

# Calendar No. 49

117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 814

To promote security partnership with Ukraine, and for other purposes.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 17 (legislative day, March 16), 2021

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. GRAHAM) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

APRIL 26, 2021

Reported by Mr. MENENDEZ, with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

# A BILL

To promote security partnership with Ukraine, 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 "Ukraine Security Part-
- 5 nership Act of 2021".

## 1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2	Congress makes the following findings:
3	(1) Throughout its history, Ukraine has experi-
4	enced several long periods of occupation.
5	(2) Between 1919 and 1991, Ukraine was bru-
6	tally ruled by the Soviet Union, whose policy of agri-
7	cultural collectivization caused the Holodomor of
8	1932–1933, a man-made famine that resulted in the
9	death of at least 3,000,000 Ukrainians by starva-
10	tion.
11	(3) During the Nazi occupation of Ukraine ac-
12	companying World War II—
13	(A) approximately 3,500,000 Ukrainian ei-
14	vilians and 3,000,000 soldiers were killed; and
15	(B) approximately 1,500,000 Jews were
16	massacred.
17	(4) Ukraine declared its independence from
18	Moscow in 1991, after the collapse of the Soviet
19	<del>Union.</del>
20	(5) In the 1994 Budapest Memorandum, the
21	Russian Federation, the United States, and the
22	United Kingdom pledged to "respect the independ-
23	ence and sovereignty and the existing borders of
24	Ukraine" and "refrain from the threat or use of
25	force against the territorial integrity or political

- independence of Ukraine" in exchange for Ukraine's surrender of its nuclear arsenal.
  - (6) From November 2004 through January 2005, thousands of Ukrainians took to the streets to peacefully protest electoral fraud and widespread corruption by the ruling elite in the 2004 Presidential election, successfully triggering a re-vote, in what became known as the Orange Revolution.
  - (7) During Ukraine's 2014 Revolution of Dignity, or Euromaidan, the pro-Russian government of President Viktor Yanukovych was forced to resign after thousands of Ukrainians peacefully protested Yanukovych's decision to reject a closer relationship with the European Union and his continued systemic corruption, and over 100 of those protestors were killed by violent government suppression.
  - (8) Fearful of Ukraine's strengthened pro-Western orientation after the Revolution of Dignity, the Government of the Russian Federation, in violation of international law and in contravention of its commitments in the Budapest Memorandum—
    - (A) sent undisclosed military personnel into Ukraine's Autonomous Republic of Crimea in February 2014 and has illegally occupied the Crimean Peninsula for the past six years;

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1	(B) sent covert, unmarked military per-
2	sonnel into the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk
3	and Luhansk in April 2014, instigating and
4	supporting a still-ongoing conflict that has cost
5	nearly 14,000 lives; and
6	(C) provided the Buk missile system used
7	by those Russia-backed forces to shoot down
8	Malaysian Airlines Flight 17 over eastern
9	Ukraine in July 2014, killing all 298 pas-
10	sengers and crew on board.
11	(9) Under Russian control, Crimean authorities
12	have kidnapped, imprisoned, and tortured Crimean
13	Tatars, opposition figures, activists, and other mi-
14	nority populations, and have persecuted religious mi-
15	norities by pressing false charges of terrorism and
16	deregistering religious centers.
17	(10) In September 2014, in an attempt to stop
18	the fighting that the Russian Federation had initi-
19	ated in eastern Ukraine, France, Germany, Ukraine,
20	the Russian Federation, the Organization for Secu-
21	rity and Cooperation (OSCE), and Russia-backed
22	forces from eastern Ukraine signed the Minsk Pro-
23	tocol.
24	(11) In February 2015, after the failure of the

initial Minsk Protocol, the Russian Federation com-

1	mitted to the Minsk H Agreement, the roadmap for
2	resolving the conflict in eastern Ukraine, signed by
3	the Governments of Ukraine, Russia, France, and
4	Germany.
5	(12) Despite these agreements, the Government
6	of the Russian Federation continues to violate
7	Ukrainian sovereignty through—
8	(A) manipulation of Ukraine's dependence
9	on Russian natural gas, including cutting off
10	access in 2014, which deprived Ukraine of its
11	energy supply and transit fees;
12	(B) espionage and elandestine assassina-
13	tions on Ukrainian territory;
14	(C) continuous cyber warfare against the
15	Government of Ukraine and Ukrainian busi-
16	nesses, such as the NotPetya hack in 2017; and
17	(D) seizure of Ukrainian property and citi-
18	zens, including the November 2018 seizure in
19	the Kerch Strait of three Ukrainian naval ves-
20	sels and 24 Ukrainian officers on board those
21	<del>vessels.</del>
22	(13) In July 2018, Secretary of State Michael
23	R. Pompeo issued the Crimea Declaration and reit-
24	grated in February 2020 on the givth anniversary of

