

Calendar No. 469

112TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 1039

[Report No. 112-191]

To impose sanctions on persons responsible for the detention, abuse, or death of Sergei Magnitsky, for the conspiracy to defraud the Russian Federation of taxes on corporate profits through fraudulent transactions and lawsuits against Hermitage, and for other gross violations of human rights in the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 19, 2011

Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. McCAIN, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. JOHANNS, Mr. KIRK, Mr. KYL, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. UDALL of New Mexico, Mr. CASEY, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COONS, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. COBURN, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. LEE, Mr. BURR, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. THUNE, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. SNOWE, and Mr. GRASSLEY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

JULY 23, 2012

Reported by Mr. KERRY, with an amendment

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

A BILL

To impose sanctions on persons responsible for the detention, abuse, or death of Sergei Magnitsky, for the conspiracy to defraud the Russian Federation of taxes on corporate

profits through fraudulent transactions and lawsuits against Hermitage, and for other gross violations of human rights in the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Sergei Magnitsky Rule
5 of Law Accountability Act of 2011”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

8 (1) The United States supports the people of
9 the Russian Federation in their efforts to realize
10 their full economic potential and to advance democ-
11 racy, human rights, and the rule of law.

12 (2) The Russian Federation—

13 (A) is a member of the United Nations,
14 the Organization for Security and Co-operation
15 in Europe, the Council of Europe, and the
16 International Monetary Fund;

17 (B) has ratified the Convention against
18 Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degradi-
19 ing Treatment or Punishment, the International
20 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the
21 United Nations Convention against Corruption;
22 and

(3) States voluntarily commit themselves to respect obligations and responsibilities through the adoption of international agreements and treaties, which must be observed in good faith in order to maintain the stability of the international order. Human rights are an integral part of international law, and lie at the foundation of the international order. The protection of human rights, therefore, particularly in the case of a country that has incurred obligations to protect human rights under an international agreement to which it is a party, is not left exclusively to the internal affairs of that country.

17 (4) Good governance and anti-corruption meas-
18 ures are instrumental in the protection of human
19 rights and in achieving sustainable economic growth,
20 which benefits both the people of the Russian Fed-
21 eration and the international community through the
22 creation of open and transparent markets.

23 (5) Systemic corruption erodes trust and con-
24 fidence in democratic institutions, the rule of law,
25 and human rights protections. This is the case when

1 public officials are allowed to abuse their authority
2 with impunity for political or financial gains in collu-
3 sion with private entities.

4 (6) The Russian nongovernmental organization
5 INDEM has estimated that corruption amounts to
6 hundreds of billions of dollars a year, an increasing
7 share of the gross domestic product of the Russian
8 Federation.

9 (7) The President of the Russian Federation,
10 Dmitry Medvedev, has addressed corruption in many
11 public speeches, including stating in his 2009 ad-
12 dress to Russia's Federal Assembly, “[Z]ero toler-
13 ance of corruption should become part of our na-
14 tional culture. . . . In Russia we often say that there
15 are few cases in which corrupt officials are pros-
16 ecuted. . . . [S]imply incarcerating a few will not re-
17 solve the problem. But incarcerated they must be.”.
18 President Medvedev went on to say, “We shall over-
19 come underdevelopment and corruption because we
20 are a strong and free people, and deserve a normal
21 life in a modern, prosperous democratic society.”.
22 Furthermore, President Medvedev has acknowledged
23 Russia's disregard for the rule of law and used the
24 term “legal nihilism” to describe a criminal justice
25 system that continues to imprison innocent people.

1 (8) The systematic abuse of Sergei Magnitsky,
2 including his repressive arrest and torture in custody
3 by the same officers of the Ministry of the Interior
4 of the Russian Federation that Mr. Magnitsky had
5 implicated in the embezzlement of funds from the
6 Russian Treasury and the misappropriation of 3
7 companies from his client, Hermitage, reflects how
8 deeply the protection of human rights is affected by
9 corruption.

10 (9) The politically motivated nature of the per-
11 secution of Mr. Magnitsky is demonstrated by—

12 (A) the denial by all state bodies of the
13 Russian Federation of any justice or legal rem-
14 edies to Mr. Magnitsky during the nearly 12
15 full months he was kept without trial in deten-
16 tion; and

17 (B) the impunity of state officials he testi-
18 fied against for their involvement in corruption
19 and the carrying out of his repressive persecu-
20 tion since his death.

