

#### 116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2913

To promote security and energy partnerships in the Eastern Mediterranean, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 22, 2019

Mr. Deutch (for himself, Mr. Bilirakis, and Mr. Cicilline) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, 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 promote security and energy partnerships in the Eastern Mediterranean, 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 "Eastern Mediterranean
- 5 Security and Energy Partnership Act of 2019".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) The security of partners and allies in the 1 2 Eastern Mediterranean region is critical to the secu-3 rity of the United States and Europe. (2) Greece is a valuable member of the North 4 5
  - Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and a key pillar of stability in the Eastern Mediterranean.
  - (3) Israel is a steadfast ally of the United States and has been designated a "major non-NATO ally" and "major strategic partner".
  - (4) Cyprus is an important partner in the Eastern Mediterranean and signed a Statement of Intent with the United States on July 10, 2018, to enhance bilateral security cooperation.
  - (5) The countries of Israel, Greece, and Cyprus participate in a critical trilateral dialogue to improve cooperation on energy and security issues.
  - (6) Secretary of State Mike Pompeo participated in the trilateral dialogue among the three countries on March 20, 2019.
  - (7) All three countries oppose any action in the Eastern Mediterranean and the Aegean Sea that could challenge stability, violate international law, or undermine good neighborly relations.
- 24 (8) The recent discovery of a large natural gas 25 field off the Egyptian coast and the newest discov-

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- eries of natural gas off of the Cypriot coast could represent a significant positive development for the Eastern Mediterranean and the Middle East and may offer new economic opportunities in the region provided ecologically sound extraction methods protect the regional environment.
  - (9) The Government of Turkey has expressed an intent to purchase the S-400 missile defense system from the Russian Federation, which could trigger the imposition of mandatory sanctions under the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–114).
  - (10) It is in the national security interests of the United States to promote, achieve, and maintain energy security among, and through cooperation with, allies.
  - (11) Natural gas developments in the Eastern Mediterranean have the potential to provide economic gains and contribute to energy security in the region and Europe, as well as support European efforts to diversify away from natural gas supplied by the Russian Federation.
  - (12) The soon to be completed Trans Adriatic pipeline is a critical component of the Southern Gas

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- 1 Corridor and the European Union's efforts to diver-2 sify energy resources.
- (13) The proposed Eastern Mediterranean pipe line if commercially viable would provide for energy
   diversification in accordance with the European
   Union's third energy package of reforms.
  - (14) Cooperation between the United States, Cyprus, and Greece for the purpose of research and development of energy sources would be in the national interests of not only the United States, but also Israel, and other countries in the Eastern Mediterranean and North Africa with similar natural gas finds.
  - (15) The United States acknowledges the achievements and importance of the Binational Industrial Research and Development Foundation (BIRD) and the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation (BSF) and supports continued multiyear funding to ensure the continuity of the programs of the Foundations.
  - (16) The United States has welcomed Greece's allocation of two percent of its gross domestic product (GDP) to defense in accordance with commitments made at the 2014 NATO Summit in Wales.

1	(17) Energy exploration efforts in the Eastern
2	Mediterranean region must be safeguarded against
3	threats posed by terrorist and extremist groups, in-
4	cluding Hezbollah and others.
5	(18) The energy exploration in the Republic of
6	Cyprus's Exclusive Economic Zone and territorial
7	waters—
8	(A) furthers United States interests by
9	providing a potential alternative to Russian gas
10	for United States allies and partners; and
11	(B) should not be impeded by other sov-
12	ereign states.
13	(19) The United States Government cooperates
14	closely with the Government of Cyprus through nu-
15	merous bilateral agreements.
16	(20) United States officials have assisted the
17	Government of Cyprus with crafting that country's
18	national security strategy.
19	(21) The United States Government provides
20	training to Cypriot officials in areas such as cyberse-
21	curity, counterterrorism, and explosive ordnance dis-
22	posal and stockpile management.
23	(22) Cyprus is a valued member of the Pro-
24	liferation Security Initiative to combat the traf-
25	ficking of weapons of mass destruction.

