) On October 13, 2019, the SDF announced 4 a deal with President of Syria Bashar al-Assad's re-5 gime that would allow government forces to enter the 6 Kurdish-controlled areas of northeast Syria for the 7 first time in years.
 - (11) On October 14, 2019, the European Union unanimously announced that it would suspend weapons exports to Turkey in condemnation of their military action in northeast Syria.
 - (12) On October 17, 2019, the United States Government negotiated a temporary pause in fighting between the Government of Turkey and Syrian Kurdish fighters.
 - (13) On October 22, 2019, the Government of the Russian Federation and the Government of Turkey signed a 10-point memorandum of understanding, mandating the withdrawal of Syrian Kurdish fighters from areas targeted in Operation Peace Spring.
 - (14) In November 2019, the Turkish Armed Forces began testing the S-400 air defense system that the Turkish Armed Forces purchased from the Russian Federation.

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1	(15) On November 25, 2019, the Department of
2	Defense announced that it had resumed operations
3	against ISIS in Syria.
4	(16) As of December 2019, public reports indi-
5	cated skirmishes continue between Syrian Kurdish
6	fighters and Turkish forces and the Turkish Sup-
7	ported Opposition.
8	SEC. 103. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
9	It is the sense of Congress that—
10	(1) the United States and Turkey have been trea-
11	ty allies since 1952, when Turkey became a member
12	$of \ the \ North \ Atlantic \ Treaty \ Organization \ (NATO);$
13	(2) being a NATO member means that Turkey is
14	treaty bound to safeguard the principles of democ-
15	racy, individual liberty, and the rule of law, and im-
16	portantly, should be united with other NATO allies in
17	efforts for collective defense and the preservation of
18	peace and security;
19	(3) since the Korean War, Turkish troops have
20	fought alongside the United States Armed Forces and
21	have been key to the Resolute Support mission in Af-
22	ghan istan;
23	(4) the Government of Turkey's military inva-
24	sion of northeast Suria is an unaccentable and unnec-

- 1 essary escalation of tensions with the potential to 2 cause a severe humanitarian crisis;
 - (5) the Government of Turkey's military offensive threatens to undo the collective gains made in the fight against the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) by the United States and the 81 countries and organizations of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS, including NATO and the European Union (EU);
 - (6) the Government of Turkey should immediately cease any further attacks against the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF), Kurdish or Arab civilians, or other religious or ethnic minorities in northeast Syria, and recall its forces back to Turkey;
 - (7) targeted sanctions and other restrictive measures against Turkey are appropriate to incentivize the Government of Turkey to refrain from destabilizing activity in northeast Syria and to reevaluate its decision to purchase the S-400 air defense system from the Russian Federation;
 - (8) the Government of Turkey's military invasion into northeast Syria is the latest example of the weakening and problematic United States-Turkey bilateral relationship and undermines the security of the United States and its NATO allies, including that of Turkey;

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1	(9) the SDF have been critical partners to
2	United States-led counter-ISIS and broader counter-
3	terrorism efforts in Syria, and the United States
4	should continue this partnership with the SDF;
5	(10) the United States Government should utilize
6	diplomatic and military tools to ensure the enduring
7	defeat of ISIS;
8	(11) the United States should stand by critical
9	allies and partners;
10	(12) the Government of Turkey's decision to pur-
11	chase the S-400 air defense system from the Govern-
12	ment of the Russian Federation, despite clear warn-
13	ings from the United States about that system's fun-
14	damental incompatibility with the United States and
15	NATO systems currently operating in Turkey, threat-
16	ens to undermine Turkey's relationship with the
17	United States and NATO;
18	(13) Russian and Iranian political and military
19	influence in Syria present a threat to United States
20	national security interests;
21	(14) the United States Government, in concert

with the international community, should hold accountable members of the Syrian regime and the Governments of the Russian Federation and Iran for atrocities against the Syrian people;

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1	(15) the Government of Turkey should take steps
2	to significantly improve the dire climate for journal-
3	ists and those supporting the journalism profession,
4	including—
5	(A) ending the targeting and imprisoning of
6	journalists and allowing for the press and inde-
7	pendent media to operate freely without fear of
8	retribution from their government; and
9	(B) releasing all journalists and media
10	workers imprisoned for fulfilling their profes-
11	$sional\ responsibilities;$
12	(16) press freedom is a fundamental human
13	right and should be upheld and protected in Turkey
14	and around the world;
15	(17) the Government of Turkey should release all
16	individuals detained on politically motivated charges,
17	including staff locally employed by the United States
18	$diplomatic\ missions;$
19	(18) the Government of Turkey should halt its
20	indiscriminate detention and prosecution of lawyers,
21	judges, prosecutors, and court officials, and its tar-
22	geting of lawyers' associations;
23	(19) the Government of Turkey should ensure
24	that lawyers can visit detainees in police custody,
25	and remind police and prosecutors of the protected

1	role of lawyers under the International Covenant on
2	Civil and Political Rights, done at New York Decem-
3	ber 19, 1966; and
4	(20) the Government of Turkey should end the
5	practice of prosecuting lawyers based on whom they
6	have represented as clients.
7	SEC. 104. STRATEGY TO PREVENT THE RESURGENCE OF
8	THE ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA
9	(ISIS) AND ITS AFFILIATES.
10	(a) Strategy Required.—Not later than 60 days
11	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
12	of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the
13	Administrator of the United States Agency for Inter-
14	national Development, and the heads of other appropriate
15	Federal agencies, shall jointly develop and submit to the
16	appropriate congressional committees a strategy to prevent
17	the resurgence of ISIS and its affiliates in Iraq and Syria.
18	(b) Elements of the Strategy.—The strategy re-
19	quired under subsection (a) shall include the following ele-
20	ments:
21	(1) A summary of the United States national se-
22	curity interests in Iraq and Syria and the impact a
23	resurgence of ISIS would have on those interests.
24	(2) A comprehensive assessment of current train-
25	ing and support programs by agency or department,

- specifically focused on countering ISIS and other terrorist organizations, including non-lethal assistance, training, and organizational capacity for the SDF, the Iraqi Security Forces, the Kurdish Peshmerga, and others to counter gains by ISIS and its affiliates.
 - (3) A detailed description of United States Government efforts to support, develop, and expand local governance structures in areas in Syria previously liberated from ISIS control.
 - (4) An estimate of the number of current, active ISIS members in Iraq and Syria, including an assessment of those being held in detainee camps or prisons.
 - (5) A comprehensive plan to address ISIS detainees currently being held in Syria and Iraq, including—
 - (A) the designation of an existing official within the executive branch or the Department of State to serve as a senior-level coordinator to coordinate, in conjunction with the lead and other relevant agencies, all matters for the United States Government relating to the long-term disposition of ISIS fighter detainees, including all matters in connection with—

1	(i) repatriation, transfer, prosecution,
2	$and\ in telligence \hbox{-} gathering;$
3	(ii) coordinating a whole-of-govern-
4	ment approach with other countries and
5	international organizations, including
6	INTERPOL, to ensure secure chains of cus-
7	tody and locations of ISIS foreign terrorist
8	fighter detainees;
9	(iii) coordinating technical and evi-
10	dentiary assistance to foreign countries to
11	aid in the successful prosecution of ISIS
12	foreign terrorist fighter detainees;
13	(iv) all multilateral and international
14	engagements led by the Department of State
15	and other agencies that are related to the
16	current and future handling, detention, and
17	prosecution of ISIS foreign terrorist fighter
18	detainees; and
19	(v) communicating developments re-
20	lated to an ISIS detainee suspected of com-
21	mitting a criminal act against a United
22	States citizen to the family of that citizen;
23	(B) engagement with international partners
24	on legal, tenable mechanisms for repatriating
25	foreign fighters; and

- 1 (C) a plan for how funds in Acts making 2 appropriations will support disarmament, demo-3 bilization, disengagement, deradicalization, and 4 reintegration of current and former members and 5 affiliates of ISIS and their family members.
 - (6) A description, which may be in classified form, of ISIS senior leadership and infrastructure and efforts to target leadership figures.
 - (7) A comprehensive description of the activities of the United States Government, utilizing social media and other communication technologies, to counter ISIS's propaganda and influence and its ability to use such technologies to recruit fighters domestically and internationally, including through private technology companies, and a description of how such activities are being coordinated across the United States Government.
 - (8) A description of the steps taken by the United States Government, including through the use of economic sanctions to deny financial resources to ISIS and its affiliates, in conjunction with international partners and financial institutions.
 - (9) A description of United States Government efforts to support credible war crimes prosecutions against ISIS fighters.