21 (10) Mr. Magnitsky died on November 16,
22 2009, at the age of 37, in Matrosskaya Tishina Pris-
23 on in Moscow, Russia, and is survived by a mother,
24 a wife, and 2 sons.

1 (11) The Public Oversight Commission of the
2 City of Moscow for the Control of the Observance of
3 Human Rights in Places of Forced Detention, an or-
4 ganization empowered by Russian law to independ-
5 ently monitor prison conditions, concluded, “A man
6 who is kept in custody and is being detained is not
7 capable of using all the necessary means to protect
8 either his life or his health. This is a responsibility
9 of a state which holds him captive. Therefore, the
10 ease of Sergei Magnitsky can be described as a
11 breach of the right to life. The members of the civic
12 supervisory commission have reached the conclusion
13 that Magnitsky had been experiencing both psycho-
14 logical and physical pressure in custody, and the
15 conditions in some of the wards of Butyrka can be
16 justifiably called torturous. The people responsible
17 for this must be punished.”.

18 (12) According to the Financial Times, “A
19 commission appointed by President Dmitry
20 Medvedev has found that Russian police fabricated
21 charges against an anti-corruption lawyer [Sergei
22 Magnitsky], whose death in prison in 2009 has come
23 to symbolise pervasive corruption in Russian law en-
24 forcement.”.

1 (13) The second trial and verdict against
2 former Yukos executives Mikhail Khodorkovsky and
3 Platon Lebedev evokes serious concerns about the
4 right to a fair trial and the independence of the judi-
5 ciary in the Russian Federation. The lack of credible
6 charges, intimidation of witnesses, violations of due
7 process and procedural norms, falsification or with-
8 holding of documents, denial of attorney-client privi-
9 lege, and illegal detention in the Yukos case are
10 highly troubling. The Council of Europe, Freedom
11 House, and Amnesty International, among others,
12 have concluded that they were charged and impris-
13 oned in a process that did not follow the rule of law
14 and was politically influenced. Furthermore, senior
15 officials of the Government of the Russian Federa-
16 tion have acknowledged that the arrest and impris-
17 onment of Khodorkovsky were politically motivated.

18 (14) According to Freedom House's 2011 re-
19 port entitled "The Perpetual Battle: Corruption in
20 the Former Soviet Union and the New EU Mem-
21 bers", "[t]he highly publicized cases of Sergei
22 Magnitsky, a 37-year-old lawyer who died in pretrial
23 detention in November 2009 after exposing a multi-
24 million-dollar fraud against the Russian taxpayer,
25 and Mikhail Khodorkovsky, the jailed business mag-

1 nate and regime critic who was sentenced at the end
2 of 2010 to remain in prison through 2017, put an
3 international spotlight on the Russian state's con-
4 tempt for the rule of law. . . . By silencing influen-
5 tial and accomplished figures such as Khodorkovsky
6 and Magnitsky, the Russian authorities have made
7 it abundantly clear that anyone in Russia can be si-
8 lenced.”.

9 (15) Sergei Magnitsky’s experience, while par-
10 ticularly illustrative of the negative effects of official
11 corruption on the rights of an individual citizen, ap-
12 pears to be emblematic of a broader pattern of dis-
13 regard for the numerous domestic and international
14 human rights commitments of the Russian Federa-
15 tion and impunity for those who violate basic human
16 rights and freedoms.

17 (16) The tragic and unresolved murders of
18 Nustap Abdurakhmanov, Maksharip Aushev,
19 Natalya Estemirova, Ahmed Hadjimagomedov,
20 Umar Israilov, Paul Klebnikov, Anna Politkovskaya,
21 Saidi Saïhadji Saihadjiev, and Magomed Y. Yevloyev; the
22 death in custody of Vera Trifonova; the disappear-
23 ances of Mokhmadsalakh Masaev and Said-Saleh
24 Ibragimov; the torture of Ali Israilov and Islam
25 Umarpashaev; the near-fatal beatings of Mikhail

1 Beketov, Oleg Kashin, Arkadiy Lander, and Mikhail
2 Vinyukov, and the harsh and ongoing imprisonment
3 of Mikhail Khodorkovsky, Alexei Kozlov, Platon
4 Lebedev, and Fyodor Mikheev further illustrate the
5 grave danger of exposing the wrongdoing of officials
6 of the Government of the Russian Federation, in-
7 cluding Chechen leader Ramzan Kadyrov, or of seek-
8 ing to obtain, exercise, defend, or promote inter-
9 nationally recognized human rights and freedoms.

