117TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION  
H. R. 6742

To counter the aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Eastern European allies, to expedite security assistance to Ukraine, to bolster its defense capabilities and those of allies and partners in the region, to impose sanctions relating to the actions of the Russian Federation with respect to Ukraine, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 15, 2022

Mr. McCaul (for himself, Mr. Rogers of Alabama, Mr. Turner, and Ms. Stefanik) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, the Budget, Intelligence (Permanent Select), Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, Rules, and Science, Space, and Technology, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To counter the aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Eastern European allies, to expedite security assistance to Ukraine, to bolster its defense capabilities and those of allies and partners in the region, to impose sanctions relating to the actions of the Russian Federation with respect to Ukraine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Never Yielding Europe’s Territory (NYET) Act of 2022”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definition.
Sec. 3. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 4. Statement of policy.

TITLE I—EXPEDITING SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE AND BOLSTERING UKRAINE’S DEFENSE CAPABILITIES

Sec. 101. Prioritizing delivery of excess defense articles to Ukraine.
Sec. 102. Use of Department of Defense lease authority and Special Defense Acquisition Fund to support Ukraine.
Sec. 103. Presidential drawdown authority.
Sec. 104. Foreign military financing for Ukraine.
Sec. 105. Authority to provide assistance for the defense of Ukraine.
Sec. 106. Enhancing efforts to counter Kremlin disinformation.
Sec. 107. Emergency appropriations for the Countering Russian Influence Fund.
Sec. 108. Temporary waiver of reimbursement costs for leased defense articles.
Sec. 110. Temporary expedited congressional review of arms sales to Ukraine.
Sec. 111. Congressional review and oversight of emergency arms transfers and sales to Ukraine and Central and Eastern European countries.
Sec. 112. Increase in special authorities for Ukraine.
Sec. 113. International military education and training cooperation with Ukraine.
Sec. 114. Loan authority for Ukraine.
Sec. 115. Extension and modification of limitation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation.
Sec. 116. Reports on security assistance and provision of defense articles to Armed Forces of Ukraine.
Sec. 117. Report on Russian chemical and biological activities in Ukraine.
Sec. 118. Report on policies and procedures governing support for Ukraine.

TITLE II—COUNTERING KREMLIN MALIGN INFLUENCE AND AGGRESSION IN EUROPE

Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations for foreign military financing grant assistance to European allies and partners.
Sec. 202. Boost European Deterrence Initiative (EDI), including funding for military exercises.
Sec. 203. Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.
Sec. 204. Bolstering Ukraine’s cyber defense and resiliency capabilities.
Sec. 205. Expanded broadcasting in countries of the former Soviet Union to combat Russian disinformation and information operations.

Sec. 206. Report on role of intelligence and security services of the Russian Federation in efforts to undermine the independence and integrity of Ukraine.

Sec. 207. Deepening security and economic ties with Baltic allies.

Sec. 208. Public disclosure of assets of Vladimir Putin and his inner circle.

Sec. 209. Report on diplomatic and military impact of Russian military aggression in Ukraine on European security.


Sec. 211. Strategy for cooperation on intermediate-range missile launchers and systems to NATO allies.

Sec. 212. Prohibition on Russian access to missile defense sites.

TITLE III—MEASURES TO DETER CURRENT AND ESCALATED AGGRESSION AGAINST UKRAINE BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Sec. 301. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Sanctions To Deter Aggression Against Ukraine by the Russian Federation

Sec. 311. Imposition of sanctions with respect to senior Russian defense officials related to the build-up of Russian Armed Forces along Ukraine’s border.

Sec. 312. Imposition of sanctions with respect to Nord Stream 2.

Sec. 313. Imposition of sanctions with respect to foreign persons contributing to the destabilization of Ukraine or malicious cyber activities against Ukraine.

Sec. 314. Imposition of sanctions with respect to facilitating transactions for the Russian Armed Forces.

Sec. 315. Imposition of sanctions with respect to entities on the CAATSA section 231(e) list.

Subtitle B—Sanctions and Other Measures in Response to Escalation of Aggression Against Ukraine by the Russian Federation

Sec. 321. Determination with respect to operations of the Russian Federation in Ukraine.

Sec. 322. Imposition of sanctions with respect to Nord Stream 2.

Sec. 323. Imposition of sanctions with respect to Russian financial institutions.

Sec. 324. Imposition of sanctions with respect to Russian oligarchs and members of Putin’s inner circle.

Sec. 325. Imposition of sanctions with respect to officials of the Government of the Russian Federation relating to operations in Ukraine.

Sec. 326. Prohibition on and imposition of sanctions with respect to transactions involving Russian sovereign debt.

Sec. 327. Imposition of sanctions with respect to Russian extractive industries.

Sec. 328. Imposition of sanctions with respect to Belarus related to the build-up of Russian Armed Forces along Ukraine’s border.

Sec. 329. Prohibition on investment in occupied Ukrainian territory.


Sec. 331. Consideration of information provided by Congress in imposing sanctions.

Sec. 332. Denial order for export of semiconductors to the Russian Federation.
Sec. 333. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons that violate United States law for the benefit of the Russian Federation.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

Sec. 341. Restriction of access to NASA areas controlled or occupied by ROSCOSMOS.
Sec. 342. Reports on limitation on exemption from registration under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended, for persons filing disclosure reports under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 who are acting on behalf of Russian entities.

Subtitle D—General Provisions

Sec. 351. Sanctions described.
Sec. 352. Implementation; regulations; penalties.
Sec. 353. Exceptions; waiver.
Sec. 354. Termination.

TITLE IV—HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE

Sec. 401. Humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.
Sec. 402. Limitations on humanitarian assistance.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. Sunset.
Sec. 502. Exception relating to importation of goods.
Sec. 503. Prohibition of funds.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION.

In this Act, the terms “defense article” and “defense service” have the meanings given those terms in section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794).

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is in the national security interests of the United States—

(A) to continue and deepen the security partnership between the United States and Ukraine; and

(B) to support Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity;
(2) aggression and malign influence by the Government of the Russian Federation and its proxies in Ukraine are a threat to the democratic sovereignty of Ukraine and the lives and livelihoods of its people;

(3) the increase in Russian Federation troops, armor, artillery, and associated military equipment on Ukraine’s border that began in March 2021 and escalated significantly in October 2021—

(A) threatens the safety, security, financial stability, and sovereignty of Ukraine;

(B) is destabilizing to the security of the entire European continent; and

(C) may presage an invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation, an event that would be Russia’s second invasion of Ukraine since 2014;

(4) the United States, in coordination with the European Union, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and members of the international community, should—

(A) support the territorial integrity of Ukraine; and

(B) take action to oppose any effort by the Government of the Russian Federation to fur-
ther encroach on Ukraine’s territory and independ- 

(5) any concession made by the United States and NATO to the demands of the Government of the Russian Federation regarding NATO membership or expansion is antithetical to the North Atlantic Treaty and the commitments at the core of the liberal democratic order; 

(6) economic and financial sanctions, when used as part of a coordinated and comprehensive strategy, are a powerful tool to advance United States foreign policy and national security interests; and 

(7) the United States, in coordination with allies and partners of the United States, should impose substantial new sanctions and export controls in response to each act of aggression by the Government of the Russian Federation or its proxies, and to their full extent in the event of escalatory military operations or other destabilizing aggression against Ukraine.

SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to support the territorial integrity of Ukraine and other countries against aggression by
the Government of the Russian Federation or its proxies;

(2) to ensure the swift and ongoing provision to Ukraine of lethal and nonlethal security assistance, including surface-to-air missiles, air defense systems, anti-ship missiles, and anti-tank capabilities, on an expedited basis through the Foreign Military Financing program, loan programs, excess defense articles, and the lending or leasing of military equipment;

(3) to build the resilience of Ukraine’s military defenses and bolster Ukraine’s ability to defend against aggression by the Government of the Russian Federation making available assistance to Ukraine’s security forces under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, to improve interoperability with NATO forces, and engage in critical areas, including air, sea, and cyber defense;

(4) to declassify or downgrade United States intelligence on Russian malign activities in Ukraine, Belarus, and the Baltic and Black Sea nations, kinetic or non-kinetic, to the maximum extent possible, and to enable and encourage dissemination of this
information to United States allies and partners and to the American public;

(5) to support efforts to improve Ukraine’s cybersecurity capacity and strengthen its ability to detect, investigate, disrupt, and deter cyberattacks, including through its national cybersecurity policy, to enhance technical infrastructure, to support cybersecurity education and training, and to promote Ukraine’s engagement with international cybersecurity frameworks and organizations;

(6) to counter Russian propaganda and disinformation about Ukraine and support unrestricted, independent news and reporting for audiences on the periphery of the Russian Federation, including by increasing support for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty;

(7) to further enhance security cooperation and engagement with regional partners, including those in the Black Sea region and the Baltic States, in an effort to strengthen Ukrainian and regional security;

(8) to work closely with NATO allies, particularly allies that share a border with the Russian Federation, on any matters related to European security;
(9) to reduce the dependence of allies and partners of the United States on energy resources that originate in the Russian Federation in order for such countries to achieve lasting and dependable energy security, including by increasing access to diverse, reliable, and affordable energy;

(10) to condemn the Government of the Russian Federation for, and to deter such government from, using its energy resources as a geopolitical weapon to coerce, intimidate, and influence other countries;

(11) to formulate a rapid and comprehensive response to any humanitarian crisis inflicted upon the people of Ukraine as a result of Russian aggression, including mechanisms for emergency response, observation and monitoring of abuses, and justice and accountability, including through the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe;

(12) to remain committed to a strong and unified NATO and to not cede to the demands of the Government of the Russian Federation regarding NATO force posture and membership;

(13) to remain fully committed to NATO’s Open Door Policy, which provides a path to membership for any European country that shares our val-
ues and meets the necessary responsibilities and ob-
ligations;

(14) to continue to fully support NATO’s deci-

dion in the 2008 Bucharest Summit Declaration, re-
affirmed ever since including in the June 2021
Brussels Summit, that Ukraine and Georgia will be-
come NATO members;

(15) to repudiate Russia’s proposal for a “de-
ployment moratorium” in the European theater for
intermediate-range ground launched missile systems
that were previously banned under the Intermediate
Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty until Russia re-
peatedly violated the agreement causing its demise;
and

(16) to continue the current United States nu-
clear declaratory policy of “calculated ambiguity”
and reject changes to United States nuclear declar-
tory policy that would invite further Russian aggress-
sion and undermine NATO unity, such as “Sole
Purpose”, “Fundamental Purpose”, or “No First
Use”.

•HR 6742 IH
TITLE I—EXPEDITING SECURITY
ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE
AND BOLSTERING UKRAINE’S
DEFENSE CAPABILITIES

SEC. 101. PRIORITIZING DELIVERY OF EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES TO UKRAINE.

(a) In General.—During fiscal years 2022 through 2023, the delivery of excess defense articles to Ukraine should be given the same priority as that given other countries and regions under section 516(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(c)(2)).