- Russia's illegal occupation that "Crimea is

  Ukraine".

  (14) On February 26, 2021, President Joseph

  R. Biden confirmed that Crimea is Ukraine and the
- R. Biden confirmed that Crimea is Ukraine and the
  United States does not and will never recognize Russia's purported annexation of the peninsula.
  - (15) Since April 2014, at least 4,100 Ukrainian soldiers have died fighting for their country against the Russian Federation and Russia-backed forces, while no less than 3,361 civilians have perished as a result of that fighting.
  - (16) Despite Ukraine's tumultuous history and neighborhood, in under 30 years it has risen from the collapse of the Soviet Union to become a developing democracy, steadily working to overcome its Soviet legacy of oppression, oligarchic control, and corruption.
  - (17) Running on a strong anti-corruption platform, Volodymyr Zelensky won the 2019 presidential election with 73 percent of the vote, and his political party, Servant of the People, won a parliamentary majority in the Ukrainian parliament.
  - (18) The OSCE confirmed the 2019 elections were "competitive and fundamental freedoms were generally respected".

has made difficult and substantial reforms in an effort to address corruption and more closely align with the West, such as slimming and decentralizing its bureaucracy, removing immunity from prosecution for Members of Parliament, reforming its gas, pension, and procurement systems, and working to adapt its military to the standards of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

(20) Despite progress in reforming many areas of Ukrainian governance, serious issues still remain, particularly in the areas of corruption and rule of law.

(21) The United States Government has consistently supported Ukraine's democratic transition and its fight against Russia-backed forces by assisting its governance reform efforts, maintaining robust and coordinated sanctions against the Russian Federation alongside the European Union, and providing the Ukrainian military with training and equipment, including lethal defensive weaponry.

(22) In addition to the United States, the European Union, European countries, and Canada have provided substantial diplomatic, monetary, and military support for Ukraine's democratic transition and

its fight against Russia-backed forces in eastern
Ukraine, and also have implemented and maintained
robust sanctions regimes against the Russian Federation for its illegal occupation of Crimea and its
active destabilization of Ukraine.

(23) the Government of Ukraine has steadfastly supported the United States and European allies by deploying troops to Iraq, Afghanistan, and NATO's Kosovo Force (KFOR), allowing United States military planes to refuel on Ukrainian soil, and trading billions of dollars' worth of goods and services with the United States.

(24) NATO has recently decided to include Ukraine in its Enhanced Opportunities Partnership in recognition of Ukraine's contributions to NATO missions and efforts to reform its military in line with NATO standards.

(25) Since the Russian Federation's 2014 invasion of Ukraine, the United States Congress has demonstrated its support for Ukraine through the passage of legislation, including the Support for the Sovereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Stability of Ukraine Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–95; 22 U.S.C. 8901 et seq.), the Ukraine Freedom Support Act (Public Law 113–272; 22 U.S.C. 8921

- et seq.), the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative 1 2 established under section 1250 of the National De-3 fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Pub-4 lie Law 114-92; 129 Stat. 1068), the Countering 5 America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Publie Law 115-44), and the Protecting Europe's En-6 7 ergy Security Act of 2019 (Public Law 116–92, title 8 LXXV), and the United States Congress continues 9 to demonstrate strong support for assisting Ukraine 10 in defending itself and deterring Russia.
- 11 SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
- 12 It is the sense of Congress that—
- 13 (1) Ukraine stands as a bulwark against the
  14 malign influence of the Russian Federation in Eu15 rope, and robust United States support for Ukraine
  16 is vital to United States national security and dem17 onstrates the commitment of the United States to
  18 upholding a free and open international order;
  - (2) since Ukraine's independence in 1991, the Government and people of Ukraine have made significant strides towards improved governance, rule of law, anti-corruption measures, and economic reforms;
- 24 (3) Ukraine's long-term viability is directly con-25 nected to its efforts to reduce corruption and build