10 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

11 In this Act:

12 (1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admitted”
13 and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in
14 section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act
15 (8 U.S.C. 1101).

16 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
17 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
18 mittees” means—

19 (A) the Committee on Financial Services,
20 the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the
21 Committee on the Judiciary of the House of
22 Representatives; and

23 (B) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
24 and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign

1 Relations, and the Committee on the Judiciary
2 of the Senate.

3 (3) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; DOMESTIC FINAN-
4 CIAL AGENCY; DOMESTIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—
5 The terms “financial institution”, “domestic financial
6 agency”, and “domestic financial institution”
7 have the meanings given those terms in section 5312
8 of title 31, United States Code.

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

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

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

1 SEC. 4. IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR
2 THE DETENTION, ABUSE, AND DEATH OF
3 SERGEI MAGNITSKY, THE CONSPIRACY TO
4 DEFRAUD THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION OF
5 TAXES ON CERTAIN CORPORATE PROFITS,
6 AND OTHER GROSS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN
7 RIGHTS.

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
9 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
10 in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall
11 publish a list of each person the Secretary of State has
12 reason to believe—

13 (1)(A) is responsible for the detention, abuse,
14 or death of Sergei Magnitsky;

15 (B) participated in efforts to conceal the legal
16 liability for the detention, abuse, or death of Sergei
17 Magnitsky; or

18 (C) committed those frauds discovered by
19 Sergei Magnitsky, including conspiring to defraud
20 the Russian Federation of taxes on corporate profits
21 through fraudulent transactions and lawsuits against
22 the foreign investment company known as Hermit-
23 age and to misappropriate entities owned or con-
24 trolled by Hermitage; or

1 (2) is responsible for extrajudicial killings, torture, or other gross violations of human rights committed against individuals seeking—

4 (A) to expose illegal activity carried out by
5 officials of the Government of the Russian Federation; or

7 (B) to obtain, exercise, defend, or promote
8 internationally recognized human rights and
9 freedoms, such as the freedoms of religion, expression, association, and assembly and the
10 rights to a fair trial and democratic elections.

12 (b) UPDATES.—The Secretary of State shall update
13 the list required by subsection (a) as new information becomes available.

15 (c) NOTICE.—The Secretary of State shall—

16 (1) to the extent practicable, provide notice and
17 an opportunity for a hearing to a person before the
18 person is added to the list required by subsection
19 (a); and

20 (2) remove a person from the list if the person
21 demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary
22 that the person did not engage in the activity for
23 which the person was added to the list.

24 (d) REQUESTS BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—Not
25 later than 30 days after receiving a written request from

1 a Member of Congress with respect to whether a person
2 meets the criteria for being added to the list required by
3 subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall inform that
4 Member of the determination of the Secretary with respect
5 to whether or not that person meets those criteria.

6 **SEC. 5. INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN ALIENS.**

7 (a) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS.—An alien is ineligible
8 to receive a visa to enter the United States and ineligible
9 to be admitted to the United States if the alien is on the
10 list required by section 4(a).

11 (b) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—The Secretary of
12 State shall revoke, in accordance with section 221(i) of
13 the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)),
14 the visa or other documentation of any alien who would
15 be ineligible to receive such a visa or documentation under
16 subsection (a).

17 (c) WAIVER FOR NATIONAL INTERESTS.—The Sec-
18 retary of State may waive the application of subsection
19 (a) or (b) in the case of an alien if the Secretary deter-
20 mines that such a waiver is in the national interests of
21 the United States. Upon granting such a waiver, the See-
22 retary shall provide to the appropriate congressional com-
23 mittees notice of, and a justification for, the waiver.