(b) Notification.—Notwithstanding section 516(f) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(f)), during fiscal years 2022 through 2023, the delivery of excess defense articles to Ukraine shall be subject to a 15-day notification requirement, unless, in the event of a notification under section 516(f)(1), the President certifies to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that an emergency exists that necessitates the immediate transfer of the article. If the President states in his notice that an emergency exists which requires the proposed transfer is in the national security interest of the United States, thus waiving the congressional review requirements of this subsection, the Presi-
dent shall set forth in the notification a detailed justifica-
tion for his determination, including a description of the
emergency circumstances which necessitate the immediate
issuance of the letter of offer and a discussion of the na-
tional security interests involved.

SEC. 102. USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LEASE AU-
THORITY AND SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISI-
TION FUND TO SUPPORT UKRAINE.

(a) USE OF SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION
FUND.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with
the Secretary of State, may utilize, to the maximum extent
possible, the Special Defense Acquisition Fund established
under section 51 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
U.S.C. 2795) to expedite the procurement and delivery of
defense articles and defense services for the purpose of
assisting and supporting the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

(b) USE OF LEASE AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of
Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, may
utilize, to the maximum extent possible, its lease author-
ity, including with respect to no-cost leases, to provide de-
fense articles to Ukraine for the purpose of assisting and
supporting the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

SEC. 103. PRESIDENTIAL DRAWDOWN AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
sion of law, out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise
appropriated, $400,000,000 shall be available in the draw-
down authority under section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign As-
sistance Act (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)) for fiscal year 2022.

(b) PRIORITY.—The Secretary of Defense shall direct
the military services to make available equipment under
this authority to the maximum extent possible.

SEC. 104. FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING FOR UKRAINE.

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

(1) the provision of security assistance to
Ukraine is one of the most efficient and effective
mechanisms for supporting Ukraine and ensuring
that it can defend against aggression by the Govern-
ment of the Russian Federation;

(2) in light of the military build-up by the Gov-
ernment of the Russian Federation, the United
States, working with allies and partners, should
work to expedite the provision of defense articles
and other security assistance to Ukraine and
prioritize and facilitate assistance to respond to the
most urgent defense needs of the Armed Forces of
Ukraine; and

(3) the United States should ensure adequate
planning for maintenance for any equipment pro-
vided to Ukraine.
(b) Emergency Appropriation.—

(1) In General.—There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $250,000,000 to the Secretary of State for fiscal year 2022 for Foreign Military Financing assistance to Ukraine. Of the amount so appropriated, not less than $100,000,000 shall be used for the purpose of providing lethal assistance, including efforts to meet Ukraine’s priority defense needs including air defense, anti-ship, and anti-armor capabilities, as well as non-standard munitions and ammunition compatible with existing Ukrainian systems.

(2) Emergency Designation.—

(A) In General.—The amounts provided under paragraph (1) are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(B) Designation in House and Senate.—This subsection is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.
(c) Authorization of Additional Emergency Supplemental Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated, in addition to the amount appropriated by subsection (b), $250,000,000 as an authorization of emergency supplemental appropriations for the Department of State for Foreign Military Financing assistance for fiscal year 2022. If $250,000,000 is not appropriated in fiscal year 2022, the remaining balance is authorized to be appropriated in subsequent fiscal years in accordance with Foreign Military Financing budget procedures.

(d) Notice to Congress.—Not later than 15 days before providing assistance or support pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a notification containing the following:

(1) A detailed description of the assistance or support to be provided, including—

(A) the objectives of such assistance or support;

(B) the budget for such assistance or support; and
(C) the expected or estimated timeline for delivery of such assistance or support.

(2) A description of such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(e) Authority To Provide Lethal Assistance.—The Secretary of State is authorized to provide lethal assistance under this section, including anti-armor weapon systems, mortars, crew-served weapons and ammunition, grenade launchers and ammunition, anti-tank weapons systems, anti-ship weapons systems, anti-aircraft weapons systems, and small arms and ammunition.

(f) Authority To Support Direct Commercial Contracts.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the notification requirements in this Act, the authority of this section may be used to provide financing to Ukraine for the procurement by leasing (including leasing with an option to purchase) of defense articles from United States commercial suppliers, if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale, including ammunition and other lethal assistance.

(g) Waiver.—The President may waive the notice to Congress in subsection (d) with respect to providing as-
istance or support pursuant to subsections (b) and (c) if the President determines and certifies within 30 days of providing assistance that it is in the national interest of the United States to immediately issue fiscal year 2022 or prior fiscal year foreign military financing funds for Ukraine. The certification shall include—

(1) the use of these funds and a proposed timeline for expending these program funds, if applicable;

(2) how these funds provide support to Ukraine’s security forces;

(3) an explanation as to the urgency of these funds being used;

(4) the program implementer and whether support will be provided in Ukraine in program implementation; and

(5) a detailed description of any defense articles and the planned disposition of these articles once the program concludes.

(h) TERMINATION.—The waiver in subsection (g) shall terminate 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act.
SEC. 105. AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR THE DEFENSE OF UKRAINE.

(a) Statement of Policy.—In the event of an invasion of Ukraine by the Government of the Russian Federation, it is in the interests of the United States to continue to support the Ukrainian people in their resistance against Russian occupation, control, or attack.

(b) Establishment of Ukraine Resistance Fund.—Upon an affirmative determination under section 321, there is established a Ukraine Resistance Fund composed of both Department of Defense and Department of State assistance programs as outlined in subsections (c)(1) and (c)(2).

(c) Implementation.—

(1) Department of Defense Post-Invasion Assistance to Ukraine.—

(A) Authority.—Upon an affirmative determination under section 321, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, is authorized through fiscal year 2023 to provide assistance, including training, lethal and non-lethal equipment, supplies, and sustainment to the security forces of the Government of Ukraine and appropriately vetted Ukrainian groups and individuals for the purpose of defending the Ukrainian people and the
territorial integrity of Ukraine from attacks by the Government of the Russian Federation.

(B) REQUIREMENT FOR PLAN.—The Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before providing assistance for the first time under this paragraph a plan for providing such assistance and an identification of the objectives of such assistance, a description of the process to be used to determine recipients of such assistance that includes—

(i) an identification of the objectives of such assistance;

(ii) a description of the process to be used to determine and vet recipients of such assistance;

(iii) a description of the mechanisms and procedures that will be used to monitor the provision of assistance;

(iv) a description of how delivery of any defense articles or services will be conducted;

(v) a description of the recipients, where they are located and intend to oper-
ate, and the extent of their capacity to use
lethal and non-lethal assistance, including
defense articles, provided under this fund;

(vi) a description of the current oper-
ating environment and the threats that
these recipients face, including risk of
chemical or biological attack;

(vii) a certification that recipients will
comply with internationally recognized
standards of human rights, take necessary
measures to mitigate against civilian cas-
ualties, have received a “no-strike” list,
and end user restrictions, including the re-
quirement for U.S. Government authoriza-
tion for any re-transfers of defense arti-
cles;

(viii) a description of other assistance,
including lethal assistance, recipients are
receiving from other foreign governments;

(ix) conditions for concluding this pro-
gram, including how to draw down further
assistance to recipients; and

(x) a description of how to account for
any equipment that may have fallen into
the hands of the Government of the Rus-
sian Federation or to account for defense
articles deemed as battlefield losses.

(C) Quarterly Progress Report.—Not
later than 90 days after exercising the authority
under subparagraph (A), and every 90 days
thereafter, the Secretary of Defense, with the
concurrence of the Secretary of State, shall pre-
pare and submit to the appropriate committees
of Congress a progress report on assistance
provided under such subsection.

(D) Authority to Accept Contributions.—The Secretary of Defense may accept
and retain contributions, including assistance in
kind, from foreign governments to provide as-
sistance as authorized by this section. Any
funds so accepted by the Secretaries shall be
credited to appropriations for the appropriate
operation and maintenance accounts.

(E) Authorization of Emergency Sup-
plemental Appropriations.—There is au-
thorized to be appropriated $250,000,000 for
each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023 for the De-
partment of Defense for Operation and Main-
tenance for carrying out activities under subpara-
graph (A).
(2) Emergency supplemental appropriations for State Department efforts in support of Ukrainian resistance.—

(A) Authority.—Upon an affirmative determination under section 321, the funds described in subparagraph (D) shall be made available to the Secretary of State for the Ukraine Resistance Fund to support Ukrainian resistance against Russian efforts to occupy or subdue territory under the authority of the internationally recognized Government of Ukraine.

(B) Plan for implementation.—The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before providing assistance for the first time under subparagraph (A) a plan for providing such assistance and an identification of the objectives of such assistance, a description of the process to be used to determine recipients of such assistance, and a description of the mechanisms and procedures that will be used to monitor the provision of assistance.

(C) Quarterly progress report.—Not later than 90 days after exercising the authority
under subparagraph (A), and every 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, a progress report on assistance provided under such subsection.

(D) Emergency Appropriations.—

(i) Appropriations.—There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $220,000,000 to the Secretary of State for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023 for efforts to support Ukrainian resistance against Russian efforts to occupy or subdue territory under the authority of the internationally recognized Government of Ukraine, to remain available until expended.

(ii) Availability.—The amounts appropriated under clause (i) shall be made available as follows:

(I) $20,000,000 for the Global Engagement Center for efforts to support Ukrainian resistance to Russian aggression, including countering undue political influence, providing
political support to the legitimate government of Ukraine, countering Russian
disinformation related to its aggression against Ukraine, exposing potential Russian atrocities against the people of Ukraine, and rallying international support for the people of Ukraine.

(II) $200,000,000 for the Countering Russian Influence Fund for efforts to support Ukrainian resistance to Russian aggression, including logistical, organizational, and operational support for programs pursuant to this section.

(iii) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided under clause (i) are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(II) DESIGNATION IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—Clause (i) is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant
to subsections (a) and (b) of section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

(d) Clarification on the Use of Force.—Nothing in this Act constitutes, or may be construed to provide, authorization for the use of United States military force.

(e) Notice to Congress.—Notwithstanding congressional notification requirements under other applicable provisions of law, no later than 15 days before providing assistance or support pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall submit a notification to the appropriate congressional committees identified in subsection (f).

(f) Appropriate Committees of Congress Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

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

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.
SEC. 106. ENHANCING EFFORTS TO COUNTER KREMLIN

DISINFORMATION.

(a) Emergency Appropriations for Global Engagement Center.—

(1) Appropriations.—There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $20,000,000 to the Secretary of State for fiscal year 2022 for the Global Engagement Center to counter foreign state- and non-state-sponsored propaganda and disinformation, with priority given to programs and activities in Europe.