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1 strong democratic institutions that are able to de-2 fend against internal and external corrupt actors;

- (4) the efforts and sacrifices of Ukrainian citizens to determine their own fate after centuries of oppression, through democratic representation and governance reforms, is evidence of that country's dedication to a free, independent, and democratic future;
- (5) Ukraine has proven itself to be a valuable security partner of the United States, not simply a recipient of assistance;
- (6) it is in the national security interests of the United States to continue and deepen its security partnership with Ukraine, including through the provision of both lethal and non-lethal assistance;
- (7) the United States should continue to place policy-based conditions on Ukraine's receipt of financial and military assistance, as that mechanism has proven effective in incentivizing reforms in Ukraine;
- (8) the United States should use its voice and vote at NATO to encourage the adoption of a policy by the Alliance that all of its member states will refuse to recognize the illegal attempted annexation of Crimea by the Russian Federation;

- (9) the United States should continue to bolster the capacity of the Ukrainian Navy as it strives to fulfill the goals it set out in its "Strategy of the Naval Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine 2035";
  - (10) the military-focused technical, training, maintenance, and logistical assistance provided by the United States to Ukraine is as essential as the military hardware provided to the country;
  - (11) all security assistance provided to Ukraine should continue to be subject to rigorous vetting requirements under section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) and security cooperation under section 362 of title 10, United States Code, including assistance provided to units in the National Guard of Ukraine as well as all units falling under the authority of the Ministry of Defense;
  - (12) the Office of Defense Cooperation at the United States Embassy in Ukraine should be fully staffed with officers who serve three-year terms in order to administer the security assistance being provided to the country;
  - (13) the Secretary of Defense should conduct an assessment of the staffing resources of the Office

- 1 of Defense Cooperation and strongly consider pro-2 viding additional staff to the Office of Defense Co-3 operation in Ukraine; 4 (14) the enduring partnership between the 5 United States and Ukraine, including bipartisan 6 support for a sovereign, democratic, and whole 7 Ukraine through political, monetary, and military
- 8 assistance, remains strong and must continue to be
- 9 reaffirmed; and
- 10 (15) the United States should continue to 11 strongly support Ukraine's ambitions to join the
- 12 Euro-Atlantic community of democracies.
- 13 SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
- 14 It is the policy of the United States—
- 15 (1) to refuse to recognize the attempted annex-16 ation of Crimea by the Russian Federation, an ac-17 tion that was taken in contravention of international 18
- 19 (2) to utilize existing sanctions and other au-20 thorities to deter malign actions by the Russian Fed-21 eration in Ukraine, including the mandates and au-22 thorities codified by the Countering America's Ad-23 versaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115-
- 24 44);

<del>law;</del>

1	(3) to work with our European allies to coordi-
2	nate strategies to curtail Russian malign influence in
3	Ukraine; and
4	(4) to support democratic, economic, and anti-
5	corruption reforms in Ukraine and the country's in-
6	tegration into Euro-Atlantic institutions.
7	SEC. 5. STRATEGY ON UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC SUP-
8	PORT FOR UKRAINE.
9	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
10	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
11	shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
12	a report with a strategy on how the United States will
13	work to diplomatically support Ukraine during fiscal years
14	2022 through 2026.
15	(b) ELEMENTS. The report required under sub-
16	section (a) shall include the following elements:
17	(1) A description of how relevant departments
18	and agencies of the United States Government will
19	work together to collectively support efforts by the
20	Government of Ukraine to deter Russian aggression
21	in the form of military incursions, eyber attacks, the
22	coercive use of energy resources, use of
23	passportization, and efforts to corrupt the Ukrainian
24	political and economic systems.