- 1 (23) Cyprus continues to work closely with the 2 United Nations and regional partners in Europe to 3 combat terrorism and violent extremism.
  - (24) Cyprus has been used as an offshore banking hub. While Cyprus is working to upgrade its anti-money laundering legal framework, the Department of State's 2019 International Narcotics Control Strategy Report (INCSR) noted that, "the Cypriot financial system is vulnerable to money laundering by domestic and foreign criminal enterprises and individuals" and that "organized criminal groups and others have reportedly used Cypriot banks to launder proceeds, particularly from Russian and Ukrainian illicit activity."
  - (25) As of February 2019, Cyprus has taken steps to address legitimate criticism of its use of investor citizenship schemes (known as "golden passports"), which have in the past allowed Russian oligarchs under United States sanctions to obtain Cypriot passports and gain full access to the European Union.
  - (26) United Nations Security Council Resolution 1251 (1999) noted "grave concern at the continuing excessive levels of military forces and armaments in the Republic of Cyprus and the rate at

- which they are being expanded, upgraded and modernized" and called upon "all concerned to commit themselves to . . . limiting and then substantially reducing the level of all troops and armaments in the Republic of Cyprus.".
- 6 (27) A 1987 United States arms prohibition 7 was designed to restrict United States arms sales 8 and transfer to Cyprus and the occupied part of Cy-9 prus to avoid hindering reunification efforts.
  - (28) At least 40,000 Turkish troops are stationed in the occupied part of Cyprus.
    - (29) While the United States has, as a matter of policy, avoided the provision of defense articles and services to Cyprus, the Government of Cyprus has, in the past, sought to obtain defense articles from other countries, such as Russia, that pose challenges to United States interests around the world.

#### 18 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

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- 19 It is the policy of the United States—
- 20 (1) to continue to actively participate in the tri-21 lateral dialogue on energy, maritime security, cyber 22 security and protection of critical infrastructure con-23 ducted among Israel, Greece, and Cyprus;
- 24 (2) to support diplomatic efforts with partners 25 and allies to deepen energy security cooperation

- among Israel, Greece, and Cyprus and encourage the private sector to make investments in energy infrastructure in the Eastern Mediterranean;
  - (3) to strongly support the completion of the Trans Adriatic pipeline and the Eastern Mediterranean pipeline and the establishment of liquified natural gas (LNG) terminals across the Eastern Mediterranean as a means of diversifying regional energy needs away from the Russian Federation;
  - (4) to maintain a robust United States naval presence and investments in the naval facility at Souda Bay, Greece, and develop deeper security cooperation with Greece;
  - (5) to welcome Greece's commitment to move forward with the Interconnector Greece-Bulgaria (IGB pipeline) and additional LNG terminals that will help facilitate delivery of non-Russian gas to the Balkans and central Europe;
  - (6) to continue to support efforts to reach a comprehensive settlement to reunify Cyprus as a bizonal, bicommunal federation and urge all parties to intensify their work on behalf of peace;
  - (7) to deepen security cooperation with Cyprus, potentially including lifting current restrictions on the export of defense articles and services to Cyprus;

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- 1 (8) to support robust International Military 2 Education and Training (IMET) programing with 3 Greece and Cyprus; 4 (9) to leverage relationships within NATO and 5 the European Union to encourage investments in 6 Cypriot border and maritime security; 7 (10) to support efforts to counter Russian in-8 terference and influence in the Eastern Mediterra-9 nean through increased security cooperation with 10 Israel, Greece, and Cyprus, to include intelligence sharing, cyber cooperation, and maritime domain 11 12 awareness; 13 (11) to support Cyprus's efforts to better regu-14 late its banking industry to ensure that it is not 15 used as a source of international money laundering 16 and encourage additional measures toward that end; 17 (12) to encourage Cyprus and other relevant
  - countries to ensure that investor citizenship schemes do not create security, money laundering, or tax evasion vulnerabilities;
  - (13) to strongly oppose any actions that would trigger mandatory sanctions pursuant to section 231 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44), to include the