1	(10) A plan to ensure the delivery of humani-
2	tarian assistance.
3	SEC. 105. BRIEFINGS ON TURKISH INCURSION INTO NORTH-
4	EAST SYRIA.
5	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
6	that—
7	(1) the Russian Federation and Iran continue to
8	exploit a security vacuum in Syria and continue to
9	pose a threat to vital United States national security
10	interests; and
11	(2) continued Turkish military activity in
12	northeast Syria negatively impacts the national secu-
13	rity interests of the United States.
14	(b) Briefings Required.—
15	(1) In general.—Not later than 15 days after
16	the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 15
17	days thereafter, the Secretary of State, in coordina-
18	tion with the Secretary of Defense and the Adminis-
19	trator of the United States Agency for International
20	Development, and in consultation with the heads of
21	other appropriate Federal agencies, shall jointly brief
22	the appropriate congressional committees on the Octo-
23	ber 2019 Turkish incursion into Syria, including the
24	impact of the withdrawal of United States troops
25	from northeast Syria.

1	(2) Elements of the briefing.—The briefing
2	required under paragraph (1) shall include the fol-
3	lowing elements:
4	(A) A description of the impact of the in-
5	cursion on the ability of ISIS to reconstitute a
6	$physical\ caliphate.$
7	(B) A description of the impact of the in-
8	cursion on the Russian Federation's military
9	and political influence in Syria.
10	(C) A description of the impact of the in-
11	cursion on Iran's ability to increase its military
12	and political influence in Syria.
13	(D) A comprehensive assessment of the
14	United States Government's activities to counter
15	Iranian and Russian influence in Syria.
16	(E) An outline of any planned joint actions
17	by the Department of State and the Department
18	of Defense, in consultation with the heads of
19	other appropriate Federal agencies, regarding
20	any and all stabilization funds or activities for
21	Syria and an explanation of how such funds and
22	activities can contribute to stabilization in the
23	current environment.
24	(F) The creation and use by the Govern-
25	ment of Turkey of "safe zones" to justify the in-

- voluntary or uninformed return of Syrian refugees from Turkey to Syrian territory or to justify the forced displacement of Syrians inside Syria or to prevent Syrians from seeking international protections.
 - (G) The role of the Government of Turkey and Turkish-backed forces in facilitating humanitarian actors, including the cross-border work of international nongovernmental organizations (INGOs), and in ensuring efficient, open supply lines for humanitarian assistance and personnel through border crossing points on the Turkey-Syria and Iraq-Syria borders and facilitating safe passage of humanitarian assistance inside Syria based on need.
 - (H) The impact of actions of the Government of Turkey and the Turkish Supported Opposition on the operation of camps in Syria for displaced people, in particular women and children, and the impact of such actions on whether residents of such camps are treated as civilian victims of conflict in accordance with international law and standards.
 - (I) The actions of the Government of Turkey and Turkish-backed forces in taking effective

1	measures to protect civilians and civilian infra-
2	structure, including health facilities, water-
3	pumping stations, and restricting use of explo-
4	sive weapons in populated areas.
5	SEC. 106. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF
6	SYRIA.
7	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
8	that all parties to the conflict in Syria should uphold inter-
9	national humanitarian principles by facilitating and ex-
10	panding humanitarian access across Syria and supporting
11	the rapid, safe, and unhindered delivery of humanitarian
12	assistance to those in greatest need.
13	(b) Authorization.—The President is authorized to
14	provide assistance authorized to be appropriated or other-
15	wise made available to carry out the purposes of the Foreign
16	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), section 202
17	of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1722), and subsections
18	(a) through (c) of section 2 of the Migration and Refugee
19	Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601) to meet the urgent
20	humanitarian needs of Syrian refugees and displaced per-
21	sons, as well as communities hosting significant numbers
22	of Syrian refugees and displaced persons, in accordance

23 with established international humanitarian principles.

1	SEC. 107. REPORT ON ACCOUNTABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS
2	OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, INCLUDING WAR
3	CRIMES, AND OTHER HARM TO CIVILIANS IN
4	SYRIA DURING THE TURKISH INCURSION.
5	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
6	that—
7	(1) Turkish and pro-Turkish forces should end
8	all practices involving arbitrary arrests, enforced dis-
9	appearances, torture, arbitrary executions, and other
10	unlawful treatment; and
11	(2) all parties in the Turkish incursion should
12	reveal the fate or the location of all persons who have
13	been subjected to enforced disappearance.
14	(b) Report.—
15	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
16	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
17	State shall review evidence of these crimes committed
18	by groups equipped and supported by Turkey, as au-
19	thorized by the Syrian war crimes provision in sec-
20	tion 1232 of the John S. McCain National Defense
21	Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, and submit
22	to the appropriate congressional committees a report
23	that describes the causes and consequences of civilian
24	harm occurring during the Turkish incursion into
25	northeast Syria, including violations of the law of

1	armed conflict, and gross violations of human rights
2	as a result of the actions of all parties to the conflict.
3	(2) Elements.—The report required under
4	paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:
5	(A) A description of civilian harm occur-
6	ring in the context of the Turkish incursion, in-
7	cluding—
8	(i) mass casualty incidents; and
9	(ii) damage to, and destruction of, ci-
10	vilian infrastructure and services, includ-
11	ing—
12	(I) hospitals and other medical fa-
13	cilities;
14	(II) electrical grids;
15	(III) water systems; and
16	(IV) other critical infrastructure.
17	(B) A description of violations of the law of
18	armed conflict committed during the Turkish in-
19	cursion into northeast Syria by Turkish or pro-
20	Turkish forces, including—
21	(i) alleged war crimes, including the
22	alleged use of chemical weapons against ci-
23	$vilian\ targets;$
24	(ii) specific instances of failure by the
25	parties to the conflict to exercise distinction,

1	proportionality, and precaution in the use
2	of force in accordance with the law of
3	$armed\ conflict;$
4	(iii) arbitrary denials of humanitarian
5	access and the resulting impact on the alle-
6	viation of human suffering;
7	(iv) extra-judicial executions and de-
8	tention-related abuses; and
9	(v) other acts that may constitute vio-
10	lations of the law of armed conflict.
11	(C) Recommendations for establishing ac-
12	countability mechanisms for civilian harm, war
13	crimes, other violations of the law of armed con-
14	flict, and gross violations of human rights per-
15	petrated by Turkish and pro-Turkish forces in
16	northeast Syria, including the potential for pros-
17	ecuting individuals perpetrating, organizing, di-
18	recting, or ordering such violations.
19	SEC. 108. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON DENOUNCING TAR-
20	GETING OF KURDISH COMMUNITY AT THE
21	UNITED NATIONS.
22	It is the policy of the United States to use the voice
23	and vote of the United States at the United Nations—
24	(1) to denounce the targeting of the Kurdish
25	community in northeast Syria; and

1	(2) to oppose activities of the Government of
2	Turkey targeting the Kurdish community in Syria.
3	SEC. 109. PARTICIPATION OF TURKEY IN NATO.
4	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
5	(1) Article 1 of the North Atlantic Treaty, signed
6	at Washington April 4, 1949, states, "The Parties un-
7	dertake, as set forth in the Charter of the United Na-
8	tions, to settle any international dispute in which
9	they may be involved by peaceful means in such a
10	manner that international peace and security and
11	justice are not endangered, and to refrain in their
12	international relations from the threat or use of force
13	in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the
14	United Nations."
15	(2) Turkey has invaded northeast Syria with the
16	intention of targeting the Kurdish minority in the
17	country, in a manner inconsistent with Article 1 of
18	the North Atlantic Treaty.
19	(b) Department of State Report on Participa-
20	TION OF TURKEY IN NATO.—Not later than 90 days after
21	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
22	shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a
23	report that includes the following elements:

1	(1) An assessment of the historical contributions
2	made by Turkey to the NATO alliance since it became
3	a member in 1952 .
4	(2) An assessment of the impact of Turkey's Oc-
5	tober 2019 incursion into northeast Syria on the na-
6	tional security of its NATO allies.
7	(3) An assessment of Turkey's role in the alli-
8	ance and the future prospects for Turkey to fully em-
9	brace and implement all 14 articles of the North At-
10	lantic Treaty.
11	SEC. 110. REPORT ON NET WORTH OF PRESIDENT RECEP
12	TAYYIP ERDOĞAN.
13	(a) In General.—Not later than 120 days after the
14	date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National
15	
16	Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional
	Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the estimated net worth and known
17	committees a report on the estimated net worth and known
17	committees a report on the estimated net worth and known
17	committees a report on the estimated net worth and known sources of income of Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and his family members (including spouse, chil-
17 18 19	committees a report on the estimated net worth and known sources of income of Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and his family members (including spouse, chil-
17 18 19	committees a report on the estimated net worth and known sources of income of Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and his family members (including spouse, children, parents, and siblings), including assets, investments,
17 18 19 20	committees a report on the estimated net worth and known sources of income of Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and his family members (including spouse, children, parents, and siblings), including assets, investments, other business interests, and relevant beneficial ownership
17 18 19 20 21 22	committees a report on the estimated net worth and known sources of income of Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan and his family members (including spouse, children, parents, and siblings), including assets, investments, other business interests, and relevant beneficial ownership information.

1	SEC. 111. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON GENEVA CONVENTION
2	PROHIBITION AGAINST PILLAGE.
3	It is the sense of Congress that the United States will
4	uphold its commitment to the prohibition against pillage
5	as referenced in Article 33 of the Geneva Convention rel-
6	ative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War,
7	done at Geneva August 12, 1949 (commonly referred to as
8	the Fourth Geneva Convention), particularly regarding oil.
9	TITLE II—ASSISTING VULNER-
10	ABLE KURDISH PARTNERS
11	SEC. 201. FINDINGS.
12	Congress makes the following findings:
13	(1) As of November 14, 2019, according to the
14	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Hu-
15	manitarian Affairs, more than 190,000 Syrian Kurd-
16	ish civilians are internally displaced and more than
17	400,000 civilians in the Syrian conflict zone will
18	have significant humanitarian needs in Kurdish-con-
19	trolled areas of northeastern Syria as a result of on-
20	going Turkish operations against Syrian Democratic
21	Forces.
22	(2) Members of the Syrian Democratic Forces
23	have fought on the front lines against the Islamic
24	State, in partnership and with the close support of
25	the United States and its allies and partners.

1	SEC. 202. UNITED STATES REFUGEE PROGRAM PRIORITIES.
2	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State, in consulta-
3	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall des-
4	ignate, as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian con-
5	cern—
6	(1) Syrian Kurds and other Syrians who were
7	or are employed by the United States Government in
8	Syria in support of the United States military or hu-
9	manitarian mission in Syria, as determined by the
10	Secretary of State, for an aggregate period of at least
11	1 year beginning on or after January 1, 2014;
12	(2) Syrian Kurds and other Syrians who estab-
13	lish, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State, that
14	they are or were employed in Syria for an aggregate
15	period of at least 1 year beginning on or after Janu-
16	ary 1, 2014, by—
17	(A) a media or nongovernmental organiza-
18	tion headquartered in the United States; or
19	(B) an organization or entity that—
20	(i) is closely associated with the United
21	States military or humanitarian mission in
22	Syria, as determined by the Secretary of
23	State; and
24	(ii) has received a grant from, or en-
25	tered into a cooperative agreement or con-
26	tract with, the United States Government;

1	(3) the spouses, children, and parents of aliens
2	described in paragraph (1); and
3	(4) Syrian Kurds and other Syrians who—
4	(A) have been identified by the Secretary of
5	State as a persecuted group; and
6	(B) have close family members (as described
7	in section $201(b)(2)(A)(i)$ or $203(a)$ of the Immi-
8	gration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
9	1151(b)(2)(A)(i) and $1153(a)$) in the United
10	States.
11	(b) Eligibility for Admission as a Refugee.—An
12	alien may not be denied the opportunity to apply for ad-
13	mission as a refugee under this section solely because such
14	alien qualifies as an immediate relative of a national of
15	the United States or is eligible for admission to the United
16	States under any other immigrant classification.
17	(c) Membership in Certain Syrian Organiza-
18	TIONS.—An applicant for admission to the United States
19	may not be deemed inadmissible based on membership in,
20	or support provided to, the Syrian Democratic Forces.
21	(d) Identification of Other Persecuted
22	Groups.—The Secretary of State is authorized to classify
23	other groups of Syrians, including vulnerable populations,
24	as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian concern.

1	SEC. 203. SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN SYR-
2	IAN KURDS AND OTHER SYRIANS WHO
3	WORKED FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERN-
4	MENT IN SYRIA.
5	(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (d)(1), for
6	$purposes\ of\ the\ Immigration\ and\ Nationality\ Act\ (8\ U.S.C.$
7	1101 et seq.), the Secretary of Homeland Security may pro-
8	vide any alien described in subsection (b) with the status
9	of a special immigrant under section 101(a)(27) of such Act
10	(8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)) if—
11	(1) the alien, or an agent acting on behalf of the
12	alien, submits a petition to the Secretary under sec-
13	tion 204 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1154) for classification
14	$under\ section\ 203(b)(4)\ of\ such\ Act\ (8\ U.S.C.$
15	1153(b)(4));
16	(2) the alien is otherwise eligible to receive an
17	immigrant visa;
18	(3) the alien is otherwise admissible to the
19	United States for permanent residence (excluding the
20	grounds for inadmissibility specified in section
21	212(a)(4) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(4))); and
22	(4) clears a background check and appropriate
23	screening, as determined by the Secretary of Home-
24	land Security.
25	(b) Aliens Described.—An alien described in this
26	subsection—

1	(1)(A) is a national of Syria or a stateless Kura
2	habitually residing in Syria;
3	(B) was or is employed by, or on behalf of, the
4	United States Government in a role that was vital to
5	the success of the United States' Counter ISIS mis-
6	sion in Syria, as determined by the Secretary of
7	State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense,
8	for a period of at least 1 year beginning on January
9	1, 2014;
10	(C) obtained a favorable written recommendation
11	from the employee's senior supervisor (or the person
12	currently occupying that position) or a more senior
13	person, if the employee's senior supervisor has left the
14	employer or has left Syria, in the entity that was
15	supported by the alien;
16	(D) cleared a background check and screening be-
17	fore submitting a petition under subsection (a)(1),
18	pursuant to the requirements set forth in subsection
19	(c)(3); and
20	(E) has experienced or is experiencing an ongo-
21	ing serious threat as a consequence of the alien's em-
22	ployment by the United States Government; or
23	(2)(A) is the spouse or a child of a principal
24	alien described in paragraph (1); and

1 (B) is following or accompanying to join the 2 principal alien in the United States.

(c) EVALUATION OF PETITIONS.—

- (1) DESIGNATION OF OFFICER.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall designate a senior foreign service officer to provide an evaluation of potential applicants before approving a petition under this section.
- (2) GUIDELINES.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall publish guidelines for evaluating petitions under this section.

(3) APPROVAL PROCESS.—

(A) In GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a petition may not be approved under this section unless the recommendation described in paragraph (1)(C) is approved by the designee referred to in paragraph (1), after conducting a risk assessment of the alien petitioner and an independent review of relevant records maintained by the United States Government or hiring organization or entity to confirm that the alien was employed by,

1	and provided faithful service to, the United
2	States Government.
3	(B) Notification and Appeal.—An appli-
4	cant whose application has been denied under
5	subparagraph (A)—
6	(i) shall receive a written decision that
7	provides, to the maximum extent feasible,
8	information describing the basis for the de-
9	nial, including the facts and inferences un-
10	derlying the individual determination; and
11	(ii) shall be provided an opportunity
12	for not more than 1 written appeal,
13	which—
14	(I) shall be submitted not more
15	than 120 days after the date on which
16	the applicant receives such written de-
17	cision;
18	(II) may request the reopening of
19	such denial; and
20	(III) shall provide additional in-
21	formation, clarify existing informa-
22	tion, or explain any unfavorable infor-
23	mation.
24	(4) Evidence of Serious threat.—In making
25	a determination under subsection $(b)(1)(E)$, a credible

sworn statement depicting dangerous country conditions and official evidence of such country conditions from the United States Government shall be considered as a factor in determining whether an alien petitioner has experienced or is experiencing an ongoing serious threat as a consequence of the alien's employment by the United States Government.