1 SEC. 6. FINANCIAL MEASURES.

2 (a) SPECIAL MEASURES.—Not later than 120 days
3 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
4 of the Treasury shall investigate money laundering relat-
5 ing to the conspiracy described in section 4(a)(1)(C). If
6 the Secretary of the Treasury makes a determination
7 under section 5318A of title 31, United States Code, with
8 respect to such money laundering, the Secretary of the
9 Treasury shall instruct domestic financial institutions and
10 domestic financial agencies to take 1 or more special
11 measures described in section 5318A(b) of such title.

12 (b) FREEZING OF ASSETS.—The Secretary of the
13 Treasury shall freeze and prohibit all transactions in all
14 property and interests in property of a person that are
15 in the United States, that come within the United States,
16 or that are or come within the possession or control of
17 a United States person if the person—

18 (1) is on the list required by section 4(a); or
19 (2) acts as an agent of or on behalf of a person
20 on that list in a matter relating to the activity for
21 which the person was added to that list.

22 (c) WAIVER FOR NATIONAL INTERESTS.—The See-
23 retary of the Treasury may waive the application of sub-
24 section (a) or (b) if the Secretary determines that such
25 a waiver is in the national interests of the United States.
26 Upon granting such a waiver, the Secretary shall provide

1 to the appropriate congressional committees notice of, and
2 a justification for, the waiver.

3 (d) ENFORCEMENT.—

4 (1) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, at-
5 tempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a
6 violation of this section or any regulation, license, or
7 order issued to carry out this section shall be subject
8 to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (e)
9 of section 206 of the International Emergency Eco-
10 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same ex-
11 tent as a person that commits an unlawful act de-
12 scribed in subsection (a) of such section.

13 (2) REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL INSTITU-
14 TIONS.—

15 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120
16 days after the date of the enactment of this
17 Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pre-
18 scribe regulations to require each financial in-
19 stitution that is a United States person—

- 20 (i) to perform an audit of the assets
21 within the possession or control of the fi-
22 nancial institution to determine whether
23 any of such assets are required to be fro-
24 zen pursuant to subsection (b); and
25 (ii) to submit to the Secretary—

1 (I) a report containing the re-
2 sults of the audit; and

3 (II) a certification that, to the
4 best of the knowledge of the financial
5 institution, the financial institution
6 has frozen all assets within the pos-
7 session or control of the financial in-
8 stitution that are required to be fro-
9 zen pursuant to subsection (b).

10 (B) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided
11 for in sections 5321(a) and 5322 of title 31,
12 United States Code, shall apply to a financial
13 institution that violates a regulation prescribed
14 under subparagraph (A) in the same manner
15 and to the same extent as such penalties would
16 apply to any person that is otherwise subject to
17 such section 5321(a) or 5322.

18 (e) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the
19 Treasury shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders
20 as are necessary to carry out this section.

21 **SEC. 7. REPORT TO CONGRESS.**

22 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
23 ment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary
24 of State and the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit
25 to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

1 (1) the actions taken to carry out this Act, in-
2 cluding—

3 (A) the number of times and the cir-
4 cumstances in which persons described in sec-
5 tion 4(a) have been added to the list required
6 by that section during the year preceding the
7 report; and

8 (B) if few or no such persons have been
9 added to that list during that year, the reasons
10 for not adding more such persons to the list;
11 and

12 (2) efforts to encourage the governments of
13 other countries to impose sanctions that are similar
14 to the sanctions imposed under this Act.

15 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

16 *This Act may be cited as the “Sergei Magnitsky Rule
17 of Law Accountability Act of 2012”.*

18 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

19 *Congress finds the following:*

20 *(1) The United States supports the people of the
21 Russian Federation in their efforts to realize their full
22 economic potential and to advance democracy, human
23 rights, and the rule of law.*

24 *(2) The Russian Federation—*

1 (A) is a member of the United Nations, the
2 Organization for Security and Co-operation in
3 Europe, the Council of Europe, and the Intern-
4 national Monetary Fund; and

5 (B) is a party to the Convention against
6 Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading
7 Treatment or Punishment, the International
8 Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the
9 United Nations Convention against Corruption,
10 and the European Convention on Human
11 Rights.

12 (3) In becoming parties to human rights treaties,
13 governments voluntarily undertake international obli-
14 gations to respect and encourage certain fundamental
15 rights and freedoms of their citizens. The protection
16 and encouragement of human rights throughout the
17 world is an important objective of United States for-
18 eign policy.