(2) Emergency designation.—

(A) In general.—The amounts provided under paragraph (1) are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(B) Designation in house and senate.—This subsection is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

(b) Report Required.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary...
of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that contains—

(A) a description of efforts to counter and combat disinformation by the Russian Federation with the additional funds provided by this subsection;

(B) a description of efforts to combat malign influence operations of the Russian Federation aimed at inflaming tensions and dividing Ukrainian society;

(C) a description of efforts to assist allies and partners in Central and Eastern Europe in exposing and countering Russian malign influence campaigns and operations;

(D) recommendations to increase support for independent media outlets, including Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty;

(E) recommendations to increase support for independent media outlets catering to Russian-speaking populations residing in Russian-occupied Crimea, the Donbas region of Ukraine, and throughout Ukraine; and
(F) a description of the major Russian narratives in Central and Eastern Europe and an assessment of which narratives have proven most effective in achieving Russian objectives and undermining the influence of the United States.

(e) Elimination of Termination Date for the Global Engagement Center.—Section 1287 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (h), by striking the second sentence; and

(2) by striking subsection (j).

SEC. 107. EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND.

(a) Emergency Appropriations.—

(1) Appropriations.—There is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $200,000,000 to the Secretary of State for fiscal year 2022 for the Countering Russian Influence Fund to provide additional support to Ukraine and Central and Eastern European allies in the wake of aggression by the Russian Federation.

(2) Emergency designation.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided under paragraph (1) are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(B) DESIGNATION IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—This subsection is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that contains a plan for countering and combating aggression by the Russian Federation with the additional funds provided by this section and supporting Ukraine and Eastern Europe allies to improve their defenses against such aggression.

(2) FORM.—The strategy required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex if necessary.
SEC. 108. TEMPORARY WAIVER OF REIMBURSEMENT COSTS FOR LEASED DEFENSE ARTICLES.

Notwithstanding section 61(a)(4) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796(a)(4)), the Secretary of State may waive the requirement for reimbursement of all costs, including depreciation, restoration, and replacement costs, for defense articles leased to Ukraine during fiscal year 2022 if the Secretary of State determines that doing so is in the national security interest of the United States.


(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022”.

(b) AUTHORITY TO LEND OR LEASE DEFENSE ARTICLES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF UKRAINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of law described in paragraph (2), for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the President may authorize the United States Government to lend or lease defense articles to the Government of Ukraine to help bolster Ukraine’s defense capabilities and protect its civilian population from potential invasion by the Armed Forces of the Government of the Russian Federation.
(2) EXCLUSIONS.—For the purposes of the authority described in paragraph (1), the following provisions of law shall not apply:

(A) Section 503(b)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2311(b)(3)).

(B) Sections 61 and 63 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796, 2796b).

(3) WAIVER OF CERTAIN REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—Congress finds that an emergency exists for purposes of subsection (b) of section 62 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2796a), and the requirements of subsection (b) of such section are waived.

(4) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The President may delegate the enhanced authority described in paragraph (1) only to an official appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(c) PROCEDURES FOR DELIVERY OF DEFENSE ARTICLES.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall establish expedited procedures for the delivery of any defense article loaned or leased to the Government of Ukraine under an agreement entered into under subsection (b) to ensure timely delivery of the article to that Government.
SEC. 110. TEMPORARY EXPEDITED CONGRESSIONAL RE-
VIEW OF ARMS SALES TO UKRAINE.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
gress that—

(1) expeditious consideration of certifications of
letters of offer to sell defense articles, defense serv-
dices, design and construction services, and major de-
defense equipment to Ukraine under section 36(b) of
the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b))
is in the security and foreign policy interests of the
United States; and

(2) the designation of Ukraine as a member of
the colloquially titled “NATO Plus” community of
states, which presently includes Japan, Australia,
the Republic of Korea, Israel, and New Zealand,
with respect to consideration by Congress of Foreign
Military Sales to Ukraine, as well as all other rights,
privileges, and responsibilities afforded to such com-
community of states, is in the security and foreign policy
interests of the United States.

(b) Application and Administration of Provi-
sions of Law With Respect to Ukraine.—During the
2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of
this Act, in furtherance of the United States support for
Ukraine’s NATO aspirations, including through work to-
wards a Membership Action Plan, or until Ukraine depos-
its instrument of accession to the North Atlantic Treaty with the Department of State in Washington, DC, Ukraine shall be treated as if it were a country listed in the provisions of law described in subsection (e) for purposes of applying and administering such provisions of law.

(e) Provisions of Law Described.—The provisions of law described in this subsection are—

1. subsections (b)(2), (d)(2)(B), (d)(3)(A)(i), and (d)(5) of section 3 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753);
2. subsections (c)(2)(A), (h)(1)(A), and (h)(2) of section 21 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2761);
3. subsection (b)(1) and subsections (b)(2), (b)(6), (c)(2)(A), (c)(5), and (d)(2)(A) of section 36 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2776);
4. section 62(c)(1) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2796a(c)(1)); and
5. section 63(a)(2) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2796b(a)(2)).

(d) Continued Application.—The Secretary of State is authorized to continue to treat Ukraine as if it were a country listed in the provisions of law described in subsection (e) for purposes of applying and administering such provisions of law for one or more additional
2-year periods, or until Ukraine deposits its instrument of accession to the North Atlantic Treaty with the Department of State in Washington, DC, beginning after the end of the 2-year period described in subsection (b) if, with respect to each such additional 2-year period, the Secretary—

(1) determines that such continued application is in the national security interest of the United States;

(2) determines that such continued application is carried out alongside United States support for Ukraine’s NATO aspirations, including through work towards a Membership Action Plan; and

(3) submits such determination to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate not later than 15 days before the start of such an additional 2-year period.

(e) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on the date on which Ukraine deposits its instrument of accession to the North Atlantic Treaty with the Department of State in Washington, DC.
SEC. 111. CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW AND OVERSIGHT OF EMERGENCY ARMS TRANSFERS AND SALES TO UKRAINE AND CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that:

(1) Ukraine and its neighboring Central and Eastern European (CEE) countries (Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania) in NATO are at a heightened threat of Russian military aggression. As security partners and NATO allies, the United States provides defense articles, services, design and construction services, and major defense equipment under the Arms Export Control Act and in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act.

(2) There is an urgent need to provide for these defense articles and services as a result of the emergency security situation created by Russia’s destabilizing military presence in and around Ukraine. This military buildup poses a threat of a potential military invasion, and hybrid attack, including cyberattacks, political subversion and paramilitary activity. A military invasion, which may include non-conventional warfare, would potentially result in in-
stability in Ukraine and the neighboring CEE countries.

(b) Application and Administration of Contingency Provision of Law With Respect to Ukraine and CEE Countries.—During the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President is authorized to use available funds to carry out any provision of this Act in order to provide for any defense articles, services, design and construction services, and major defense equipment under the Arms Export Control Act to Ukraine and CEE countries; and

(2) the President shall waive appropriate charges, including for administrative services, a proportionate amount of any nonrecurring costs, and the recovery of ordinary inventory losses associated with the sale from stocks, or replacement if the articles are damaged while leased.

(c) Report.—The President shall report within 10 days promptly to the Speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives and to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Armed Services, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations, Armed Services, and Appropriations of the Sen-
ate each time the authority contained in this subsection is exercised. A certification shall accompany this report explaining how the immediate issuance of these licenses, transfers, sales, leases, and third-party transfers contributed directly to the emergency use of the notwithstanding provision in this section, including the status of shipments—

(1) when the defense articles subject to the certification were shipped;

(2) the serial number of any Major Defense Equipment as defined in section 47(6) of the AECA shipped;

(3) the schedules for projected periods of performance of defense services provided;

(4) a list of any outstanding Major Defense Equipment (MDE) subject to shipment under the emergency certification, and their scheduled deliveries;

(5) the estimated value of these defense articles; and

(6) the estimated cost and length of time for training on transferred defense articles.

(d) PROVISIONS OF LAW DESCRIBED.—The provisions of law described in this subsection are—
(1) subsections (a)(4) and (d)(2) of section 3 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2753);

(2) subsections (e)(2)(A), (h)(1)(A), and (h)(2) of section 21 and section 22 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2761);

(3) subsection (b)(1) and subsections (b)(2), (b)(6), (c)(2)(A), (c)(5), and (d)(2)(A) of section 36 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2776);

(4) section 51 of such Act;

(5) section 62(e)(1) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2796a(c)(1));

(6) section 63(a)(2) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2796b(a)(2)); and

(7) section 516(e)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(c)(2)).

(e) CONTINUED APPLICATION.—The President is authorized to continue to apply this emergency provision in the provisions of law described in subsection (d) for purposes of applying and administering such provisions of law for one additional 6-month period, beginning after the end of the 6-month period described in subsection (b) if, with respect to an additional 6-month period, the Secretary—

(1) determines that such continued application is in the national security interest of the United States;
(2) determines that such continued application complements decisions by the NATO Advisory Coun-
cil; and

(3) submits such determination to the Com-
mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Rela-
tions of the Senate not later than 5 days before the
start of such an additional 6-month period.

(f) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate one
year after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 112. INCREASE IN SPECIAL AUTHORITIES FOR
UKRAINE.

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

(1) The Foreign Assistance Act, section 614,
authorizes the President to furnish assistance of up
to $250,000,000 in any fiscal year if that country is
a victim of active aggression.

(2) Ukraine is a victim of active aggression by
Russian forces operating under the direction of the
Government of the Russian Federation.

(3) Ukraine is in need of ammunition and other
defensive lethal assistance. Ukraine shall be eligible
under United States law to establish Direct Com-
mercial Contracts with these assistance funds for the
immediate purchase of ammunition and other lethal assistance. Contracts should be entered into with companies that have already completed their DCC contractor certification.

(4) The President should immediately direct the Department of State, Department of Commerce, and the Department of Defense to issue temporary guidelines for the expedited processing, review, and issuance of commercial contracts for direct purchase of United States defense articles and services from United States firms to be financed with funds under this section.

SEC. 113. INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING COOPERATION WITH UKRAINE.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) International Military Education and Training (IMET) is a critical component of United States security assistance that facilitates training of international forces and strengthens cooperation and ties between the United States and foreign countries;

(2) it is in the national interest of the United States to further strengthen the Armed Forces of Ukraine, particularly to enhance their defensive ca-
pability and improve interoperability for joint oper-
ations; and

(3) the Government of Ukraine should fully uti-

lize the United States IMET program, encourage eli-
gible officers and civilian leaders to participate in
the training, and promote successful graduates to
positions of prominence in the Armed Forces of
Ukraine.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State
$3,500,000 for fiscal year 2022 for International Military
Education and Training assistance for Ukraine. The as-
sistance shall be made available for the following purposes:

(1) Training of future leaders.

(2) Establishing a rapport between the United
States Armed Forces and the Armed Forces of
Ukraine to build partnerships for the future.

(3) Enhancement of interoperability and capa-
bilities for joint operations.

(4) Focusing on professional military education,
civilian control of the military, and human rights.

(5) Fostering a better understanding of the
United States.

(c) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 15 days
before providing assistance or support pursuant to sub-
section (a), the Secretary of State shall submit to the
Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representa-
tives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate,
the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the
Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representa-
tives a notification containing the following elements:

(1) A detailed description of the assistance or
support to be provided, including—

(A) the objectives of such assistance or
support;

(B) the budget for such assistance or sup-
port; and

(C) the expected or estimated timeline for
delivery of such assistance or support.