(d) Numerical Limitations.—

- (1) In General.—Except as otherwise provided under this subsection, the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section may not exceed 400 in any fiscal year beginning on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (2) EXCLUSION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITA-TIONS.—Aliens provided special immigrant status under this section shall not be counted against any numerical limitation under section 201(d), 202(a), or 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(d), 1152(a), and 1153(b)(4)).
- (3) CARRY FORWARD.—If the numerical limitation set forth in paragraph (1) is not reached during a fiscal year, the numerical limitation under such paragraph for the following fiscal year shall be increased by a number equal to the difference between—

1	(A) the number of visas authorized under
2	paragraph (1) for such fiscal year; and
3	(B) the number of principal aliens provided
4	special immigrant status under this section dur-
5	ing such fiscal year.
6	(e) VISA AND PASSPORT ISSUANCE AND FEES.—An
7	alien described in subsection (b) may not be charged any
8	fee in connection with an application for, or the issuance
9	of, a special immigrant visa under this section.
10	(f) Protection of Aliens.—The Secretary of State,
11	in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal
12	agencies, shall make a reasonable effort to provide protec-
13	tion to each alien described in subsection (b) who is seeking
14	special immigrant status under this section or to imme-
15	diately remove such alien from Syria, if possible, if the Sec-
16	retary determines, after consultation, that such alien is in
17	imminent danger.
18	(g) Security.—An alien is not eligible for admission
19	as a special immigrant under this section if the alien is
20	otherwise inadmissible to the United States under section
21	212(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
22	$U.S.C.\ 1182(a)(3)).$
23	(h) Application Process.—
24	(1) Representation.—An alien applying for
25	admission to the United States as a special immi-

- grant under this section may be represented during the application process, including at relevant interviews and examinations, by an attorney or other accredited representative. Such representation shall not be at the expense of the United States Government.
 - (2) Completion.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall ensure that applications for special immigrant visas under this section are processed in such a manner to ensure that all steps under the control of the respective departments incidental to the issuance of such visas, including required screenings and background checks, are completed not later than 9 months after the date on which an eligible alien submits all required materials to apply for such visa.
 - (3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), any Secretary referred to in such paragraph may take longer than 9 months to complete the steps incidental to issuing a visa under this section if the Secretary—
 - (A) determines that the satisfaction of national security concerns requires additional time; and

1	(B) notifies the applicant of such deter-
2	mination.
3	(i) Eligibility for Other Immigrant Classifica-
4	TION.—An alien may not be denied the opportunity to
5	apply for admission under this section solely because such
6	alien—
7	(1) qualifies as an immediate relative of a na-
8	tional of the United States; or
9	(2) is eligible for admission to the United States
10	under any other immigrant classification.
11	(j) Resettlement Support.—An alien who is grant-
12	ed special immigrant status under this section shall be eligi-
13	ble for the same resettlement assistance, entitlement pro-
14	grams, and other benefits as are available to refugees admit-
15	ted under section 207 of the Immigration and Naturaliza-
16	tion Act (8 U.S.C. 1157).
17	(k) Authority to Carry Out Administrative
18	Measures.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Sec-
19	retary of State, and the Secretary of Defense shall imple-
20	ment any additional administrative measures they consider
21	necessary and appropriate—
22	(1) to ensure the prompt processing of applica-
23	tions under this section;
24	(2) to preserve the integrity of the program es-
25	tablished under this section: and

1	(3) to protect the national security interests of
2	the United States related to such program.
3	(l) Savings Provision.—Nothing in this section may
4	be construed to affect the authority of the Secretary of
5	Homeland Security under section 1059 of the National De-
6	fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law
7	109–163; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note).
8	SEC. 204. PROCESSING MECHANISMS.
9	The Secretary of State shall use existing refugee proc-
10	essing mechanisms in Iraq and in other countries in the
11	region, as appropriate, through which—
12	(1) aliens described in section 202(a) may apply
13	and interview for admission to the United States as
14	refugees; and
15	(2) aliens described in section 203(b) may apply
16	and interview for admission to the United States as
17	$special\ immigrants.$
18	TITLE III—SANCTIONS AND
19	OTHER RESTRICTIVE MEASURES
20	SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.
21	In this title:
22	(1) Admission; admitted; alien.—The terms
23	"admission", "admitted", and "alien" have the mean-
24	ings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigra-
25	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

I	(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
2	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
3	tees" means—
4	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
5	and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
6	Urban Affairs of the Senate; and
7	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
8	the Committee on Financial Services of the
9	House of Representatives.
10	(3) Financial institution.—The term "finan-
11	cial institution" means a financial institution speci-
12	fied in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G),
13	(H), (I), (J), (M), or (Y) of section 5312(a)(2) of title
14	31, United States Code.
15	(4) Foreign financial institution.—The term
16	"foreign financial institution" has the meaning given
17	that term in regulations prescribed by the Secretary
18	of the Treasury.
19	(5) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
20	son" means an individual or entity that is not a
21	United States person.
22	(6) Knowingly.—The term "knowingly" with
23	respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means
24	that a person has actual knowledge, or should have
25	known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

1	(7) United States Person.—The term "United
2	States person" means—
3	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
4	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
5	United States; or
6	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
7	the United States or any jurisdiction within the
8	United States, including a foreign branch of
9	such an entity.
10	Subtitle A—Measures to Deter
11	Turkish Malign Activities in Syria
12	SEC. 311. EFFECTIVE DATE; TERMINATION.
13	(a) Requirement for Finding.—
14	(1) In General.—Not later than 45 days after
15	the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90
16	days thereafter, the Secretary of State, the Secretary
17	of Defense, and the Director of National Intelligence,
18	shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional
19	committees the finding and certification described in
20	paragraph (2).
21	(2) Finding and certification described.—
22	The finding and certification described in this para-
23	graph is a finding and certification that the Govern-
24	ment of Turkey is not—

1	(A) engaged in or knowingly supporting of-
2	fensive operations against the Syrian Demo-
3	cratic Forces, Kurdish or Arab civilians, or other
4	religious or ethnic minority communities in
5	northeast Syria;
6	(B) committing, directing, or knowingly fa-
7	cilitating the commission of serious violations of
8	internationally recognized human rights in
9	$northeast\ Syria;$
10	(C) hindering counterterrorism operations
11	against ISIS and its affiliates; and
12	(D) engaged in the forcible repatriation of
13	Syrian refugees from Turkey to Syria.
14	(b) Effective Date.—The requirements of this sub-
15	title shall take effect on the first date on which the Secretary
16	of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of Na-
17	tional Intelligence are unable or otherwise fail to submit
18	jointly the finding and certification described in paragraph
19	(2) of subsection (a) as required by paragraph (1) of that
20	subsection.
21	(c) Termination.—The requirements of this subtitle
22	shall terminate if, after the effective date described in sub-
23	section (b), the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense,
24	and the Director of National Intelligence jointly submit to