19 (4) Good governance and anti-corruption meas-
20 ures are instrumental in the protection of human
21 rights and in achieving sustainable economic growth,
22 which benefits both the people of the Russian Federa-
23 tion and the international community through the
24 creation of open and transparent markets.

1 (5) *Systemic corruption erodes trust and con-*
2 *fidence in democratic institutions, the rule of law,*
3 *and human rights protections. This is the case when*
4 *public officials are allowed to abuse their authority*
5 *with impunity for political or financial gains in col-*
6 *lusion with private entities.*

7 (6) *The Russian nongovernmental organization*
8 *INDEM has estimated that corruption amounts to*
9 *hundreds of billions of dollars a year, an increasing*
10 *share of the gross domestic product of the Russian*
11 *Federation.*

12 (7) *The President of the Russian Federation,*
13 *Dmitry Medvedev, has addressed corruption in many*
14 *public speeches, including stating in his 2009 address*
15 *to Russia's Federal Assembly, "[Z]ero tolerance of*
16 *corruption should become part of our national cul-*
17 *ture. . . . In Russia we often say that there are few*
18 *cases in which corrupt officials are prosecuted. . . .*
19 *[S]imply incarcerating a few will not resolve the*
20 *problem. But incarcerated they must be.". President*
21 *Medvedev went on to say, "We shall overcome under-*
22 *development and corruption because we are a strong*
23 *and free people, and deserve a normal life in a mod-*
24 *ern, prosperous democratic society.". Furthermore,*
25 *President Medvedev has acknowledged Russia's dis-*

1 *regard for the rule of law and used the term “legal
2 *nihilism” to describe a criminal justice system that
3 *continues to imprison innocent people.***

4 *(8) In light of the importance of legitimate and
5 *transparent public institutions and the serious nega-
6 *tive effects that corruption has on the efforts of the
7 *United States to strengthen democratic institutions
8 *and free market systems, Presidential Proclamation
9 *7750 of January 12, 2004, allows the Secretary of
10 *State to suspend the entry into the United States of
11 *aliens who are suspected of participating in corrupt
12 *practices.*********

13 *(9) The systematic abuse of Sergei Magnitsky,
14 *including his repressive arrest and torture in custody
15 *by the same officers of the Ministry of the Interior of
16 *the Russian Federation that Mr. Magnitsky had im-
17 *plicated in the embezzlement of funds from the Rus-
18 *sian Treasury and the misappropriation of 3 compa-
19 *nies from his client, Hermitage, reflects how deeply
20 *the protection of human rights is affected by corrup-
21 *tion.*********

22 *(10) The politically motivated nature of the per-
23 *secution of Mr. Magnitsky is demonstrated by—**

24 *(A) the denial by all state bodies of the Rus-
25 *sian Federation of any justice or legal remedies**

1 *to Mr. Magnitsky during the nearly 12 full
2 months he was kept without trial in detention;
3 and*

4 *(B) the impunity of state officials he testi-
5 fied against for their involvement in corruption
6 and the carrying out of his repressive persecu-
7 tion since his death.*

8 *(11) Mr. Magnitsky died on November 16, 2009,
9 at the age of 37, in Matrosskaya Tishina Prison in
10 Moscow, Russia, and is survived by a mother, a wife,
11 and 2 sons.*

12 *(12) The Public Oversight Commission of the
13 City of Moscow for the Control of the Observance of
14 Human Rights in Places of Forced Detention, an or-
15 ganization empowered by Russian law to independ-
16 ently monitor prison conditions, concluded, “A man
17 who is kept in custody and is being detained is not
18 capable of using all the necessary means to protect ei-
19 ther his life or his health. This is a responsibility of
20 a state which holds him captive. Therefore, the case
21 of Sergei Magnitsky can be described as a breach of
22 the right to life. The members of the civic supervisory
23 commission have reached the conclusion that
24 Magnitsky had been experiencing both psychological
25 and physical pressure in custody, and the conditions*

1 *in some of the wards of Butyrka can be justifiably
2 called torturous. The people responsible for this must
3 be punished.”.*