(2) A description of such other matters as the
Secretary considers appropriate.

(d) EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is appropriated, out
of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-
priated, $3,500,000 to the Secretary of State for fis-
cal year 2022 for International Military Education
and Training assistance for Ukraine for the pur-
poses described in subsection (b).

(2) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided under paragraph (1) are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(B) DESIGNATION IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—This subsection is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 114. LOAN AUTHORITY FOR UKRAINE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) as appropriate, the United States Government should provide direct loans to Ukraine for the procurement of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services pursuant to the authority of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) to support the further development of Ukraine’s military forces; and

(2) such loans should be considered an additive security assistance tool and not a substitute for Foreign Military Financing or Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative programming.
(b) Authority.—For fiscal year 2022 and 2023, the President, acting through the Secretary of State, is authorized—

(1) to make direct loans under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) to Ukraine, notwithstanding the minimum interest rate required by subsection (c)(1) of such section; and

(2) to charge fees for such loans under paragraph (1), which shall be collected from borrowers in accordance with section 502(7) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a(7)), and which may be used to cover the costs of such loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

(c) Certification.—Not fewer than 15 days before entering into an agreement to make a loan described in subsection (b), the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a certification—

(1) certifying that the loan will aid Ukraine in bolstering its defensive capabilities; and

(2) describing the specific intended purpose and use of the loan.
(d) Repayment.—A loan made under the authority provided by subsection (b) shall be repaid in not more than 12 years, but may include a grace period of up to 1 year on the repayment of the principal.

SEC. 115. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF LIMITATION ON MILITARY COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) Extension.—Subsection (a) of section 1232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2488) is amended by striking “or 2021” and inserting “2021, 2022, or 2023”.

(b) Waiver.—Subsection (c)(2) of such section is amended to read as follows:

“(2) not later than 15 days before the date on which the waiver takes effect, and every 90 days thereafter, submits to the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives—
“(A) a notification that the waiver is in the national security interest of the United States and a description of the national security interest covered by the waiver during the applicable reporting period;

“(B) a description of any condition or prerequisite placed by the Russian Federation on military cooperation between the United States and the Russian Federation;

“(C) a description of the results achieved by United States-Russian Federation military cooperation during the applicable reporting period and an assessment of whether such results meet the national security objectives described under subparagraph (A);

“(D) a description of the measures in place to mitigate counterintelligence or operational security concerns and an assessment of whether such measures have succeeded, submitted in classified form as necessary; and

“(E) a report explaining why the Secretary of Defense cannot make the certification under subsection (a).”.
SEC. 116. REPORTS ON SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND PROVISION OF DEFENSE ARTICLES TO ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE.

(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the items that the United States has provided the Government of Ukraine to assist in its defense.

(b) Contents.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of the steps the United States has taken to provide and expedite security assistance, defense articles, and any other forms of support to Ukraine and the Armed Forces of Ukraine, including increasing air defense capabilities, since March 1, 2021;

(2) a description of any increased assistance and support provided by allies and partners of the United States or Ukraine to Ukraine or the Armed Forces of Ukraine, including increasing air defense capabilities, since March 1, 2021; and
(3) a full accounting of all items provided to the Government of Ukraine since March 1, 2021, to include a list of the dates upon which all of the items were provided to the Government of Ukraine under—

(A) any execution of the presidential drawdown authority;

(B) the Foreign Military Financing program;

(C) the Foreign Military Sales program;

(D) the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative;

(E) the Excess Defense Articles program;

(F) the Lend-Lease program described in section 109; and

(G) any additional assistance made available by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, and made available to Ukraine’s security forces.

(c) REPORT ON EFFORTS TO LIFT NATO SUPPORT AND PROCUREMENT AGENCY (NSPA) RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERS OF DEFENSE ARTICLES TO UKRAINE.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Committee on For-
eign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on existing and any new restrictions imposed by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency since October 1, 2021, on transfers of defense articles to Ukraine, including third-party transfers, and recommendations on whether and how such restrictions should be lifted.

SEC. 117. REPORT ON RUSSIAN CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES IN UKRAINE.

(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a description of any actions by Russia to use, move, develop, produce, or otherwise acquire, stockpile, retain, or otherwise employ or deploy chemical or biological weapons in or against Ukraine that could constitute a potential violation of its obligations as a State Party to the Chemical Weapons Convention or the Biological Weapons Convention, including activities relating to—

(A) military-grade nerve agents;

(B) pharmaceutical-based agents;
(C) destruction of any chemical production facility;

(D) chemical or biological weapons development facilities;

(E) chemical or biological weapons production facilities;

(F) chemical or biological weapons stockpiles; and

(G) cooperation with other nations regarding the use, development, supply, production, transfer, or deployment of chemical weapons;

(2) a listing of entities facilitating any activities identified in paragraph (1); and

(3) a description of any potential or planned use of those items listed in paragraph (1) should focus on—

(A) assassinations;

(B) targeted killings; and

(C) battlefield use.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex produced consistent with the protection of sources and methods.
(c) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 118. REPORT ON POLICIES AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the legal and policy guidance governing intelligence sharing and security assistance between the United States and Ukraine.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of applicable diplomatic, regulatory, or legal guidance on the provision of security assistance by the United States to Ukraine through programs of the Department of State and the Department of Defense, including restrictions outside
of the International Trafficking in Arms Regulations (22 C.F.R. 120 et seq.) and prohibitions on specific capabilities and technologies;

(2) a description of the policies, procedures, and legal guidance on the provision of intelligence support by the United States to the military of Ukraine, including support for targeting, battlefield intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, and other support designed to help improve the operational effectiveness and lethality of the Ukrainian military, except for any activities conducted pursuant to section 503 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3093); and

(3) a list of the dates on which the applicable guidance went into effect and any guidance that was superseded.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex produced consistent with the protection of sources and methods.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—
(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

TITLE II—COUNTERING KREMLIN MALIGN INFLUENCE AND AGGRESSION IN EUROPE

SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING GRANT ASSISTANCE TO EUROPEAN ALLIES AND PARTNERS.

(a) European Security Programs.—In addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State in Foreign Military Financing, there is authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2024 for programs in Europe, to remain available until expended.

(b) Purpose.—As a direct response to recent aggression against Ukraine by the Russian Federation, the purpose of these funds shall be to—

(1) deter the Russian Federation’s current military escalation along the border of Ukraine, Poland,
and Lithuania, and any future military build-up by
the Russian Federation in Eastern Europe;

(2) increase deterrence capabilities of Black Sea
allied and partner nations; and

(3) incentivize greater burden-sharing among
NATO allies.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—Countries eligible for grant assist-
ance under this program shall include—

(1) NATO allies, Ukraine, and Georgia; and

(2) other European partners, if the President
provides a written notification to the appropriate
congressional committees within 30 days that such
assistance is in the national security interest of the
United States.

(d) RESTRICTIONS ON EUROPEAN FOREIGN MILI-
TARY FINANCING.—Amounts authorized to be appro-
priated under subsection (a) shall be available subject to—

(1) adherence to defense spending goals in line
with those laid out in the 2014 Wales Summit Decla-
ration; and

(2) formal agreements between the United
States and recipient nations to conduct joint long-
range planning for capability development and the
expenditure of those funds.

(e) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided under
subsection (a) are designated as an emergency re-
quirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory
Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(2) DESIGNATION IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—
Subsection (a) is designated as an emergency re-
quirement pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of
section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress),
the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal
year 2022.

SEC. 202. BOOST EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE
(EDI), INCLUDING FUNDING FOR MILITARY
EXERCISES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
authorized to be appropriated for the Department of De-
fense for fiscal year 2022 an additional $270,000,000 for
the European Defense Initiative.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The amounts appropriated in
subsection (a) shall be used for military training and exer-
cises between United States Armed Forces and European
partners to increase the overall readiness and interoper-
ability of United States forces, NATO allies, and theater
partners across all domains.

(c) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—
(1) In General.—The amounts provided under subsection (a) are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(2) Designation in House and Senate.—Subsection (a) is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 4001 of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 203. UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE.

(a) In General.—There is authorized to be appropriated $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative for the purpose of providing lethal aid assistance.

(b) Amounts in Addition to Other Available Amounts.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) are in addition to any other amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for such fiscal year for such purposes.

SEC. 204. BOLSTERING UKRAINE’S CYBER DEFENSE AND RESILIENCY CAPABILITIES.

(a) In General.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State $25,000,000 for each
of fiscal years 2022 and 2023 for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) may only be used—

(1) to strengthen collaboration between the Government of Ukraine and the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defence Centre of Excellence, the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity, the National Cyber Security Centre of the United Kingdom, the European Centre of Excellence for countering Hybrid Threats, and other national cybersecurity centers in NATO countries to bolster Ukraine’s cyber defense capabilities and to develop surge capabilities as necessary;

(2) to assist the Government of Ukraine in identifying critical areas of vulnerability within its cyber defense;

(3) to strengthen the ability of the Government of Ukraine to detect, investigate, disrupt, and deter cyberattacks and malign digital influence operations;

(4) to strengthen the ability of the Government of Ukraine to develop cybersecurity incident response teams and to develop procedures for responding to and mitigating the damage of cyberattacks;
(5) to support multilateral, intergovernmental, and nongovernmental efforts to improve Ukraine’s cybersecurity capacity efforts;

(6) to collaborate with the Government of Ukraine to better understand the nature of cyberattacks and malign digital influence operations that could be used to target the United States;

(7) to work with the private sector to help facilitate the sharing of information and services pertaining to cybersecurity and cyber resilience in Ukraine; and

(8) to expand the United States Transnational and High-Tech Crime Global Law Enforcement Network to provide additional training and capacity-building in Ukraine related to cybercrime and intellectual property crime, including by creating new International Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property Attorney Advisors or Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordinators.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on efforts to implement the policy described in subsection (a).
(d) Appropriate Committees of Congress Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 205. EXPANDED BROADCASTING IN COUNTRIES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION TO COMBAT RUSSIAN DISINFORMATION AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS.

(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated $155,500,000 for Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty for fiscal year 2022.

(b) Authorization of New Bureaus.—Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty may explore opening new bureaus to help expand its ability to reach audiences on the periphery of the Russian Federation.

(c) Initiatives To Bolster Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty Bureaus Around the Russian Federation.—To help expand its reach to Russian-speaking
audiences and increase its reach to audiences through digital media, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty should—

(1) evaluate where Russian disinformation is most deeply pervasive in the Eurasia region;

(2) develop strategies to better communicate with predominately Russian-speaking regions;

(3) build on efforts to increase capacity and programming to counter disinformation in real time;

(4) expand Russian language investigative journalism;

(5) improve the technical capacity of the Ukraine bureau; and

(6) continue efforts to increase digital news services.