1	the appropriate congressional committees the finding and
2	$certification\ described\ in\ subsection\ (a)$ (2).
3	SEC. 312. RESTRICTION ON ARMS SALES TO TURKEY.
4	(a) Prohibition on Arms Transfers to Turkey.—
5	(1) In General.—On and after the effective date
6	described in section 311(b), no United States defense
7	articles, services, or technology may be transferred
8	under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751
9	et seq.) or any other provision of law to Turkey if
10	such articles, services, or technology are likely to be
11	used in operations by the Turkish Armed Forces in
12	Syria.
13	(2) Exception.—The prohibition under para-
14	graph (1) does not apply to transfers for ultimate end
15	use by the United States Armed Forces or in military
16	operations approved by NATO, or for verified incor-
17	poration into defense articles for re-exports to other
18	countries.
19	(b) Limitation on Licenses to Transfer Defense
20	Articles or Defense Services to Turkey.—
21	(1) In general.—Notwithstanding section 3 or
22	36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753
23	and 2776) or any other provision of law, the Presi-
24	dent may not, on and after the effective date described

in section 311(b), issue a license to export, or letter

1	of offer or consent for the transfer of defense articles
2	or defense services to Turkey unless—
3	(A) the President notifies Congress of the
4	President's intention to issue the license or letter
5	of offer or consent;
6	(B) a period of not less than 30 days
7	elapses after Congress receives that notification;
8	and
9	(C) during the period described in subpara-
10	graph (B), a joint resolution disapproving the
11	issuance of the license or letter of offer or consent
12	is not enacted in accordance with paragraph (2).
13	(2) Consideration of joint resolutions.—
14	(A) Senate.—A joint resolution under
15	paragraph (1) shall be considered in the Senate
16	in accordance with the provisions of section
17	601(b) of the International Security Assistance
18	and Arms Export Control Act of 1976 (Public
19	Law 94–329; 90 Stat. 765).
20	(B) House of representatives.—For the
21	purpose of expediting the consideration and en-
22	actment of a joint resolution under paragraph
23	(1), a motion to proceed to the consideration of
24	any such joint resolution after it has been re-
25	ported by the appropriate committee shall be

1	treated as highly privileged in the House of Rep-
2	resentatives.
3	(3) Exception.—The limitation under para-
4	graph (1) does not apply to licenses required for
5	transfers described in subsection (a)(2). The Secretary
6	of State shall provide to the Committee on Foreign
7	Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign
8	Affairs of the House of Representatives a monthly re-
9	port summarizing each license approved under this
10	exemption.
11	SEC. 313. OPPOSITION TO LOANS FROM INTERNATIONAL FI-
12	NANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT BENEFIT THE
13	GOVERNMENT OF TURKEY.
14	(a) In General.—The President shall direct the
15	United States executive director to each international fi-
16	nancial institution to use the voice and vote of the United
17	States to oppose any loan from the international financial
18	institution that would benefit the Government of Turkey on
19	and after the effective date described in section 311(b).

- 20 (b) International Financial Institution De-21 fined.—In this section, the term "international financial 22 institution" has the meaning given that term in section
- 23 1701(c) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22
- 24 $U.S.C.\ 262r(c)$.

1	(c) Exception for Humanitarian Purposes.—The
2	restrictions under subsection (a) shall not apply with re-
3	spect to loans or financial or technical assistance provided
4	for basic human needs.
5	(d) Waiver for Energy Diversification
6	Projects.—The Secretary of the Treasury may waive, on
7	a case-by-case basis, the application of the restrictions
8	under subsection (a) only if, not later than 15 days after
9	issuing the waiver, the Secretary submits to the appropriate
10	congressional committees a written determination that the
11	waiver will be used to support a project to diversify energy
12	resources in Turkey and to lessen the dependence of Turkey
13	on oil or gas from the Russian Federation or Iran, or to
14	support a project to diversify energy resources in Europe
15	and to lessen the dependence of Europe on oil or gas from
16	the Russian Federation or Iran.
17	SEC. 314. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
18	OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF TURKEY
19	RELATING TO OPERATIONS IN SYRIA.
20	(a) CERTAIN SENIOR OFFICIALS.—On and after the
21	effective date described in section 311(b), each of the fol-
22	lowing officials shall be subject to the same sanctions as
23	a person included on the list of specially designated nation-
24	als and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign

25 Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury:

1	(1) The Minister of National Defense of Turkey.
2	(2) The Chief of the General Staff of the Turkish
3	Armed Forces.
4	(3) The Commander of the 2nd Army of the
5	Turkish Armed Forces.
6	(4) The Minister of Treasury and Finance of
7	Turkey.
8	(b) Additional Officials.—
9	(1) List required.—Not later than 30 days
10	after the effective date described in section 311(b), and
11	every 60 days thereafter, the Secretary of State, in
12	consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the
13	Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the
14	appropriate congressional committees a list of indi-
15	viduals that the Secretary of State, in consultation
16	with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Na-
17	tional Intelligence, determines are—
18	(A) senior officials of the Turkish Armed
19	Forces leading offensive operations against the
20	Syrian Democratic Forces, Kurdish or Arab ci-
21	vilians, or other religious or ethnic minority
22	communities in northeast Syria; and
23	(B) officials of the Government of Turkey
24	significantly facilitating such operations.

1	(2) Imposition of sanctions.—On and after
2	the date that is 15 days after the submission of the
3	most recent list required by paragraph (1), the Presi-
4	dent shall impose the following sanctions with respect
5	to each foreign person identified on the list:
6	(A) Property blocking.—The President
7	shall exercise all of the powers granted by the
8	International Emergency Economic Powers Act
9	(50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (except that the require-
10	ments of section 202 of such Act (50 U.S.C.
11	1701) shall not apply) to the extent necessary to
12	block and prohibit all transactions in all prop-
13	erty and interests in property of a foreign person
14	if such property and interests in property are in
15	the United States, come within the United
16	States, or are or come within the possession or
17	control of a United States person.
18	(B) Aliens inadmissible for visas, ad-
19	MISSION, OR PAROLE.—
20	(i) Visas, admission, or parole.—
21	An alien is—
22	(I) inadmissible to the United
23	States;

1	(II) ineligible to receive a visa or
2	other documentation to enter the
3	United States; and
4	(III) otherwise ineligible to be ad-
5	mitted or paroled into the United
6	States or to receive any other benefit
7	under the Immigration and Nation-
8	ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).
9	(ii) Current visas revoked.—
10	(I) In general.—The visa or
11	other entry documentation of an alien
12	shall be revoked, regardless of when
13	such visa or other entry documentation
14	is or was issued.
15	(II) Immediate effect.—A rev-
16	ocation under subclause (I) shall—
17	(aa) take effect immediately;
18	and
19	(bb) automatically cancel
20	any other valid visa or entry doc-
21	umentation that is in the alien's
22	possession.

1	SEC. 315. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
2	FOREIGN PERSONS PROVIDING ARMS TO
3	TURKISH FORCES IN SYRIA.
4	(a) List Required.—Not later than 90 days after the
5	effective date described in section 311(b), and every 120
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 appropriate congressional committees a list
10	of any foreign persons the Secretary of State, in consulta-
11	tion with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Na-
12	tional Intelligence, determines to have knowingly provided,
13	on or after such effective date, significant defense articles,
14	services, or technology to Turkey likely to be used in oper-
15	ations by the Turkish Armed Forces in Syria.
16	(b) Imposition of Sanctions.—On and after the date
17	on which the first list required by subsection (a) is sub-
18	mitted, the President shall impose 3 or more of the sanctions
19	described in subsection (c) with respect to each foreign per-
20	son identified on the list.
21	(c) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions that may
22	be imposed with respect to a foreign person under subsection
23	(b) are the following:
24	(1) Export-import bank assistance.—The
25	President may direct the Export-Import Bank of the
26	United States not to give approval to the issuance of

1	any guarantee, insurance, extension of credit, or par-
2	ticipation in the extension of credit in connection
3	with the export of any goods or services to the foreign
4	person.
5	(2) Export sanction.—The President may
6	order the United States Government not to issue any
7	specific license and not to grant any other specific
8	permission or authority to export any goods or tech-
9	nology to the foreign person under—
10	(A) section $1754(c)(1)(A)(i)$ of the Export
11	Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C.
12	4813(c)(1)(A)(i));
13	(B) the Arms Export Control Act (22
14	U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);
15	(C) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
16	U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or
17	(D) any other statute that requires the prior
18	review and approval of the United States Gov-
19	ernment as a condition for the export or reexport
20	of goods or services.
21	(3) Loans from united states financial in-
22	STITUTIONS.—The President may prohibit any
23	United States financial institution from making
24	loans or providing credits to the foreign person total-

 $ing\ more\ than\ \$10,000,000\ in\ any\ 12\text{-}month\ period$

- 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 that would benefit the foreign person.
 - (5) Prohibitions on financial institution:
 - (A) PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATION AS PRI-MARY DEALER.—Neither the Board of Governors 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 repositive tory of Government funds.—The financial institution may not serve as agent of the United

- 1 States Government or serve as repository for 2 United States Government funds.
- The imposition of either sanction under subparagraph

 (A) or (B) shall be treated as one sanction for pur
 poses of subsection (b), and the imposition of both

 such sanctions shall be treated as two 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 foreign person.
 - (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 United States and in which the person 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 foreign person.