4 *(13) On July 6, 2011, President Medvedev’s
5 Human Rights Council announced the results of its
6 independent investigation into the death of Sergei
7 Magnitsky. The Human Rights Council concluded
8 that Sergei Magnitsky’s arrest and detention was ille-
9 gal, he was denied access to justice by the courts and
10 prosecutors of the Russian Federation, he was inves-
11 tigated by the same law enforcement officers whom he
12 had accused of stealing Hermitage Fund companies
13 and illegally obtaining a fraudulent \$230,000,000 tax
14 refund, he was denied necessary medical care in cus-
15 tody, he was beaten by 8 guards with rubber batons
16 on the last day of his life, and the ambulance crew
17 that was called to treat him as he was dying was de-
18 liberately kept outside of his cell for one hour and 18
19 minutes until he was dead. The report of the Human
20 Rights Council also states the officials falsified their
21 accounts of what happened to Sergei Magnitsky and,
22 18 months after his death, no officials had been
23 brought to trial for his false arrest or the crime he un-
24 covered.*

1 (14) *The second trial, verdict, and sentence*
2 *against former Yukos executives Mikhail*
3 *Khodorkovsky and Platon Lebedev evoke serious con-*
4 *cerns about the right to a fair trial and the independ-*
5 *ence of the judiciary in the Russian Federation. The*
6 *lack of credible charges, intimidation of witnesses,*
7 *violations of due process and procedural norms, fal-*
8 *sification or withholding of documents, denial of at-*
9 *torney-client privilege, and illegal detention in the*
10 *Yukos case are highly troubling. The Council of Eu-*
11 *rope, Freedom House, and Amnesty International,*
12 *among others, have concluded that they were charged*
13 *and imprisoned in a process that did not follow the*
14 *rule of law and was politically influenced. Further-*
15 *more, senior officials of the Government of the Rus-*
16 *sian Federation have acknowledged that the arrest*
17 *and imprisonment of Khodorkovsky were politically*
18 *motivated.*

19 (15) *According to Freedom House's 2011 report*
20 *entitled "The Perpetual Battle: Corruption in the*
21 *Former Soviet Union and the New EU Members",*
22 *"[t]he highly publicized cases of Sergei Magnitsky, a*
23 *37-year-old lawyer who died in pretrial detention in*
24 *November 2009 after exposing a multimillion-dollar*
25 *fraud against the Russian taxpayer, and Mikhail*

1 *Khodorkovsky, the jailed business magnate and regime*
2 *critic who was sentenced at the end of 2010 to remain*
3 *in prison through 2017, put an international spot-*
4 *light on the Russian state's contempt for the rule of*
5 *law. . . . By silencing influential and accomplished*
6 *figures such as Khodorkovsky and Magnitsky, the*
7 *Russian authorities have made it abundantly clear*
8 *that anyone in Russia can be silenced.”.*

9 (16) *Sergei Magnitsky’s experience, while par-*
10 *ticularly illustrative of the negative effects of official*
11 *corruption on the rights of an individual citizen, ap-*
12 *pears to be emblematic of a broader pattern of dis-*
13 *regard for the numerous domestic and international*
14 *human rights commitments of the Russian Federation*
15 *and impunity for those who violate basic human*
16 *rights and freedoms.*

17 (17) *The tragic and unresolved murders of*
18 *Nustap Abdurakhmanov, Maksharip Aushev, Natalya*
19 *Estemirova, Akhmed Hadjimagomedov, Umar*
20 *Israilov, Paul Klebnikov, Anna Politkovskaya,*
21 *Saihadji Saihadjiev, and Magomed Y. Yevloyev, the*
22 *death in custody of Vera Trifonova, the disappear-*
23 *ances of Mokhadsalakh Masaev and Said-Saleh*
24 *Ibragimov, the torture of Ali Israilov and Islam*
25 *Umarpashaev, the near-fatal beatings of Mikhail*

1 *Beketov, Oleg Kashin, Arkadiy Lander, and Mikhail*
2 *Vinyukov, and the harsh and ongoing imprisonment*
3 *of Mikhail Khodorkovsky, Alexei Kozlov, Platon*
4 *Lebedev, and Fyodor Mikheev further illustrate the*
5 *grave danger of exposing the wrongdoing of officials*
6 *of the Government of the Russian Federation, includ-*
7 *ing Chechen President Ramzan Kadyrov, or of seek-*
8 *ing to obtain, exercise, defend, or promote inter-*
9 *nationally recognized human rights and freedoms.*