SEC. 206. REPORT ON ROLE OF INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY SERVICES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN EFFORTS TO UNDERMINE THE INDEPENDENCE AND INTEGRITY OF UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services and Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and
the Committee on Armed Services and Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report on the role of the intelligence and security services of the Russian Federation in efforts to undermine and interfere with the independence of Ukraine.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the priorities and objectives of the intelligence and security services of the Russian Federation with respect to Ukraine;

(2) a detailed description of the steps taken by any intelligence or security services of the Russian Federation to undermine the stability of Ukraine or the Government of Ukraine;

(3) a complete list of the branches of the intelligence or security services of the Russian Federation that have engaged in any influence efforts or campaigns to undermine the stability of Ukraine or the Government of Ukraine;

(4) an assessment of—

(A) the tactics and techniques used by any intelligence and security services of the Russian Federation with respect to Ukraine;

(B) the success of those tactics and techniques; and
(C) whether such tactics and techniques are designed or intended to undermine the stability of Ukraine or dismantle or overthrow the Government of Ukraine; and

(5) any plans by the United States to provide additional support to the Government of Ukraine to prevent internal destabilization efforts, including through intelligence sharing and support for reforms and anti-corruption efforts.

(c) FORM.—The report shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may have a classified annex produced consistent with the protection of sources and methods.

SEC. 207. DEEPENING SECURITY AND ECONOMIC TIES WITH BALTIC ALLIES.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) supporting and bolstering the security of the Baltic States of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania is in the national security interests of the United States;

(2) the Baltic States are critical allies in countering aggression by the Government of the Russian Federation and maintaining the collective security of the NATO alliance;
(3) the United States should continue to support and foster a security partnership with the Baltic States that aims to meet their security needs and provides additional capabilities and tools to help defend against aggression by the Government of the Russian Federation in the region;

(4) the United States should encourage the initiative undertaken by the Baltic States to advance the Three Seas Initiative to strengthen transport, energy, and digital infrastructures among eastern Europe countries;

(5) the United States should follow through on its $300 million pledge to the Three Seas Investment Fund that has been approved to be the first tranche of the $1 billion U.S. investment promised in February 2020 for the Fund through the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation;

(6) there are mutually beneficial opportunities for increased investment and economic expansion between the United States and the Baltic States; and

(7) improved economic ties between the United States and the Baltic States will lead to a strengthened strategic partnership.

(b) BALTIC SECURITY AND ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT INITIATIVE.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish an initiative to deepen and foster security and economic ties with the Baltic States.

(2) PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES.—The initiative established under paragraph (1) shall have the following goals and objectives:

(A) Ensuring the efficient and effective delivery of security assistance to the Baltic States, prioritizing assistance that will strengthen defenses against conventional and hybrid warfare and improve interoperability with NATO forces and strengthen regional defense capabilities.

(B) Bolstering United States support for the Baltic region’s physical and energy security needs.

(C) Mitigating the impact of economic coercion by the Russian Federation and the People’s Republic of China on the Baltic States and identifying new opportunities for foreign direct investment and United States business ties.

(D) Improving high-level engagement between the United States and the Baltic States, with a focus on improving high-level security and economic cooperation.
(3) **Activities.**—The initiative established under paragraph (1) shall—

- (A) develop a comprehensive security assistance strategy to strengthen the defensive capabilities of the Baltic States, in coordination with other security assistance authorities, that takes into account the unique challenges of the proximity of the Baltic States to the Russian Federation and the threat of aggression against the Baltic States from the Government of the Russian Federation;

- (B) send high-level representatives of the Department of State to—
  - (i) the Baltic States not less frequently than twice a year; and
  - (ii) major regional fora on physical and energy security, including the Three Seas Initiative Summit and Business Forum and the Baltic Sea Security Conference;

- (C) convene an annual trade forum, in coordination with the governments of the Baltic States, to foster investment opportunities in the Baltic region for United States businesses; and
(D) foster dialogue between experts from the United States and from the Baltic States on hybrid warfare, cyber defenses, economic expansion, and foreign direct investment.

SEC. 208. PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF ASSETS OF VLADIMIR PUTIN AND HIS INNER CIRCLE.

(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of State, shall submit to the committees specified in subsection (d) a detailed report on the personal net worth and assets of the President of the Russian Federation, Vladimir Putin, and his inner circle.

(b) Elements.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an identification of significant senior foreign political figures and oligarchs in the Russian Federation, as determined by their closeness to Vladimir Putin;

(2) the estimated net worth and known sources of income of the individuals identified under paragraph (1), Vladimir Putin, and the family members of such individuals and Vladimir Putin (including current and former spouses, partners, birth parents
of a biological child, parents, adult children, and sib-
lings), including assets, investments, bank accounts,
business interests, held in and outside of the Rus-
sian Federation, and relevant beneficial ownership
information;

(3) an estimate of the total annual income and
personal expenditures of Vladimir Putin and his
family members for calendar years 2017 through
2021; and

(4) all known details about the financial prac-
tices and transparency, or lack thereof, of Vladimir
Putin and the individuals identified under paragraph
(1).

(e) Form.—

(1) In general.—The report required by sub-
section (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form,
but may include a classified annex produced con-
sistent with the protection of sources and methods.

(2) Public availability.—The unclassified
portion of the report required by subsection (a) shall
be made available on a publicly accessible internet
website.

(d) Committees specified.—The committees spec-
ified in this subsection are—
(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(2) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(3) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 209. REPORT ON DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY IMPACT OF RUSSIAN MILITARY AGGRESSION IN UKRAINE ON EUROPEAN SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives a report on the diplomatic and military implications of Russia’s military aggression in Ukraine on the security environment of Europe.
(b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the direct impact of aggression and malign influence of the Russian Federation in and against Ukraine and throughout Europe on United States interests in Europe, including—

(A) relationships with United States allies and partners;

(B) the credibility of the United States and NATO; and

(C) the durability of the security order in the region;

(2) a description of United States diplomatic efforts to counter the malign influence and aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, including—

(A) an assessment of the United States diplomatic and consular presence of the United States in Central and Eastern Europe and a comparison of staffing and resource levels in the region from 2012 to 2022;

(B) a description of ongoing and planned efforts to counter malign influence in Europe
by the Russian Federation, including corruption, election interference, and disinformation;

(C) an assessment of any gaps or shortfalls in diplomatic or programmatic activities of the United States Government to address the impact of Russian aggression and malign influence in Ukraine and throughout Europe; and

(D) a description of United States diplomatic efforts—

(i) to reinforce political support for NATO;

(ii) to increase Allied participation and contributions to NATO; and

(iii) to reinforce the role of NATO in addressing security challenges in the region;

(3) an assessment of how the Russian Federation’s military aggression in Ukraine and increased presence and activity in Belarus, the Baltic Sea region, and the Black Sea region has impacted United States posture and planning considerations in Europe; and

(4) a description of military efforts by the United States to deter Russian aggression and in-
crease the readiness, interoperability, and lethality of
NATO allies, including—

(A) a description of the military presence
of the United States in the United States Euro-
pean Command (EUCOM);

(B) an assessment of whether such pres-
ence is sufficient to execute operational plans
and deterrence activities of the United States
and NATO;

(C) a list of prioritized capability require-
ments necessary for EUCOM to enhance deter-
rence and operational effectiveness in Europe;

(D) a description of Allied contributions to
NATO operations; and

(E) an assessment of key gaps in capa-
bility, challenges to readiness, and obstacles to
interoperability among NATO militaries.

(c) FORM.—The report shall be submitted in unclas-
sified form, but may include a classified annex produced
consistent with the protection of sources and methods.

SEC. 210. ENERGY SECURITY COOPERATION WITH ALLIED
PARTNERS IN EUROPE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the
“Energy Security Cooperation with Allied Partners in Eu-
rope Act”. 

•HR 6742 IH
(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(c) of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b(c)) is amended—

(1) by striking “(c) For purposes” and inserting the following:

“(c) EXPEDITED APPROVAL PROCESS.—

“(1) DEFINITION OF COVERED NATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered nation’ means—

“(i) a nation with which there is in effect a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas;

“(ii) a member country of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization;

“(iii) during the period described in subparagraph (B), Japan; and

“(iv) any other foreign country, if the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, determines that exportation of natural gas to that foreign country would promote the national security interests of the United States.

“(B) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—The period referred to in subparagraph (A)(iii) is the period during which the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security, signed at Washington January
19, 1960, and entered into force June 23, 1960

(11 UST 1632; TIAS 4509), between the
United States and Japan, remains in effect.

“(2) EXPEDITED APPROVAL.—For purposes”;

(2) in paragraph (2) (as so designated), by
striking “nation with which there is in effect a free
trade agreement requiring national treatment for
trade in natural gas” and inserting “covered na-
tion”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection—
“(A) authorizes the use of eminent domain
to seize land or land rights; or
“(B) waives any requirement under—
“(i) the Endangered Species Act of
1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);
“(ii) the Federal Water Pollution
Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.);
“(iii) the National Environmental Pol-
icy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);
or
“(iv) the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.
7401 et seq.).”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
this section shall apply with respect to applications for the
authorization to export natural gas under section 3 of the
Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b) that are pending on,
or filed on or after, the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 211. STRATEGY FOR COOPERATION ON INTER-
MEDIATE-RANGE MISSILE LAUNCHERS AND
SYSTEMS TO NATO ALLIES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) All NATO allies agree that the SSC–8/9M729 missile system developed and deployed by the Government of Russia violated the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (in this section referred to as the “INF Treaty”), while posing a significant risk to NATO security.

(2) Despite NATO allies’ repeated calls on the Government of Russia to return to full and verifiable compliance with the INF Treaty, Russia continued to develop and deploy INF Treaty-violating systems, which led to the INF Treaty’s demise on August 2, 2019.

(3) As of the INF Treaty’s demise, Russia had produced and deployed multiple battalions of INF Treaty-violating missiles, capable of reaching key European capitals and targets.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—A mutual deployment moratorium in the European theater with the Russian
Federation is not in the interest of the United States. Even if a European-Theater intermediate-range ground-launched missile deployment moratorium were verifiable, any such moratorium would significantly advantage Russia and disadvantage NATO. This is due to the Russian Federation’s continual threats of aggression against sovereign European nations, the relative ease by which Russia could deploy such systems to the theater, and the logistical impediments with which the United States and NATO would have to contend should it be determined a commensurate response was warranted.

(c) STRATEGY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy to cooperate with willing NATO member countries in the joint research, development, training and possible transfer of conventional intermediate-range ground-launched missiles, associated launchers and support equipment, and associated technology.

(d) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and
(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 212. PROHIBITION ON RUSSIAN ACCESS TO MISSILE DEFENSE SITES.

(a) RESTRICTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall not allow access to a foreign national of Russia to a covered site.

(b) CONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede or otherwise affect section 130h of title 10, United States Code.

(c) COVERED SITE.—In this section, the term “covered site” means any of the following:

(1) The combat information center of a naval ship equipped with the Aegis ballistic missile defense system.