1	(9) Property transactions.—The President
2	may, pursuant to such regulations as the President
3	may prescribe, 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 re-
8	spect to which the foreign person has any inter-
9	est;
10	(B) dealing in or exercising any right,
11	power, or privilege with respect to such property;
12	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 may, pursu-
17	ant to such regulations or guidelines as the President
18	may prescribe, prohibit any United States person
19	from investing in or purchasing significant amounts
20	of equity or debt instruments of the foreign person.
21	(11) Exclusion of corporate officers.—The
22	President may direct the Secretary of State to deny
23	a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to
24	exclude from the United States, any alien that the

President determines is a corporate officer or prin-

1	cipal of, or a shareholder with a controlling interest
2	in, the foreign person.
3	(12) Sanctions on principal executive offi-
4	CERS.—The President may impose on the principal
5	executive officer or officers of the sanctioned person,
6	or on persons performing similar functions and with
7	similar authorities as such officer or officers, any of
8	the sanctions under this subsection.
9	(d) Exception.—Sanctions imposed under this sec-
10	tion shall not apply to transfers of defense articles, services,
11	or technology for ultimate end use by the United States
12	Armed Forces or in military operations approved by NATO
13	or for verified incorporation into defense articles for re-ex-
14	port to other countries.
15	SEC. 316. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
16	FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT FA-
17	CILITATE TRANSACTIONS FOR TURKISH
18	ARMED FORCES.
19	(a) Halk Bankası or Halkbank.—
20	(1) In General.—On and after the effective date
21	described in section 311(b), the President shall impose
22	3 or more of the sanctions described in subsection (c)
23	with respect to—
24	(A) Halk Bankasi;
25	(B) Halkbank; and

- 1 (C) any successor entity to an entity speci-2 fied in subparagraph (A) or (B).
- 3 (2) Failure to impose sanctions on halk 4 BANKASI OR HALKBANK.—If, as of the date that is 90 5 days after the effective date described in section 6 311(b), the President has not imposed 3 or more of 7 the sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect 8 to a financial institution described in paragraph (1), 9 that institution shall be subject to the same sanctions 10 as a person included on the list of specially des-11 ignated nationals and blocked persons maintained by 12 the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department 13 of the Treasury.
- 14 (b) Additional Foreign Financial Institu-15 tions.—
- 16 (1) In General.—If the President determines, 17 on and after the effective date described in section 18 311(b), that any foreign financial institution (other 19 than a financial institution specified in subsection 20 (a)(1)), has knowingly facilitated a significant trans-21 action for the Turkish Armed Forces for the purpose 22 of supporting the military operations of Turkey in 23 Syria, the President shall, not later than 60 days 24 after that determination, impose 3 or more of the

- sanctions described in subsection (c) with respect to
 that foreign financial institution.
- 3 (2) REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—Not later than 90
 4 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
 5 Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations
 6 to implement paragraph (1).
- 7 (c) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions that may 8 be imposed under subsection (a) or (b) with respect to a 9 foreign financial institution are the following:
 - (1) Export-import bank assistance for exPORTS.—The President may direct the Export-Import
 Bank of the United States not to give approval to the
 issuance of any guarantee, insurance, extension of
 credit, or participation in the extension of credit in
 connection with the export of any goods or services to
 the foreign financial institution.
 - (2) Loans from united states financial institutions.—The United States Government may prohibit any United States financial institution from making loans or providing credits to the foreign financial institution totaling more than \$10,000,000 in any 12-month period unless the foreign financial institution is engaged in activities to relieve human suffering and the loans or credits are provided for such activities.

- 1 (3) Loans from international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United
 3 States executive director to each international finan4 cial institution to use the voice and vote of the United
 5 States to oppose any loan from the international fi6 nancial institution that would benefit the foreign fi7 nancial institution.
 - (4) Prohibition on designation as primary dealer in United States Government debt instruments.
 - (5) Prohibition on Service as a repository OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—The foreign financial institution may not serve as an agent of the United States Government or serve as a repository for United States Government funds.
 - (6) 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 United States and in which the foreign financial institution has any interest.

1	(7) Banking transactions.—The President
2	may, pursuant to such regulations as the President
3	may prescribe, prohibit any transfers of credit or
4	payments between financial institutions or by,
5	through, or to any financial institution, to the extent
6	that such transfers or payments are subject to the ju-
7	risdiction of the United States and involve any inter-
8	est of the foreign financial institution.
9	(8) Property transactions.—The President
10	may, pursuant to such regulations as the President
11	may prescribe, prohibit any person from—
12	(A) acquiring, holding, withholding, using,
13	transferring, withdrawing, transporting, import-
14	ing, or exporting any property that is subject to
15	the jurisdiction of the United States and with re-
16	spect to which the foreign financial institution
17	has any interest;
18	(B) dealing in or exercising any right,
19	power, or privilege with respect to such property,
20	or
21	(C) conducting any transaction involving
22	such property.
23	(0) Ran on investment in follow or dept of

SANCTIONED PERSON.—The President may, pursuant

to such regulations or guidelines as the President may

24

1	prescribe, prohibit any United States person from in-
2	vesting in or purchasing significant amounts of eq-
3	uity or debt instruments of the foreign financial insti-
4	tution.
5	(10) Exclusion of corporate officers.—The
6	President may direct the Secretary of State to deny
7	a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to
8	exclude from the United States, any alien that the
9	President determines is a corporate officer or prin-
10	cipal of, or a shareholder with a controlling interest
11	in, the foreign financial institution.
12	(11) Sanctions on principal executive offi-
13	CERS.—The President may impose on the principal
14	executive officer or officers of the foreign financial in-
15	stitution, or on persons performing similar functions
16	and with similar authorities as such officer or offi-
17	cers, any of the sanctions under this subsection.
18	Subtitle B—Other Sanctions and
19	Restrictive Measures
20	SEC. 321. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
21	OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF TURKEY
22	INVOLVED IN HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.
23	(a) In General.—On and after the date that is 90

24 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every

25 120 days thereafter, the President shall impose the sanctions

1	described in subsection (b) with respect to any official of
2	the Government of Turkey or member of the Turkish Armed
3	Forces that the President determines is responsible for seri
4	ous abuses of internationally recognized human rights relat
5	ing to Turkey's invasion of northeast Syria.
6	(b) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions to be im
7	posed with respect to an official described in subsection (a)
8	are the following:
9	(1) Property blocking.—The President shall
10	exercise all of the powers granted by the Internationa
11	Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 e
12	seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202 of
13	such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the ex
14	tent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions
15	in all property and interests in property of a foreign
16	person if such property and interests in property are
17	in the United States, come within the United States
18	or are or come within the possession or control of a
19	United States person.
20	(2) Aliens inadmissible for visas, admis-
21	SION, OR PAROLE.—
22	(A) Visas, admission, or parole.—Ar
23	alien is—
24	(i) inadmissible to the United States;

1	(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
2	documentation to enter the United States;
3	and
4	(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
5	or paroled into the United States or to re-
6	ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
7	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
8	seq.).
9	(B) Current visas revoked.—
10	(i) In general.—The visa or other
11	entry documentation of an alien shall be re-
12	voked, regardless of when such visa or other
13	entry documentation is or was issued.
14	(ii) Immediate effect.—A revoca-
15	tion under clause (i) shall—
16	(I) take effect immediately; and
17	(II) automatically cancel any
18	other valid visa or entry documenta-
19	tion that is in the alien's possession.
20	SEC. 322. IMPOSITION OF CAATSA SECTION 231 SANCTIONS
21	AGAINST TURKEY.
22	(a) Treatment of Purchase of S-400 Air and
23	MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM AS SANCTIONABLE TRANS-
24	ACTION.—For the purposes of section 231 of the Countering
25	America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C.