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purchase by Turkey of an S-400 missile defense sys-1 2 tem from the Russian Federation; 3 (14) to continue robust official strategic dia-4 logues with Israel, Greece, and Cyprus; (15) to urge countries in the region to deny 6 port services to Russian vessels deployed to support 7 the government of Bashar Al-Assad in Syria and 8 terminate existing agreements granting Russian 9 naval vessels access to ports; 10 (16) to support joint military exercises among 11 Israel, Greece, and Cyprus; 12 (17) to fully implement relevant provisions of 13 Countering America's Adversaries Through 14 Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44) to prevent inter-15 ference by the Government of the Russian Federa-16 tion in the region; 17 (18) to support efforts by countries in the re-18 gion to demobilize military equipment supplied by 19 the Government of the Russian Federation in favor 20 of equipment provided by NATO and NATO-allied 21 member countries; and 22 (19) to strongly support the active and robust 23 participation of Israel, Greece, and Cyprus in the 24 Combatting Terrorism Fellowship Program.

1	SEC. 4. UNITED STATES-EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN EN-
2	ERGY COOPERATION.
3	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State, in con-
4	sultation with the Secretary of Energy, may, subject to
5	the availability of appropriations, enter into cooperative
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	agreements supporting and enhancing dialogue and plan-
7	ning involving international partnerships between the
8	United States and Israel, Greece, and Cyprus.
9	(b) Annual Reports.—If the Secretary of State, in
10	consultation with the Secretary of Energy, enters into
11	agreements authorized under subsection (a), the Secretary
12	shall submit an annual report to the appropriate congres-
13	sional committees that describes—
14	(1) actions taken to implement such agree-
15	ments; and
16	(2) any projects undertaken pursuant to such
17	agreements.
18	(c) United States-Eastern Mediterranean En-
19	ERGY CENTER.—The Secretary of Energy, in consultation
20	with the Secretary of State, may establish a joint United
21	States-Eastern Mediterranean Energy Center in the
22	United States leveraging the experience, knowledge, and
23	expertise of institutions of higher education and entities
24	in the private sector, among others, in offshore energy de-
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25 velopment to further dialogue and collaboration to develop

26 more robust academic cooperation in energy innovation

1	technology and engineering, water science, technology
2	transfer, and analysis of emerging geopolitical implica-
3	tions, which include opportunities as well as crises and
4	threats from foreign natural resource and energy acquisi-
5	tions.
6	SEC. 5. REPEAL OF PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OF ARTI-
7	CLES ON THE UNITED STATES MUNITIONS
8	LIST TO CYPRUS.
9	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
10	gress that—
11	(1) the direct sale or transfer of arms by the
12	United States to Cyprus would advance United
13	States security interests in Europe by helping to re-
14	duce the dependence of the Government of Cyprus
15	on other countries for defense-related materiel, in-
16	cluding countries that pose challenges to United
17	States interests around the world; and
18	(2) it is in the interest of the United States—
19	(A) to continue to support United Nations-
20	facilitated efforts toward a comprehensive solu-
21	tion to the division of Cyprus; and
22	(B) for the Republic of Cyprus to join
23	NATO's Partnership for Peace program.
24	(b) Modification of Prohibition.—Section
25	620C(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 II S.C.

- 1 2373(e)) is amended by adding at the end of the following
- 2 new paragraph:
- 3 "(3) The requirement under paragraph (1)
- 4 shall not apply to any sale or other provision of any
- 5 defense article or defense service to Cyprus if the
- 6 end-user of such defense or defense service is Cy-
- 7 prus.".
- 8 (c) Exclusion of the Government of the Re-
- 9 Public of Cyprus From Certain Related Regula-
- 10 Tions.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this
- 11 Act, the Secretary of State shall not apply a policy of de-
- 12 nial for exports, re-exports, or transfers of defense articles
- 13 and defense services destined for or originating in the Re-
- 14 public of Cyprus if—
- 15 (1) the request is made by or on behalf of Cy-
- 16 prus; and
- 17 (2) the end-user of such defense articles or de-
- fense services is Cyprus.
- 19 SEC. 6. IMET ASSISTANCE FOR GREECE AND CYPRUS.
- 20 (a) Greece.—There is authorized to be appropriated
- 21 for fiscal year 2020 \$2,000,000 for assistance under chap-
- 22 ter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
- 23 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.; relating to International Military
- 24 Education and Training) for Greece.