10 *(18) The people of the Russian Federation, like*
11 *people everywhere, deserve to have their human rights*
12 *and fundamental freedoms respected. Human rights*
13 *and fundamental freedoms are inalienable and uni-*
14 *versal in character and thus bind all states.*

15 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

16 *In this Act:*

17 *(1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admitted”*
18 *and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in*
19 *section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act*
20 *(8 U.S.C. 1101).*

21 *(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-*
22 *TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional commit-*
23 *tees” means—*

24 *(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the*
25 *Committee on Financial Services, the Committee*

1 *on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Homeland
2 Security, and the Committee on the Judiciary of
3 the House of Representatives; and*

4 *(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the
5 Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Af-
6 fairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
7 Committee on Homeland Security and Govern-
8 mental Affairs, and the Committee on the Judi-
9 ciary of the Senate.*

10 *(3) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “finan-
11 cial institution” has the meaning given that term in
12 section 5312 of title 31, United States Code.*

13 *(4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United
14 States person” means—*

15 *(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
16 fully admitted for permanent residence to the
17 United States; or*

18 *(B) an entity organized under the laws of
19 the United States or of any jurisdiction within
20 the United States, including a foreign branch of
21 such an entity.*

1 **SEC. 4. IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR**
2 **THE DETENTION, ABUSE, AND DEATH OF**
3 **SERGEI MAGNITSKY AND OTHER GROSS VIO-**
4 **LATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.**

5 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 120 days after the
6 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
7 in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall
8 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list
9 of each person the Secretary of State determines—

10 (1)(A) is responsible for the detention, abuse, or
11 death of Sergei Magnitsky;

12 (B) participated in efforts to conceal the legal li-
13 ability for the detention, abuse, or death of Sergei
14 Magnitsky;

15 (C) benefitted financially from the detention,
16 abuse, or death of Sergei Magnitsky; or

17 (D) was involved in the criminal conspiracy un-
18 covered by Sergei Magnitsky;

19 (2) is responsible for extrajudicial killings, tor-
20 ture, or other gross violations of internationally recog-
21 nized human rights committed against individuals
22 seeking—

23 (A) to expose illegal activity carried out by
24 officials of the Government of the Russian Fed-
25 eration; or

1 (B) to obtain, exercise, defend, or promote
2 internationally recognized human rights and
3 freedoms, such as the freedoms of religion, expres-
4 sion, association, and assembly and the rights to
5 a fair trial and democratic elections, anywhere
6 in the world; or

7 (3) acted as an agent of or on behalf of a person
8 in a matter relating to an activity described in para-
9 graph (1) or (2).

10 (b) *UPDATES.*—The Secretary of State shall update the
11 list required by subsection (a) as new information becomes
12 available.

13 (c) *REMOVAL FROM LIST.*—A person shall be removed
14 from the list required by subsection (a) if the Secretary of
15 State determines that the person did not engage in the ac-
16 tivity for which the person was added to the list.

17 (d) *FORM OF LIST; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.*—

18 (1) *IN GENERAL.*—Except as provided in para-
19 graph (2), the list required by subsection (a) shall be
20 submitted in unclassified form.

21 (2) *CLASSIFIED ANNEX.*—The list required by
22 subsection (a) may include a classified annex if the
23 Secretary of State—

1 (A) determines that it is necessary for the
2 national security interests of the United States
3 to do so; and

4 (B) prior to submitting the list including a
5 classified annex, provides to the appropriate con-
6 gressional committees notice of, and a justifica-
7 tion for, including each person in the classified
8 annex.

9 (3) *REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED ANNEX*.—Not later
10 than 300 days after the date of the enactment of this
11 Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall—

12 (A) review the classified annex, if any, in-
13 cluded in the list required by subsection (a); and

14 (B) provide to the appropriate congressional
15 committees a justification for continuing to in-
16 clude each person in the classified annex.

17 (4) *PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF UNCLASSIFIED POR-*
18 *TION*.—The unclassified portion of the list required by
19 subsection (a) shall be published in the Federal Reg-
20 ister.