1	9525), Turkey's acquisition of the S-400 air defense system
2	from the Russian Federation beginning July 12, 2019, shall
3	be considered to be a significant transaction described in
4	that section.
5	(b) Imposition of Sanctions.—Not later than 30
6	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presi-
7	dent shall, in accordance with section 231 of the Countering
8	America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C.
9	9525), impose 5 or more of the sanctions described in sec-
10	tion 235 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 9529) with respect to each
11	person that knowingly engaged in the acquisition of the S-
12	400 air defense system from the Russian Federation.
13	SEC. 323. PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF F-35 AIRCRAFT
14	TO TURKEY.
15	(a) In General.—Except as provided under sub-
15 16	(a) In General.—Except as provided under subsections (b) and (c), no funds may be obligated or ex-
	sections (b) and (c), no funds may be obligated or ex-
16	sections (b) and (c), no funds may be obligated or ex-
16 17	sections (b) and (c), no funds may be obligated or expended—
16 17 18	sections (b) and (c), no funds may be obligated or expended— (1) to transfer, facilitate the transfer, or author-
16 17 18 19	sections (b) and (c), no funds may be obligated or expended— (1) to transfer, facilitate the transfer, or authorize the transfer of an F-35 aircraft to Turkey;
16 17 18 19 20	sections (b) and (c), no funds may be obligated or expended— (1) to transfer, facilitate the transfer, or authorize the transfer of an F-35 aircraft to Turkey; (2) to transfer intellectual property or technical
116 117 118 119 220 221	sections (b) and (c), no funds may be obligated or expended— (1) to transfer, facilitate the transfer, or authorize the transfer of an F-35 aircraft to Turkey; (2) to transfer intellectual property or technical data necessary for or related to any maintenance or
116 117 118 119 220 221 222	sections (b) and (c), no funds may be obligated or expended— (1) to transfer, facilitate the transfer, or authorize the transfer of an F-35 aircraft to Turkey; (2) to transfer intellectual property or technical data necessary for or related to any maintenance or support of F-35 aircraft in Turkey; or

1	(b) Waiver.—The President may waive the limitation
2	under subsection (a) upon a written certification to Con-
3	gress that—
4	(1) the Government of Turkey no longer operates,
5	possesses, exercises effective control over, or is pur-
6	suing any activity to reacquire the S-400 air defense
7	system or a successor system; and
8	(2) no S-400 air defense system or successor sys-
9	tem is operated or maintained by Russian nationals,
10	or persons acting on behalf of the Russian Federation,
11	inside Turkey.
12	(c) Exception.—The limitation under subsection (a)
13	does not apply to F-35 aircraft operated by the United
14	States Armed Forces or other international consortium
15	members other than Turkey.
16	(d) Transfer Defined.—In this section, the term
17	"transfer" includes the physical relocation outside of the
18	continental United States.
19	SEC. 324. LIMITATIONS ON FUTURE TRANSFER OF F-35 AIR-
20	CRAFT TO TURKEY.
21	Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other
22	than section 323), any sale or transfer on or after the date
23	of the enactment of this Act of F-35 aircraft to Turkey shall
24	be subject to the requirements of section 36 of the Arms Ex-
25	port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776).

1	SEC. 325. PROHIBITION ON EXPORT OR TRANSFER TO TUR-
2	KEY OF F-16 AIRCRAFT AND RELATED TRAIN-
3	ING, SPARE PARTS, AND OTHER SUPPORT.
4	The President may not issue a license to export, con-
5	sent to the transfer of, or approve a letter of offer for F-
6	16 aircraft or logistics, training, provision of spare parts
7	or components, or other support for F-16 aircraft to the
8	Government of Turkey, and no United States defense arti-
9	cles or services may be provided for such purposes, until
10	15 days after the President certifies in writing to Congress
11	that—
12	(1) the Government of Turkey no longer operates,
13	possesses, exercises effective control over, or is pur-
14	suing any activity to reacquire the S-400 air defense
15	system or a successor system; and
16	(2) no S-400 air defense system or successor sys-
17	tem is operated or maintained by Russian nationals,
18	or persons acting on behalf of the Russian Federation,
19	inside Turkey.
20	SEC. 326. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
21	SUPPORT BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION FOR
22	THE ASSAD REGIME.
23	(a) List Required.—Not later than 90 days after the
24	date of the enactment of this Act, and every 120 days there-
25	after, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Sec-
26	retary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence,

- 1 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a
- 2 list of each Russian person that the Secretary of State, in
- 3 consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director
- 4 of National Intelligence, determines, on or after such date
- 5 of enactment, knowingly exports, transfers, or otherwise
- 6 provides to Syria significant financial, material, or techno-
- 7 logical support that contributes materially to the ability of
- 8 the Government of Syria to acquire defense articles, defense
- 9 services, and related information.
- 10 (b) Sanctions.—A Russian person identified on the
- 11 list required by subsection (a) shall be subject to the same
- 12 sanctions as a person included on the list of specially des-
- 13 ignated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the
- 14 Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the
- 15 Treasury.
- 16 (c) Waiver.—
- 17 (1) In general.—The President may, on a case-
- by-case basis and for renewable periods of not to ex-
- 19 ceed 60 days, waive the application of this section
- 20 with respect to a Russian person if the President de-
- 21 termines and certifies to the appropriate congres-
- 22 sional committees that such a waiver is in the vital
- 23 national security interests of the United States.
- 24 (2) Certification.—The certification referenced
- 25 in paragraph (1) shall include a detailed explanation

1	of the specific factors upon which the determination
2	was made that a waiver is in the vital national secu-
3	rity interests of the United States.
4	(3) Briefing.—Not later than 10 days after the
5	issuance of a waiver under paragraph (1), and every
6	90 days thereafter while the waiver remains in effect,
7	the President shall brief the appropriate congressional
8	committees on the justification for the waiver.
9	(d) Russian Person Defined.—In this section, the
10	term "Russian person" has the meaning given that term
11	in section 256(c) of the Countering America's Adversaries
12	Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9545(c)).
13	SEC. 327. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CIVILIAN NUCLEAR CO-
14	OPERATION AGREEMENTS WITH TURKEY.
1415	OPERATION AGREEMENTS WITH TURKEY. (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
15	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
15 16	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—
15 16 17	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that— (1) the statement by President Erdogan on Sep-
15 16 17 18	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that— (1) the statement by President Erdogan on September 4, 2019, that he "cannot accept" a state of af-
15 16 17 18 19	(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that— (1) the statement by President Erdogan on September 4, 2019, that he "cannot accept" a state of affairs in which Turkey has no missiles armed with nu-
15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that— (1) the statement by President Erdogan on September 4, 2019, that he "cannot accept" a state of affairs in which Turkey has no missiles armed with nuclear warheads, along with other concerning state-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that— (1) the statement by President Erdogan on September 4, 2019, that he "cannot accept" a state of affairs in which Turkey has no missiles armed with nuclear warheads, along with other concerning statements from senior officials that Turkey may pursue

- (2) concerns have been raised about Turkey's adherence to international nonproliferation agreements, including the Chemical Weapons Convention;
 - (3) Congress should exercise oversight of the 2008 United States-Turkey civilian nuclear cooperation agreement ("123 agreement") prior to its automatic renewal in 2023 if credible evidence emerges that the Government of Turkey may pursue development of a nuclear weapon; and
 - (4) a new or renewed civilian-nuclear cooperation agreement with the Government of Turkey should be made in accordance with the requirements of section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S. 2153) and Congress should be afforded the opportunity to vote on the renewal of such an agreement if circumstances surrounding Turkey's nuclear program or United States-Turkey relations undergo a substantial change.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION.—The term "Chemical Weapons Convention" means the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, done at Paris January 13, 1993.