- 1 (b) Cyprus.—It is the sense of Congress that for fis-
- 2 cal year 2020 such sums as may be necessary should be
- 3 made available for assistance under chapter 5 of part II
- 4 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for Cyprus.
- 5 (c) Purposes.—The assistance described in sub-
- 6 sections (a) and (b) should be made available for the fol-
- 7 lowing purposes:
- 8 (1) Training of future leaders.
- 9 (2) Fostering a better understanding of the
- 10 United States.
- 11 (3) Establishing a rapport between the United
- 12 States military and the country's military to build
- alliances for the future.
- 14 (4) Enhancement of interoperability and capa-
- bilities for joint operations.
- 16 (5) Focusing on professional military education.
- 17 (6) Enabling countries to use their national
- funds to receive a reduced cost for other Department
- of Defense education and training.
- 20 (7) Provision of English Language Training as-
- 21 sistance.
- 22 SEC. 7. SECURITY SECTOR ASSISTANCE.
- There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year
- 24 2020 \$3,000,000 for Foreign Military Financing for
- 25 Greece to assist the country in meeting its commitment

- 1 as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- 2 to dedicate 20 percent of its defense budget to enhance
- 3 research and development.
- 4 SEC. 8. LIMITATION ON TRANSFER OF F-35 AIRCRAFT TO
- 5 TURKEY.
- 6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under sub-
- 7 section (b), no funds may be obligated or expended—
- 8 (1) to transfer, facilitate the transfer, or au-
- 9 thorize the transfer of, an F-35 aircraft to Turkey;
- 10 (2) to transfer intellectual property or technical
- data necessary for or related to any maintenance or
- support of the F-35 aircraft; or
- 13 (3) to construct a storage facility for, or other-
- wise facilitate the storage in Turkey of, an F-35 air-
- 15 craft transferred to Turkey.
- 16 (b) Exception.—The President may waive the limi-
- 17 tation under subsection (a) upon a written certification to
- 18 Congress that the Government of Turkey does not plan
- 19 or intend to accept delivery of the S-400 air defense sys-
- 20 tem.
- 21 (c) Transfer Defined.—In this section, the term
- 22 "transfer" includes the physical relocation outside of the
- 23 continental United States.

1	(d) APPLICABILITY.—The limitation under sub-
2	section (a) does not apply to F-35 aircraft operated by
3	the United States Armed Forces.
4	SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PURCHASE BY TURKEY OF
5	S-400 AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM.
6	It is the sense of Congress that, if the Government
7	of Turkey purchases the S–400 air defense system from
8	the Russian Federation—
9	(1) such a purchase would constitute a signifi-
10	cant transaction within the meaning of section
11	231(a) of the Countering Russian Influence in Eu-
12	rope and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9525(a));
13	(2) such a purchase would endanger the integ-
14	rity of the NATO alliance;
15	(3) such a purchase would adversely affect on-
16	going operations of the United States Armed Forces,
17	including coalition operations in which the United
18	States Armed Forces participate;
19	(4) such a purchase would result in a signifi-
20	cant impact to defense cooperation between the
21	United States and Turkey;
22	(5) such a purchase would significantly increase
23	the risk of compromising United States defense sys-
24	tems and operational canabilities, and

1	(6) the President should faithfully execute the
2	Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eur-
3	asia Act of 2017 by imposing and applying sanctions
4	described in section 235 of that Act (22 U.S.C.
5	9529) with respect to any individual or entity deter-
6	mined to have engaged in such significant trans-
7	action as if such person were a sanctioned person for
8	purposes of such Act.
9	SEC. 10. STRATEGY ON UNITED STATES ENERGY COOPERA-
10	TION IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN.
11	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
12	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
13	in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Sec-
14	retary of Energy, shall submit to the appropriate congres-
15	sional committees a strategy on enhanced security and en-
16	ergy cooperation with countries in the Eastern Mediterra-
17	nean, including Israel, Greece, and Cyprus.
18	(b) Elements.—The report required under sub-
19	section (a) shall include the following elements:
20	(1) A description of United States participation
21	in the Eastern Mediterranean Natural Gas Forum.
22	(2) An evaluation of all possible delivery mecha-
23	nisms into Europe for natural gas discoveries in the
24	Eastern Mediterranean.