21 (e) *REQUESTS BY CHAIRPERSON AND RANKING MEM-*
22 *BER OF APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES*.—

23 (1) *IN GENERAL*.—Not later than 120 days after
24 receiving a written request from the chairperson and
25 the ranking member of one of the appropriate congres-

1 *sional committees with respect to whether a person*
2 *meets the criteria for being added to the list required*
3 *by subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall submit*
4 *a response to the committee the chairperson and rank-*
5 *ing member of which made the request with respect to*
6 *whether or not the Secretary determines that the per-*
7 *son meets those criteria.*

8 *(2) FORM.—The Secretary of State may submit*
9 *a response required by paragraph (1) in classified*
10 *form if the Secretary determines that it is necessary*
11 *for the national security interests of the United States*
12 *to do so.*

13 *(f) NONAPPLICABILITY OF CONFIDENTIALITY RE-*
14 *QUIREMENT WITH RESPECT TO VISA RECORDS.—The Sec-*
15 *retary of State shall publish the list required by subsection*
16 *(a) without regard to the requirements of section 222(f) of*
17 *the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1202(f))*
18 *with respect to confidentiality of records pertaining to the*
19 *issuance or refusal of visas or permits to enter the United*
20 *States.*

21 **SEC. 5. INADMISSIBILITY OF CERTAIN ALIENS.**

22 *(a) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS.—An alien is ineligible*
23 *to receive a visa to enter the United States and ineligible*
24 *to be admitted to the United States if the alien is on the*
25 *list required by section 4(a).*

1 (b) *CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.*—The Secretary of
2 State shall revoke, in accordance with section 221(i) of the
3 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), the
4 visa or other documentation of any alien who would be in-
5 eligible to receive such a visa or documentation under sub-
6 section (a).

7 (c) *WAIVER FOR NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS.*—
8 The Secretary of State may waive the application of sub-
9 section (a) or (b) in the case of an alien if—

10 (1) the Secretary determines that such a waiver—

12 (A) is necessary to permit the United States
13 to comply with the Agreement between the
14 United Nations and the United States of Amer-
15 ica regarding the Headquarters of the United
16 Nations, signed June 26, 1947, and entered into
17 force November 21, 1947; or

18 (B) is in the national security interests of
19 the United States; and

20 (2) prior to granting such a waiver, the Sec-
21 retary provides to the appropriate congressional com-
22 mittees notice of, and a justification for, the waiver.

23 **SEC. 6. FINANCIAL MEASURES.**

24 (a) *FREEZING OF ASSETS.*—The Secretary of the
25 Treasury shall, pursuant to the International Emergency

1 *Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), freeze and*
2 *prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in*
3 *property of a person that the Secretary, in consultation*
4 *with the Secretary of State, determines has engaged in an*
5 *activity described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of section*
6 *4(a) if such property and interests in property are in the*
7 *United States, come within the United States, or are or*
8 *come within the possession or control of a United States*
9 *person.*

10 (b) *WAIVER FOR NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS.—*
11 *The Secretary of the Treasury may waive the application*
12 *of subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that such a*
13 *waiver is in the national security interests of the United*
14 *States. Prior to granting such a waiver, the Secretary shall*
15 *provide to the appropriate congressional committees notice*
16 *of, and a justification for, the waiver.*

17 **SEC. 7. REPORT TO CONGRESS.**

18 *Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment*
19 *of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State*
20 *and the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the appro-*
21 *priate congressional committees a report on—*

22 (1) *the actions taken to carry out this Act, in-*
23 *cluding—*

24 (A) *the number of times and the cir-*
25 *cumstances in which persons described in section*

1 *4(a) have been added to the list required by that*
2 *section during the year preceding the report; and*
3 *(B) if few or no such persons have been*
4 *added to that list during that year, the reasons*
5 *for not adding more such persons to the list; and*
6 *(2) efforts to encourage the governments of other*
7 *countries to impose sanctions that are similar to the*
8 *sanctions imposed under this Act.*

Calendar No. 469

112TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION
S. 1039

[Report No. 112-191]

A BILL

To impose sanctions on persons responsible for the detention, abuse, or death of Sergei Magnitsky, for the conspiracy to defraud the Russian Federation of taxes on corporate profits through fraudulent transactions and lawsuits against Hermitage, and for other gross violations of human rights in the Russian Federation, and for other purposes.

JULY 23, 2012

Reported with an amendment