1	(2) Nuclear nonproliferation treaty.—The
2	term "Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty" means the
3	Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,
4	done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1,
5	1968.
6	Subtitle C—General Provisions
7	SEC. 331. EXCEPTIONS; WAIVERS.
8	(a) Exception for Intelligence Activities.—
9	Sanctions under this title shall not apply to any activity
10	subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the
11	National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.), or
12	to any authorized intelligence activities of the United
13	States.
14	(b) Exception for Official Business of United
15	States Government.—Sanctions under this title shall not
16	apply to the conduct of the official business of the United
17	States Government by employees, contractors, or grantees
18	of the United States Government.
19	(c) Exceptions for Compliance With Inter-
20	NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVI-
21	TIES.—Sanctions under this title shall not apply with re-
22	spect to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into
23	the United States is necessary—
24	(1) to permit the United States to comply with
25	the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the

1	United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26,
2	1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, be-
3	tween the United Nations and the United States, or
4	other applicable international obligations; or
5	(2) to carry out or assist law enforcement activ-
6	ity in the United States.
7	(d) Exception Relating to Importation of
8	Goods.—
9	(1) In General.—The authorities and require-
10	ments to impose sanctions authorized under this title
11	shall not include the authority or a requirement to
12	impose sanctions on the importation of goods.
13	(2) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term
14	"good" means any article, natural or manmade sub-
15	stance, material, supply or manufactured product, in-
16	cluding inspection and test equipment, and excluding
17	technical data.
18	(e) National Security Waiver.—
19	(1) In general.—The President may, on a case-
20	by-case basis, waive for a period of not more than 90
21	days, the imposition of sanctions under section 314,
22	315, 316, or 321 with respect to a foreign person if
23	the President submits to the appropriate congres-
24	sional committees—

1	(A) a written determination that the waiver				
2	is important to the national security interests of				
3	the United States;				
4	(B) a detailed explanation of how the waiv-				
5	er is important to those interests; and				
6	(C) a report addressing whether the Govern-				
7	ment of Turkey is—				
8	(i) engaged in offensive operations				
9	against the Syrian Democratic Forces,				
10	Kurdish or Arab civilians, or other religious				
11	or ethnic minority communities in north-				
12	east Syria;				
13	(ii) committing, directing, or know-				
14	ingly facilitating the commission of gross				
15	violations of internationally recognized				
16	human rights in northeast Syria;				
17	(iii) hindering counterterrorism oper-				
18	ations against ISIS and its affiliates; or				
19	(iv) engaged in the forcible repatri-				
20	ation of Syrian refugees from Turkey to				
21	Syria.				
22	(2) Renewal of Waivers.—The President may,				
23	on a case-by-case basis, renew a waiver under para-				
24	graph (1) for additional periods of not more than 90				
25	days each if, not later than 30 days before the waiver				

1	expires, the President submits to the appropriate con-
2	gressional committees—
3	(A) a written determination that the re-
4	newal of the waiver is important to the national
5	security interests of the United States;
6	(B) a detailed explanation of how the re-
7	newal of the waiver is important to those inter-
8	ests; and
9	(C) a report addressing whether the Govern-
10	ment of Turkey is—
11	(i) engaged in offensive operations
12	against the Syrian Democratic Forces,
13	Kurdish or Arab civilians, or other religious
14	or ethnic minority communities in north-
15	east Syria;
16	(ii) committing, directing, or know-
17	ingly facilitating the commission of gross
18	violations of internationally recognized
19	human rights in northeast Syria;
20	(iii) hindering counterterrorism oper-
21	ations against ISIS and its affiliates; or
22	(iv) engaged in the forcible repatri-
23	ation of Syrian refugees from Turkey to
24	Syria.

- 1 (f) Humanitarian Waiver.—The President may
- 2 waive the application of section 314, 315, 316, or 321 for
- 3 the purpose of providing humanitarian assistance if the
- 4 President submits to the appropriate congressional commit-
- 5 *tees*—
- 6 (1) a written determination that such a waiver
- 7 is important to address a humanitarian need and
- 8 consistent with the national security interests of the
- 9 United States; and
- 10 (2) a justification relating to such determina-
- 11 tion.
- 12 SEC. 332. IMPLEMENTATION; REGULATIONS; PENALTIES.
- 13 (a) Implementation.—The President may exercise
- 14 all authorities provided to the President under sections 203
- 15 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers
- 16 Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this title.
- 17 (b) Regulations.—The President shall issue such reg-
- 18 ulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out
- 19 this title.
- 20 (c) Penalties.—A person that violates, attempts to
- 21 violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this
- 22 title or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out
- 23 this title shall be subject to the penalties set forth in sub-
- 24 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
- 25 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	SEC. 333. STUDIES ON EFFECTIVENESS OF SANCTIONS IN				
4	ACHIEVING FOREIGN POLICY OBJECTIVES.				
5	(a) Independent Studies.—				
6	(1) In General.—The Secretary of State shall				
7	provide for the performance of 2 independent studies				
8	on the use of sanctions by the United States Govern-				
9	ment and the effectiveness of sanctions in achieving				
10	foreign policy objectives that includes an assessment				
11	of the following:				
12	(A) Whether the United States Government				
13	is appropriately organized, staffed, and				
14	resourced to effectively develop and implement				
15	sanctions as a tool of foreign policy and coordi-				
16	nate sanctions policy and implementation with				
17	allies and other like-minded governments.				
18	(B) The effect of sanctions on the decision-				
19	making calculus of the countries, entities, or in-				
20	dividuals subject to sanctions.				
21	(C) The effect of the threat of sanctions on,				
22	and cases in which the threat of sanctions have				
23	affected, the decision-making calculus of coun-				
24	tries, entities, or individuals subject to such				
25	threat.				

1	(D) The effect on United States national se-				
2	curity, including the ability to deter problematic				
3	behavior, when mandatory statutory sanctions				
4	are not implemented.				
5	(E) Cases in which sanctions have led to a				
6	desired change in behavior by the country, enti-				
7	ty, or individual subject to the sanctions.				
8	(F) Cases in which sanctions have led to an				
9	undesirable change in behavior by the country,				
10	entity, or individual subject to the sanctions.				
11	(G) The effect of sanctions on United States				
12	businesses and businesses in countries that are				
13	allies of the United States.				
14	(H) Whether extensive or exhaustive sanc-				
15	tions have been a precursor to increased military				
16	actions.				
17	(I) Whether unilateral sanctions have been				
18	effective in changing behavior or otherwise ad-				
19	vancing national security or foreign policy objec-				
20	tives.				
21	(J) Cases in which sanctions used in com-				
22	bination with extensive diplomacy have had led				
23	to desired changes in behavior.				
24	(K) The collateral effects of sanctions on ci-				
25	vilians and their welfare.				

1	(L) The record of all sanctions imposed by					
2	the United States currently in effect, by country,					
3	and how long those sanctions have been in effec					
4	(M) The history of sanctions imposed with					
5	respect to allies of the United States and the re					
6	sult of those sanctions.					
7	(2) Consultation with congress.—Each enti-					
8	ty performing a study mandated under paragraph (1)					
9	shall consult with the Committee on Foreign Rela					
10	tions of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Af-					
11	fairs of the House of Representatives while conducting					
12	$the \ study.$					
13	(3) Submission to congress.—					
14	(A) In general.—Not later than June 1,					
15	2020, the Secretary shall submit the results of					
16	each study required by paragraph (1) to the ap-					
17	$propriate\ congressional\ committees.$					
18	(B) Form.—The results of each study sub-					
19	mitted under subparagraph (A) shall be sub-					
20	mitted in unclassified form, but may include a					
21	classified annex.					
22	(b) Entities to Perform Studies.—The Secretary					
23	shall provide for the studies required by subsection (a) to					
24	be performed as follows:					

1	(1) One study shall be performed by the Comp-			
2	troller General of the United States.			
3	(2) One study shall be performed by a federally			
4	funded research and development center that has rec-			
5	ognized credentials and expertise in national security			
6	and foreign policy.			
7	TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS			
8	SEC. 401. AGREEMENT FOR NATO MEMBERS NOT TO AC-			
9	QUIRE DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY INCOMPAT-			
10	IBLE WITH THE SECURITY OF NATO SYSTEMS.			
11	The U.S. mission to NATO shall pursue an agreement			
12	that members will not acquire defense technology incompat-			
13	ible with the security of NATO systems.			
14	SEC. 402. NO AUTHORIZATION FOR THE USE OF MILITARY			
15	FORCE.			
16	Nothing in this Act shall be construed as an authoriza-			
17	tion for the use of military force.			
18	TITLE V—TERMINATION			
19	SEC. 501. TERMINATION.			
20	This Act shall terminate on the date that is 5 years			
21	after the date of the enactment of this Act.			

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A BILL

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

DECEMBER 12, 2019
Reported with an amendment