- 1 (3) An evaluation of efforts to protect energy 2 exploration infrastructure in the region, including 3 that of United States companies.
  - (4) An assessment of the capacity of Cyprus to host an Energy Crisis Center in the region which could provide basing facilities in support of search and rescue efforts in the event of an accident.
  - (5) An assessment of the timing of natural gas delivery in the region as well as assessment of the ultimate destination countries for the natural gas delivery from the region.
- 12 (6) A plan to work with United States busi-13 nesses seeking to invest in Eastern Mediterranean 14 energy exploration, development, and cooperation.
- 15 (c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
  16 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain
  17 a classified annex.

## 18 SEC. 11. REPORT ON RUSSIAN FEDERATION MALIGN INFLU-

#### 19 ENCE IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN.

- 20 (a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
- 21 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
- 22 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
- 23 a report on Russian Federation malign influence in Israel,
- 24 Greece, and Cyprus since January 1, 2017.

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- 1 (b) Elements.—The report required under sub-2 section (a) shall include the following elements:
- 3 (1) An assessment of security, political, and en-4 ergy goals of the Government of the Russian Fed-5 eration in the Eastern Mediterranean.
  - (2) A description of energy projects of the Government of the Russian Federation in the Eastern Mediterranean.
    - (3) A listing of Russian national ownership of media outlets in these countries, including the name of the media outlet, approximate viewership, and assessment of whether the outlet promotes pro-Kremlin views.
    - (4) An assessment of military engagement by the Government of the Russian Federation in the security sector, including engagement by military equipment and personnel contractors.
    - (5) An assessment of efforts supported by the Government of the Russian Federation to influence elections in the three countries, through the use of cyber attacks, social media campaigns, or other malign influence techniques.
  - (6) An assessment of activity by Russian related entities and other entities to use Cyprus's

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- banking and legal systems to facilitate illicit business transactions.
- 7 (7) An assessment of improvements that Cyprus must make to its banking system and legal system to prevent the country from serving as a safe haven for those seeking to conduct illicit business transactions.
- 8 (8) An assessment of efforts by the Government 9 of the Russian Federation to intimidate and influ-10 ence the decision by His All Holiness Ecumenical 11 Patriarch Bartholomew, leader of 300,000,000 Or-12 thodox Christians worldwide, to grant autocephaly to 13 the Ukrainan Orthodox Church.
- 14 (c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
  15 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain
  16 a classified annex.
- 17 SEC. 12. REPORT ON VIOLATIONS OF THE EXCLUSIVE ECO-
- 18 NOMIC ZONE OF CYPRUS, THE SOVEREIGN
- 19 TERRITORY OF GREECE IN THE AEGEAN SEA,
- 20 AND ON PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.
- 21 (a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
- 22 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
- 23 in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Sec-
- 24 retary of Energy, shall submit to the appropriate congres-
- 25 sional committees a report that—

1	(1) lists incidents where the Exclusive Eco-
2	nomic Zone of Cyprus or the sovereign territory of
3	Greece in the Aegean Sea have been violated; and
4	(2) assesses opportunities to establish long-term
5	peace on Cyprus.
6	(b) Elements.—The report required under sub-
7	section (a) shall include the following elements:
8	(1) A listing of incidents since January 1,
9	2017, determined by the Secretary of State to be
10	violations by unauthorized vessels of Cyprus' Exclu-
11	sive Economic Zone.
12	(2) A listing of incidents since January 1,
13	2017, determined by the Secretary of State to be
14	violations of the sovereign territory of Greece by its
15	neighbors, particularly airspace violations over the
16	Aegean Sea.
17	(3) An assessment of the opportunities to estab-
18	lish a long-term peace agreement among all parties
19	in Cyprus.
20	(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)

21 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain

22 a classified annex.

### SEC. 13. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-2 FINED. In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional com-3 mittees" means— (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the 5 Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Com-6 7 mittee on Science, Space, and Technology of the 8 House of Representatives; and 9 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of 10 11 the Senate.

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