(2) An Aegis Ashore site.

(3) A terminal high altitude area defense battery.

(4) A ground-based midcourse defense interceptor silo.
TITLE III—MEASURES TO DETER CURRENT AND ESCALATED AGGRESSION AGAINST UKRAINE BY THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms “account”, “correspondent account”, and “payable-through account” have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

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

(3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

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

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.
(4) **Financial institution.**—The term “financial institution” means a financial institution specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (M), or (Y) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code.

(5) **Foreign financial institution.**—The term “foreign financial institution” has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(6) **Foreign person.**—The term “foreign person” means an individual or entity that is not a United States person.

(7) **Knowingly.**—The term “knowingly” with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person had actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(8) **United States person.**—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the
Subtitle A—Sanctions To Deter Aggression Against Ukraine by the Russian Federation

SEC. 311. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO SENIOR RUSSIAN DEFENSE OFFICIALS RELATED TO THE BUILD-UP OF RUSSIAN ARMED FORCES ALONG UKRAINE’S BORDER.

Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in section 351 with respect to not fewer than 15 senior officials of any branch of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation who have ordered, controlled, directed, or were otherwise responsible for the planning or execution of actions related to—

(1) military operations in the Donbas region of Ukraine or the illegally occupied territory of Crimea;

(2) the build-up of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation along Ukraine’s border on or after October 1, 2021; or

(3) other military operations that have violated the sovereignty or territorial integrity of Ukraine.
SEC. 312. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORD STREAM 2.

(a) In general.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter, if the President is not able to make the certification described in subsection (b), the President shall impose the sanctions described in section 351 with respect to a foreign person that is—

(1) any entity established for or responsible for the planning, construction, or operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline or a successor entity, including Nord Stream 2 AG; or

(2) any corporate officer of an entity described in paragraph (1).

(b) Certification described.—The certification described in this subsection is a certification to the appropriate committees of Congress of each of the following:

(1) The Government of Germany has provided written, public assurances that it will prevent the Nord Stream 2 pipeline from being certified or otherwise from becoming operational.

(2) The Government of Germany, including any regulatory body of that Government, is taking the necessary steps to fulfill the assurances described in paragraph (1).
(3) The publicly available database of the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Gas has not registered the transit of gas through the Nord Stream 2 pipeline.

(c) Waiver.—

(1) Waiver by joint resolution.—Sanctions under subsection (a) may be waived only if there is enacted into law a joint resolution approving such a waiver.

(2) No national security waiver.—No waiver under section 353 or any other provision of law (other than a joint resolution described in paragraph (1)) applies with respect to sanctions under subsection (a).

(d) Termination.—On the date on which the President has, after making an affirmative determination under section 321, imposed sanctions under section 322, this section shall no longer have any force or effect.

SEC. 313. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS CONTRIBUTING TO THE DESTABILIZATION OF UKRAINE OR MALICIOUS CYBER ACTIVITIES AGAINST UKRAINE.

Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in section 351 with respect to not fewer than
15 foreign persons that the President determines have, on or after October 1, 2021, engaged in activities, under the authority or at the direction of the Government of the Russian Federation, including through its proxies—

(1) to destabilize Ukraine; or

(2) that disrupt, attack, illegally infiltrate, or degrade the operations of—

(A) any official website or network of the Government of Ukraine;

(B) any public utility that operates in Ukraine; or

(C) any critical infrastructure in Ukraine.

SEC. 314. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FACILITATING TRANSACTIONS FOR THE RUSSIAN ARMED FORCES.

(a) In general.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall determine whether, on or after January 1, 2021, Promsvyazbank and any of the financial institutions specified in section 323 have knowingly conducted or facilitated any transactions for any branch of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation that has been engaged in actions directly related to—

(1) military operations in the Donbas region of Ukraine or the illegally occupied territory of Crimea;
(2) the build-up of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation along Ukraine’s border on or after December 1, 2021; or

(3) other military operations that have violated the sovereignty or territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) PROMSVYAZBANK.—If the President determines under subsection (a) that Promsvyazbank has conducted or facilitated any transactions described in that subsection, the President shall impose the sanctions described in section 351(1) with respect to Promsvyazbank.

(2) OTHER RUSSIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—If the President determines under subsection (a) that one or more of the financial institutions specified in section 323 have conducted or facilitated transactions described in subsection (a), the President shall impose the sanctions described in section 351(1) with respect to one of those financial institutions.

(c) DISCRETIONARY SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO SUBSIDIARIES AND SUCCESSOR ENTITIES.—The President may impose the sanctions described in section 351(1) with respect to any entity owned or controlled by, or that is a successor to, a financial institution with respect to
which sanctions are imposed under paragraph (1) or (2)
of subsection (b).

SEC. 315. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO

ENTITIES ON THE CAATSA SECTION 231(e)

LIST.

Not later than 30 days after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions
described in section 351 with respect to not fewer than
5 entities—

(1) on the list of persons determined under sec-
tion 231(e) of the Countering America’s Adversaries
Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9525(e)) to be
part of, or to operate for or on behalf of, the defense
or intelligence sectors of the Government of the Rus-
sian Federation; and

(2) not designated before such date of enact-
ment for inclusion in the list of specially designated
nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Of-

c
de of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of
the Treasury.
Subtitle B—Sanctions and Other Measures in Response to Escalation of Aggression Against Ukraine by the Russian Federation

SEC. 321. DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONS OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall determine, at such times as are required under subsection (b), whether—

(1) the Government of the Russian Federation, including through any of its proxies, is engaged in or knowingly supporting an escalation of aggression, including through offensive cyber operations, in or against Ukraine, including compared to the level of aggression in or against Ukraine before January 1, 2022; and

(2) if so, whether such escalation has the aim or effect of undermining, overthrowing, or dismantling the Government of Ukraine, occupying the territory of Ukraine, or interfering with the sovereignty or territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(b) TIMING OF DETERMINATIONS.—The President shall make the determination described in subsection (a)—
(1) not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) after the first determination under paragraph (1), not less frequently than every 30 days (or more frequently as warranted) during the 1-year period beginning on such date of enactment; and

(3) after the end of that 1-year period, not less frequently than every 90 days.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Upon making a determination under subsection (a), the President shall submit a report on the determination to—

(1) the committees specified in subsection (e);

(2) the majority leader and the minority leader of the Senate; and

(3) the Speaker and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL REQUESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 10 days after receiving a request from the chairman or ranking member of one of the committees specified in subsection (e) with respect to whether the Russian Federation, including through any of its proxies, has engaged in an act described in subsection (a), the President shall—
(A) determine if the Russian Federation has engaged in such an act; and

(B) submit a report on that determination, with a detailed explanation, to the committees specified in subsection (e).

(2) Failure of Presidential Determination.—The failure of the President to submit a report required by subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) by the date required by that paragraph shall have the same effect as if the President had made an affirmative determination under subsection (a).

(e) Committees Specified.—The committees specified in this subsection are—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(f) Form.—Presidential determinations submitted pursuant to this section shall be unclassified, but may include a classified annex produced consistent with the protection of sources and methods.
SEC. 322. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
NORD STREAM 2.

(a) In General.—Upon making an affirmative de-
termination under section 321 and not later than 10 days
following such a determination, the President shall impose
the sanctions described in section 351 with respect to a
foreign person that is—

(1) any entity established for or responsible for
the planning, construction, or operation of the Nord
Stream 2 pipeline or a successor entity, including
Nord Stream 2 AG; and

(2) any corporate officer of an entity described
in paragraph (1).

(b) No Waiver.—No waiver under section 353 or
any other provision of law applies with respect to sanctions
under subsection (a).

(c) Repeal of Waiver Under Protecting Eu-
rope’s Energy Security Act.—Section 7503 of the
Protecting Europe’s Energy Security Act of 2019 (title
LXXV of Public Law 116–92; 22 U.S.C. 9526 note) is
amended by striking subsection (f).

SEC. 323. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
RUSSIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) Imposition of Sanctions.—

(1) In General.—
(A) Specified Russian Financial Institutions.—Upon making an affirmative determination under section 321 and not later than 30 days following such a determination, the President shall impose the sanctions described in section 351(1) with respect to each of the following financial institutions:

(i) VTB.

(ii) VEB.RF.

(iii) The Russian Direct Investment Fund.

(iv) Alfa Bank.

(B) Additional Specified Russian Financial Institutions.—

(i) In General.—Upon making an affirmative determination under section 321 and not later than 30 days following such a determination, the President shall, subject to clause (ii), impose the sanctions described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 351 with respect to each of the following financial institutions:

(I) Sberbank.

(II) Gazprombank.

(III) Credit Bank of Moscow.
(IV) Rosselkhozbank.

(V) FC Bank Otkritie.

(VI) Promsvyazbank.

(VII) Sovcombank.

(VIII) Transkapitalbank.

(IX) Any other comparable Russian financial institution as determined by the President.

(ii) Type of Sanctions.—The President shall impose the sanctions described in section 351(1) with respect to not fewer than 4 of the financial institutions specified in clause (i).

(2) Subsidiaries and Successor Entities.—

(A) In General.—The President shall impose, with respect to any financial institution described in subparagraph (B), the sanctions described in section 351 that the President determines are equivalent to the sanctions imposed with respect to financial institutions specified in paragraph (1).

(B) Financial Institutions Described.—A financial institution described in this subparagraph is a financial institution—
(i) owned or controlled by, or that is a successor to, a financial institution specified in paragraph (1); or
(ii) used or established for the purpose of evading sanctions under this section.

(b) ADDITIONAL RUSSIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

(1) LIST REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after making an affirmative determination under section 321, and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a list of foreign persons that the President determines—

(A) are financial institutions—

(i) owned or operated by the Government of the Russian Federation; or
(ii) that are owned or controlled by, or are successors to, a financial institution described in clause (i); and

(B) with respect to which sanctions should be imposed in the interest of national security of the United States.

(2) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Upon the submission of each list required by paragraph (1), the
President shall impose the sanctions described in paragraph (1) or (2) of section 351 with respect to each foreign person identified on the list.

(c) Mandatory Imposition of Sanctions With Respect to Transactions With Sanctioned Russian Federation Financial Institutions.—

(1) In General.—The President shall impose one or both of the sanctions described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 351 with respect to a foreign financial institution that, on or after the date that is 30 days after sanctions are imposed under subsection (a) or (b), knowingly engages in a significant financial transaction with any financial institution subject to sanctions imposed under subsection (a) or (b).

(2) Wind Down Period for the Imposition of Secondary Sanctions.—The President may delay the imposition of sanctions under paragraph (1) with respect to a financial institution for not more than 30 days if the President determines it is necessary to enable non-Russian persons acting in good faith to wind down business subject to sanctions under this section.

(d) Congressional Disapproval of Waivers.—
(1) **Joint Resolution of Disapproval Defined.**—In this subsection, the term “joint resolution of disapproval” means a joint resolution the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is the following: “Congress disapproves of the waiver under section 353(b) of the Never Yielding Europe’s Territory (NYET) Act of 2022 with respect to sanctions imposed under section 323 of that Act relating to _____,” with the blank space being filled with a short description of the matter to which the waiver relates.

