

UKRAINE SUPPORT ACT

Section-by-Section

Section 1. Short title and table of contents. This section states that this act may be cited as the “Ukraine Support Act.”

Section 2. United States policy toward Ukraine. This section outlines United States policy, including:

- To support Ukraine’s independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity; and
- To condemn Russia’s aggression against Ukraine, especially its illegal annexation of Crimea

TITLE I – ASSISTANCE PROVISIONS

Section 101. Support for Democracy and Civil Society Assistance for Ukraine. This section provides \$50 million in assistance to support transparency, accountability, rule of law, economic diversification and anti-corruption programs. This authorization will also strengthen political and civil society organizations, expand access to independent media, and protect journalists and members of civil society in Ukraine, as part of a broader effort to support the Government of Ukraine in its preparations for free and fair elections in May.

Section 102. Economic Reform in Ukraine. This section states that it is the policy of the United States to encourage structural economic reform in Ukraine and that it is the sense of Congress that loan guarantees provided by the United States for Ukraine should be used to promote government, banking and energy sector reform, and anti-corruption efforts in Ukraine.

Section 103. United States International Broadcasting to Ukraine and Neighboring Regions. This section creates a surge in U.S. international broadcasting by requiring Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) and the Voice of America (VOA) to increase broadcasts into eastern Ukraine and Crimea. Specifically, this section:

- Dramatically increases original RFE/RL and VOA content to supplement expanded multi-platform programming in Russian, Ukrainian, and Tatar.
- Requires that both RFE/RL and VOA to expand their network of “stringers” in eastern Ukraine and Crimea and focus on investigative and analytical journalism that directly rebuts misinformation from Russian sources.
- Authorizes \$10 million for international broadcasting to Ukraine and the surrounding region.

Section 104. Overseas Private Investment Corporation. This section encourages the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) to prioritize investments in Ukraine.

Section 105. Enhanced Assistance for Law Enforcement in Ukraine. This section states that it shall be U.S. policy to assist Ukraine in reforming its police forces. This section allows the President to use up to \$8 million from amounts made available to the Global Security Contingency Fund (GSCF) in order to assist Ukraine to strengthen its law enforcement capabilities and maintain the rule of law.

Section 106. Enhanced Security Cooperation Among Central and Eastern European NATO Member States. This section states that the President shall seek to provide enhanced security cooperation with Central and Eastern European North Atlantic Treaty Organization Member states through undertaking certain security-related activities.

Section 107. United States-Ukraine Security Assistance. This section encourages the President to provide non-lethal defense articles and services – such as communication equipment, clothing, and fuel - and calls on the Administration to expeditiously conclude its current review of all security assistance to Ukraine.

Section 108. Recovery of Assets Linked to Corruption in Ukraine. This section states that the Administration should provide expedited assistance to the Government of Ukraine to identify and recover assets misappropriated from the Government of Ukraine or assets linked to acts of corruption by former Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich.

Section 109. European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. This section states that the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development should increase investments in Ukraine and cease new investments in Russian.

TITLE II – SANCTIONS PROVISIONS

Section 201. Continuation in Effect of Sanctions with Respect to the Blocking of Certain Persons Contributing to the Situation in Ukraine. This section codifies the sanctions contained in and the designations made under the Executive Orders issued on March 6, March 17, and March 20. The most recent Executive Order allows for sanctions against broad sectors of the Russian economy. Under this section, the Administration may not lift these sanctions or designations until after the President certifies to Congress that Russia is not violating the sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

Section 202. Imposition of Additional Sanctions on Persons Responsible for Violence or Who Undermine The Independence, Sovereignty, or Territorial or Economic Integrity of Ukraine. This section calls on the President to sanction those individuals, within and outside of Russia who wield significant influence over the formulation and implementation of Russian foreign policy.

It mandates that the President impose targeted sanctions—asset freezes and visa bans—on anyone, including senior Russian government officials, corporations, and those participating in the Russian arms sector, engaged in a broad range of activities as of November 21, 2013. These activities include:

- Violating Ukraine’s sovereignty or territorial integrity;
- Undermining the democratic processes in Ukraine;
- Committing serious human rights abuses against citizens of Ukraine or citizens of Russia;
- Committing significant acts of corruption, including the theft of Ukrainian assets;
- Operates in the Russian arms sector; or
- Is providing material support to anyone involved in these activities.

This section requires the President to routinely report to Congress on senior foreign political figures—particularly Russian figures—that are engaged in such activity. Under this section the President must also respond to inquiries from the Chairman or Ranking Member of an appropriate congressional committee and to respond to inquiries on whether a specific senior Russian political figure is engaged in such activity.

Section 203. Report on Certain Foreign Financial Institutions. This section requires the Administration to carefully scrutinize foreign banks – especially Russian banks – to determine whether they are engaged in plundering Ukrainian assets, money laundering, financing terrorism, proliferation activities, or actively helping to skirt sanctions. This section notes that the Department of Treasury possesses a range of authorities to insulate the United States financial system from those that pose an illicit financing risk.

Section 204. Amendment to the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act. This section recognizes that Russian companies have been sanctioned in the past for proliferation to Syria and Iran. Unfortunately, the Department of State has been delinquent in implementing the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act, which would trigger additional sanctions. This section requires the President to develop a plan to fully implement the Iran, North Korea, and Syria Nonproliferation Act, including sanctions against Russian companies.

Section 205. Sense of Congress on Human Rights in the Russian Federation. This section notes that *only* 18 Russian officials have been sanctioned for gross human rights violations under the Magnitsky Act, which Congress intended to be a major tool to protect human rights in Russia. Calls for the President to greatly expand this list.

Section 206. Certification Described and Submission to Congress. Allows the President to remove the asset and visa sanctions once he certifies to Congress that Russia is not violating Ukraine’ s sovereignty, independence, and territorial integrity.

Section 207. Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined. This section defines the term “appropriate congressional committees” when used within Title II of this Act.