(2) **Termination of Waiver.**—The issuance of a waiver under section 353(b) with respect to sanctions imposed under this section shall have no force or effect after the date of the enactment of a joint resolution of disapproval.

(3) **Introduction.**—A joint resolution of disapproval may be introduced at any time after the issuance of a waiver described in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the House of Representatives, by the majority leader or the minority leader; and

(B) in the Senate, by the majority leader (or the majority leader’s designee) or the minority leader (or the minority leader’s designee).
(4) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—The procedures set forth in paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) of section 216(c) of the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9511(c)) shall apply with respect to a joint resolution of disapproval under this subsection to the same extent and in the same manner as such procedures apply with respect to a joint resolution under that section, except that a joint resolution of disapproval under this subsection shall, in the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(5) RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.—This subsection is enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and
to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

SEC. 324. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO RUSSIAN OLIGarchs AND MEMBERS OF PUTIN'S INNER CIRCLE.

Upon making an affirmative determination under section 321 and not later than 60 days following such a determination, the President shall impose the sanctions described in section 351 with respect to not fewer than 15 foreign persons—

(1) that the President determines—

(A) are listed in the classified annex submitted to Congress with the report required by section 241 of the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44; 131 Stat. 922); or

(B) would be included in that annex, if that report were submitted on the date of the determination; and

(2) with respect to which the President determines sanctions should be imposed in the interest of the national security of the United States.
SEC. 325. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
RUSSIAN FEDERATION RELATING TO OPERATIONS IN UKRAINE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon making an affirmative de-
termination under section 321 and not later than 60 days
following such a determination, the President shall impose
the sanctions described in section 351 with respect to each
of the officials specified in subsection (b).

(b) OFFICIALS SPECIFIED.—The officials specified in
this subsection are the following:

(1) The President of the Russian Federation.

(2) The Prime Minister of the Russian Federation.

(3) The Foreign Minister of the Russian Federation.


(9) The Commander-in-Chief of the Navy of the Russian Federation.

(10) The Commander of the Strategic Rocket Forces of the Russian Federation.


e) ADDITIONAL OFFICIALS.—

(1) LIST REQUIRED.—Not later than 30 days after making an affirmative determination under section 321 and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a list of foreign persons that the President determines—

(A) are—

(i) senior officials of any branch of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation leading any of the operations described in section 321; or

(ii) senior officials of the Government of the Russian Federation, including any intelligence agencies or security services of the Russian Federation, with significant
roles in planning or implementing such op-
erations; and

(B) with respect to which sanctions should
be imposed in the interest of the national secu-

rity of the United States.

(2) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Upon the sub-
mission of each list required by paragraph (1), the
President shall impose the sanctions described in
section 351 with respect to each foreign person on
the list.

SEC. 326. PROHIBITION ON AND IMPOSITION OF SANC-
TIONS WITH RESPECT TO TRANSACTIONS IN-
VOLVING RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN DEBT.

(a) PROHIBITION ON TRANSACTIONS.—Upon making
an affirmative determination under section 321 and not
later than 30 days following such a determination, the
President shall prohibit all transactions by United States
persons involving the sovereign debt of the Government
of the Russian Federation issued on or after the date of
the enactment of this Act, including governmental bonds.

(b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after
making an affirmative determination under section
321, the President shall identify and impose the
sanctions described in section 351 with respect to foreign persons that the President determines engage in transactions involving the debt—

(A) of not fewer than 10 entities owned or controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation; and

(B) that is not subject to any other sanctions imposed by the United States.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Sanctions imposed under paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to debt of an entity described in subparagraph (A) of that paragraph that is issued after the date that is 90 days after the President makes an affirmative determination under section 321.

(c) LIST; IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Not later than 30 days after making an affirmative determination under section 321, and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall—

(1) submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a list of foreign persons that the President determines are engaged in transactions described in subsection (a); and

(2) impose the sanctions described in section 351 with respect to each such person.
SEC. 327. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO RUSSIAN EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES.

(a) IDENTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after making an affirmative determination under section 321, the President shall identify foreign persons in any of the sectors or industries of the Russian Federation described in subsection (b) with respect to which the President determines sanctions should be imposed in the interest of the national security of the United States.

(b) SECTORS AND INDUSTRIES DESCRIBED.—The sectors and industries of the Russian Federation described in this subsection are the following:

(1) Oil and gas extraction and production.

(2) Metals extraction, mining, and production.

(3) Minerals extraction and processing.

(4) Any other sector or industry with respect to which the President determines the imposition of sanctions is in the United States national security interest.

(c) LIST; IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Not later than 15 days after identifying foreign persons under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate committees a list of all identified foreign persons that includes descriptions of the sanctions imposed on each foreign person.
(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report describing efforts by the United States to—

1. mitigate the impact of Russian restrictions on natural gas, coal, and oil exports to Europe;
2. ensure sufficient energy supplies to Europe in the event of the imposition of the sanctions under subsection (a); and
3. implement the requirements under section 209 to address energy supply shortfalls caused by the imposition of sanctions under subsection (a) or the termination of energy supplies by the Russian Federation.

**SEC. 328. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO BELARUS RELATED TO THE BUILD-UP OF RUSSIAN ARMED FORCES ALONG UKRAINE’S BORDER.**

Upon making an affirmative determination under section 321 and not later than 30 days following such a determination, if the territory of the Republic of Belarus was used as a point of origin for Russian aggression covered by the determination, the President shall impose the sanctions described in section 351 with respect to—
(1) not fewer than 15 senior officials of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Belarus;

(2) not fewer than 15 senior officials who are members of the current leadership of the Republic of Belarus; and

(3) not fewer than 2 of the following financial institutions:

   (A) Belarusbank.
   (B) BPS–Sberbank.
   (C) Belinvestbank.
   (D) The Development Bank of Belarus.
   (E) Alfa Bank Belarus.
   (F) BSB Bank.

SEC. 329. PROHIBITION ON INVESTMENT IN OCCUPIED UKRAINIAN TERRITORY.

The sale, trade, transfer, and investment of goods or services by a United States person in regions of Ukraine occupied by a third country are prohibited until the Secretary of State certifies that each such region is under the jurisdiction of the Government of Ukraine.
SEC. 330. APPLICATION OF CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW UNDER COUNTERING AMERICA’S ADVERSARIES THROUGH SANCTIONS ACT.

Section 216(a)(2) of the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9511(a)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (i), by inserting “(other than sanctions described in clause (i)(IV) of that subparagraph)” after “subparagraph (B)” and 

(B) in clause (ii), by inserting “or otherwise remove” after “waive”; and  

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i)—

(A) in subclause (II), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon; 

(B) in subclause (III), by striking “; and” and inserting “; or”; and  

(C) by adding at the end the following:

SEC. 331. CONSIDERATION OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CONGRESS IN IMPOSING SANCTIONS.

Not later than 90 days after receiving a written request from the chairperson and ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate with respect to whether a foreign person or entity has engaged in an activity described in section 1 of Executive Order No. 14024 (86 Fed. Reg. 20249; relating to Blocking Property With Respect To Specified Harmful Foreign Activities of the Government of the Russian Federation), the President shall—

(1) determine if that person has engaged in such an activity; and

(2) submit a report to the chairperson and ranking member of that committee with respect to that determination that includes—

(A) a statement of whether or not the President imposed or intends to impose sanctions with respect to the person; and

(B) if the President imposed or intends to impose sanctions, a description of those sanctions.
SEC. 332. DENIAL ORDER FOR EXPORT OF SEMICONDUCTORS TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) In general.—Upon making an affirmative determination under section 321 and not later than 60 days following such a determination, the Secretary of Commerce shall issue and fully enforce a denial order under part 764 of the Export Administration Regulations prohibiting the export, reexport, or in-country transfer to the Russian Federation or a Russian entity of any semiconductors—

(1) manufactured in the United States;

(2) designed with United States software or technology; or

(3) produced or designed using equipment, software, or technology that incorporates or relies on United States software or technology.

(b) Foreign direct product rule.—It is prohibited to reexport, export from abroad, or transfer (in country) any foreign-produced semiconductor in clause (i) or (ii) when there is knowledge that—

(1) the foreign-produced semiconductor will be incorporated into, or will be used in the production or development or any part, component, or equipment produced, purchased, or ordered by a Russian entity or used in the Russian Federation; or
(2) any Russian entity or entity in the Russia Federation is a party to any transaction involving the foreign-produced semiconductor, including a purchaser, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or end-user—

(A) the foreign-produced semiconductor is a direct product of technology or software subject to the EAR; and

(B) the foreign-produced semiconductor is produced by any plant or major component of a plant that is located outside the United States, when the plant or major component of a plant, whether made in the United States, or a foreign country, itself is a direct product of U.S. origin technology or software subject to the EAR.

(c) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Export; Export Administration Regulations; etc.—The terms “export”, “Export Administration Regulations”, “in-country transfer”, “reexport”, and “technology” have the meanings given those terms in section 1742 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801).

(2) National.—The term “national” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a) of the
Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

(3) **Russian entity.**—The term “Russian entity” means any entity that is owned, controlled, influenced, or under the jurisdiction of the Russian Federation.

### SEC. 333. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS THAT VIOLATE UNITED STATES LAW FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

(a) **Imposition of Sanctions.**—

(1) **In general.**—On or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to a person if the President determines that the person knowingly engages in an activity described in paragraph (2).

(2) **Activities described.**—A person engages in an activity described in this paragraph if the person—

(A) complies with, seeks to use, benefits from, or provides information to assist in, or otherwise facilitates the implementation of activities that evade or violate United States ex-
port controls on the Russian Federation and
Russian entities;

(B) facilitates a significant transaction or
transactions for or on behalf of a person de-
dcribed, or a person that has engaged in the ac-
tivity described, as the case may be, in subpara-
graph (A);

(C) to be owned or controlled by, or to
have acted for or on behalf of, directly or indi-
rectly, a person described, or a person that has
engaged in the activity described, as the case
may be, in subparagraph (A); or

(D) to have knowingly and materially as-
sisted, sponsored, or provided financial, mate-
rial, or technological support for, or goods or
services to or in support of, a person described,
or a person that has engaged in the activity de-
scribed, as the case may be, in any of subpara-
graphs (A) through (C).

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

(1) ASSET BLOCKING.—The President shall ex-
ercise all of the powers granted to the President
under the International Emergency Economic Pow-

•HR 6742 IH
ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of a person described in subsection (a) if such property or interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) Ineligibility for Visas and Admission to the United States.—

(A) In General.—A person referred to in subsection (a) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

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

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) Current Visas Revoked.—

(i) In General.—The issuing consular officer or the Secretary of State (or a designee of the Secretary of State) shall, in accordance with section 221(i) of the
Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to an individual referred to in subsection (a) regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is issued.

(ii) Effect of Revocation.—A revocation under this subparagraph shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the individual’s possession.

(iii) Regulations Required.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(C) Exception to Comply with International Obligations.—Sanctions under this subsection shall not apply with respect to an individual if admitting or paroling such individual into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United

(c) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the application of sanctions under this section on a case-by-case basis with respect to a person, for renewable periods of not more than 90 days each if the President determines and reports to Congress that such a waiver is vital to the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States.

(2) REPORTING PROCESS.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall establish a process by which persons may confidentially supply such information as the President may require to evaluate the merits of applications for waivers authorized by paragraph (1).

(3) SUNSET.—The authority to issue a waiver under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL REQUESTS.—Not later than 10 days after receiving a request from the chairman or rank-
ing member of the appropriate congressional committees
that meets the requirements of paragraph (2) with respect
to whether a person meets the criteria of a person de-
scribed in subsection (a) the President shall—

(1) determine if the person meets such criteria;

and

(2) submit a classified or unclassified report to
the chairman or ranking member of the appropriate
congressional committee that submitted the request
with respect to that determination that includes a
statement of whether or not the President imposed
or intends to impose sanctions with respect to such
person.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may ex-
ercise the authorities provided to the President
under sections 203 and 205 of the International
and 1704) to the extent necessary to carry out this
section.

(2) MONITORING.—The President shall estab-
lish a system to monitor compliance with United
States export control laws, including the foreign di-
rect product rule, by being informed by multiple
sources, including—
(A) publicly available information, including trade data; and

(B) classified information, including relevant information provided by the Director of National Intelligence.

(3) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of subsection (a) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out that subsection shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(4) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, promulgate regulations as necessary for the implementation of this title and the amendments made by this title.

Subtitle C—Other Matters

SEC. 341. RESTRICTION OF ACCESS TO NASA AREAS CONTROLLED OR OCCUPIED BY ROSCOSMOS.

(a) Prohibition on Cooperation.—

(1) In general.—The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (re-
may not sponsor a visa for admission to the United States for any citizen or national of the Russian Federation affiliated with ROSCOSMOS.

(2) Exception.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to work necessary for the operation of the International Space Station.

(b) Closure of Areas Controlled or Occupied by ROSCOSMOS.—

(1) In General.—The Administrator shall—

(A) close any area described in paragraph (2) that is controlled or occupied by 1 or more individuals affiliated with ROSCOSMOS; and

(B) return such area to the control of the United States Government.

(2) Area Described.—An area described in this paragraph is any location—

(A) on the property of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; or

(B) within a National Aeronautics and Space Administration facility.

(c) National Security Waiver.—The President may waive the application of this section if the Presi-
(1) determines that the waiver is vital to the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) not later than 30 days before exercising such waiver authority, submits a justification for the waiver to—

(A) the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate;

(B) the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the House of Representatives;

(C) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(D) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.
SEC. 342. REPORTS ON LIMITATION ON EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED, FOR PERSONS FILING DISCLOSURE REPORTS UNDER THE LOBBYING DISCLOSURE ACT OF 1995 WHO ARE ACTING ON BEHALF OF RUSSIAN ENTITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter, the Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress with oversight over compliance by an agent of a foreign principal representing interests of the Government of the Russian Federation or entities under the control or influence of the Government of the Russian Federation with the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.), a report, the contents of which are described in subsection (b).

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) include a list of all filings made under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) during the applicable reporting period described in subsection (e) by any agent of a foreign principal that is based in the Russian Federation or on behalf of any company or economic project that
is more than 33-percent owned or controlled by the
Government of the Russian Federation, a Russian
state-owned enterprise, or an individual on the list
described in section 324;

(2) for each filing that meets the requirements
of paragraph (1)—

(A) list the name of the agent of the for-

gain principal filing the disclosure and the for-
gain principal or project on whose behalf the
agent is filing; and

(B) describe the nexus between the foreign
principal listed in the registration and the com-
pany or economic project that is based in the
Russian Federation or more than 33-percent
owned or controlled by the Government of the
Russian Federation, Russian state-owned enter-
prise, or an individual described in section 324;

(3) include a list of all enforcement actions
taken under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of
1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.), or the
seq.) during the applicable reporting period de-
scribed in subsection (c) against an agent of a for-
gain principal that is based in the Russian Federa-
tion or on behalf of any economic project that is
more than 33-percent owned or controlled by the
Government of the Russian Federation, Russian
state-owned enterprise, or an individual on the list
described in section 324;

(4) describe any gaps in oversight or enforce-
ment challenges to combatting abuse of or improper
registrations under the exemption under section 3(h)
of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as
amended (22 U.S.C. 613(h)); and

(5) include an assessment of whether any
changes to the exemption under section 3(h) of the
Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amend-
ed (22 U.S.C. 613(h)), are necessary to ensure suffi-
cient safeguards against malign influence activities
by the Government of the Russian Federation or en-
tities under the control or influence of the Govern-
ment of the Russian Federation.

(c) REPORTING PERIOD.—For purposes of a report
required under subsection (a), the report shall cover—

(1) in the case of the initial report, calendar
year 2021 and the first quarter of calendar year
2022; and

(2) in the case of each subsequent report, the
quarter of the calendar year preceding the report.
Subtitle D—General Provisions

SEC. 351. SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.

The sanctions to be imposed with respect to a foreign person under this title are the following:

(1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) RESTRICTIONS ON CORRESPONDENT AND PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNTS.—In the case of a foreign financial institution, the President shall prohibit the opening, and prohibit or impose strict conditions on the maintaining, in the United States of a correspondent account or a payable-through account by the foreign financial institution.

(3) ALIENS INADMISSIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—In the case of an alien, the alien is—
(i) inadmissible to the United States;
(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
documentation to enter the United States;
and
(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
or paroled into the United States or to re-
ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other
entry documentation of an alien described
in subparagraph (A) shall be revoked, re-
gardless of when such visa or other entry
documentation is or was issued.

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

(I) take effect immediately; and

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

SEC. 352. IMPLEMENTATION; REGULATIONS; PENALTIES.

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

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

(c) 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 same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

SEC. 353. EXCEPTIONS; WAIVER.

(a) Exceptions.—

(1) Exception for intelligence activities.—This title shall not apply with respect to activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(2) Exception for compliance with international obligations and law enforcement activities.—Sanctions under this title shall not
apply with respect to an alien if admitting or parol-
ing the alien into the United States is necessary—

(A) to permit the United States to comply
with the Agreement regarding the Head-
quarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake
Success on June 26, 1947, and entered into
force November 21, 1947, between the United
Nations and the United States, or other appli-
cable international obligations of the United
States; or

(B) to carry out or assist law enforcement
activity in the United States.

(3) HUMANITARIAN EXCEPTION.—Sanctions
under this title shall not apply with respect to any
person for conducting or facilitating a transaction
for the provision (including any sale) of agricultural
commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to
the Russian Federation.

(b) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The President
may waive the imposition of sanctions under this title with
respect to a person if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the na-
tional security interests of the United States; and
(2) submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a notification of the waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

SEC. 354. TERMINATION.

The President may terminate the sanctions imposed under this title after determining and certifying to the appropriate committees of Congress that the Government of the Russian Federation has—

(1) verifiably withdrawn all of its forces from all territory of Ukraine that was not occupied or subject to control by forces or proxies of the Government of the Russian Federation before December 1, 2021;

(2) ceased supporting proxies in such territory; and

(3) entered into an agreed settlement with a legitimate democratic government of Ukraine.

TITLE IV—HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE

SEC. 401. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE.

(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States Government, in coordination with international organizations, other donors, and local partners, must be prepared to launch an immediate and
targeted humanitarian response to avert disaster in the event of a further Russian invasion into Ukraine.

(b) Assistance Described.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, consistent with the authorities under chapters 1 and 9 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq., 22 U.S.C. 2292 et seq.), shall accelerate contingency planning for an immediate humanitarian response to a Russian invasion into Ukraine, including, as practicable and appropriate, support for—

(A) the prepositioning of food and non-food humanitarian commodities;

(B) the recruitment of staff and enabling mechanisms for disaster assistance response teams;

(C) medical support for civilian casualties of conflict;

(D) assistance for internally displaced persons and the communities hosting them;

(E) the adaptation and expansion of transition initiatives that promote stabilization and early recovery; and
(F) protection services for humanitarian actors and civil society organizations working to address humanitarian needs and build resilience to Russian aggression.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 5 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall brief the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on the comprehensive United States Government strategy to avert a humanitarian catastrophe in Ukraine.

SEC. 402. LIMITATIONS ON HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.

(a) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Government of the Russian Federation.

(b) ANNEXATION OF CRIMEA.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of a country that the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Foreign Relations
and Appropriations of the Senate and the Com-
mittees on Foreign Affairs and Appropriations
of the House of Representatives has taken af-
firmative steps intended to support or be sup-
portive of the Russian Federation annexation of
Crimea or any other territory in Ukraine.

(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive
the restriction on assistance under subpara-
graph (A) if the Secretary determines and re-
ports to the committees described in such sub-
paragraph that the waiver is in the national se-
curity interest of the United States, and in-
cludes a justification for such interest.

(2) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized
to be appropriated or otherwise made available by
this Act may be made available for—

(A) the implementation of any action or
policy that recognizes the sovereignty of the
Russian Federation over Crimea or any other
territory in Ukraine;

(B) the facilitation, financing, or guarantee
of United States Government investments in
Crimea or other territory in Ukraine under the
control of the Government of the Russian Fed-
eration or Russian-backed separatists, if such
activity includes the participation of officials of
the Government of the Russian Federation or
other Russian-owned or -controlled financial en-
tities; or

(C) assistance for Crimea or other terri-
tory in Ukraine under the control of the Gov-
ernment of the Russian Federation or Russian-
backed separatists, if such assistance includes
the participation of Russian Government offi-
cials of the Government of the Russian Federa-
tion or other Russian-owned or -controlled fi-
nancial entities.

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITU-
tIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall in-
struct the United States executive directors of each
international financial institution to use the voice
and vote of the United States to oppose any assist-
ance by such institution (including any loan, credit,
or guarantee) for any program that violates the sov-
ereignty or territorial integrity of Ukraine.

(4) DURATION.—The requirements and limita-
tions of this subsection shall cease to be in effect if
the President certifies to the Committee on Foreign
Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of
the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs
and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that the Government of Ukraine has reestablished sovereignty over Crimea and other territory in Ukraine under the control of the Government of the Russian Federation or Russian-backed separatists and the Government of the Russian Federation has returned to their garrisons all troops currently on the internationally recognized border of Ukraine as of February 1, 2022.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. SUNSET.

The provisions of titles I, II, and IV shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 502. EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions under this Act shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.
SEC. 503. PROHIBITION OF FUNDS.

No funds appropriated or authorized to be appropriated in this Act may be used to support—

(1) any entity occupying the seat of government in Ukraine which is not internationally recognized as the legitimate government of Ukraine; or

(2) any entity under the direct control of the Government of the Russian Federation.