- 1 (2) A description of the United States current
  2 efforts and strategy to support Ukrainian diplomatic
  3 initiatives when they align with United States inter4 ests.
- 5 (3) A strategy on how the United States will
  6 use its voice and vote at the United Nations, OSCE,
  7 Council of Europe, NATO, and other relevant inter8 national bodies to support Ukraine and its reform
  9 efforts.
  - (4) A strategy on how the United States will assist Ukraine in bolstering its diplomatic, economic, energy, and maritime relationships with key Black Sea countries, including Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey, and Georgia.
    - (5) A strategy on how the United States will engage with Germany, France, Ukraine, and Russia to advance the Normandy Format and Minsk Agreements.
- 19 (6) A strategy on how the United States will
  20 work with allies to continue to engage Ukraine to
  21 ensure meaningful progress on democratic, eco22 nomic, and anti-corruption reforms.
- 23 (e) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
  24 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain
  25 a classified annex.

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- 2 UKRAINE.
- 3 (a) In General.—The Secretary of State should
- 4 seek to establish a United States-Europe Working Group
- 5 on Ukraine.
- 6 (b) Representation.—The United States-Europe
- 7 Working Group on Ukraine should include high-level rep-
- 8 resentatives from the European Union, its institutions,
- 9 and relevant European governments, as appropriate, to
- 10 jointly prioritize, evaluate and coordinate economic and
- 11 policy reform assistance and support for Ukraine.
- 12 (e) TERMINATION.—The authorities authorized
- 13 under this section shall terminate on September 30 of the
- 14 fifth fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment
- 15 of this Act.
- 16 SEC. 7. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR UKRAINE.
- 17 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President should ap-
- 18 point, by and with the consent of the Senate, a Special
- 19 Envoy for Ukraine, who should report to the Assistant
- 20 Secretary of State for Europe and Eurasia.
- 21 (b) Rank.—The Special Envoy for Ukraine shall
- 22 have the rank and status of ambassador.
- 23 (e) Responsibilities.—The Special Envoy for
- 24 Ukraine should—
- 25 (1) serve as the United States liaison to the
- 26 Normandy Format, tasked with leading the peace

1	<del>process between Ukraine and the Russian Federa-</del>
2	<del>tion;</del>
3	(2) facilitate diplomatic outreach to and dia-
4	logue with countries in the Black Sea region that,
5	like Ukraine, are faced with the impact of Russia's
6	growing militarization of the Sea;
7	(3) coordinate closely with the Chief of Mission
8	in Ukraine;
9	(4) coordinate with the United States-Europe
10	Working Group on Ukraine established pursuant to
11	section 6;
12	(5) coordinate with the OSCE Special Moni-
13	toring Mission to Ukraine; and
14	(6) provide the Committee on Foreign Relations
15	of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs
16	of the House of Representatives regular updates and
17	briefings on the status of peace negotiations.
18	(d) TERMINATION.—The Special Envoy for Ukraine
19	position authorized under subsection (a) shall terminate
20	5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.
21	SEC. 8. FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING.
22	(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
23	authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State
24	for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 \$300,000,000

1	for	Foreign Military Financing (FMF) assistance to
2	<del>Ukr</del>	raine to assist the country in meeting its defense needs.
3		(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—
4		(1) In General.—Of the amount authorized to
5		be appropriated for each fiscal year pursuant to sub-
6		section (a), not more than \$150,000,000 shall be
7		made available until the Secretary of State makes
8		the certification described in paragraph (2) for such
9		fiscal year, including a detailed explanation justi-
10		fying the certification with respect to each of the
11		categories listed in subparagraphs (A) through (G)
12		of such paragraph. The certification shall be sub-
13		mitted to the appropriate congressional committees
14		in unclassified form, but may contain a classified
15		<del>annex.</del>
16		(2) CERTIFICATION.—The certification de-
17		scribed in this paragraph is a certification by the
18		Secretary of State, in coordination with the Sec-
19		retary of Defense, that the Government of Ukraine
20		has taken actions to—
21		(A) make defense institutional reforms, in
22		accordance with NATO standards;
23		(B) further strengthen civilian control of
24		the military;

1	(C) reform its state-owned arms produc-
2	tion sector;
3	(D) increase transparency and account-
4	ability in defense procurement;
5	(E) respect Verkhovna Rada efforts to ex-
6	ereise oversight of the Ministry of Defense and
7	military forces; and
8	(F) promote respect for the observation of
9	human rights as enshrined in the requirements
10	of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act
11	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) within the security
12	forces of Ukraine.
13	(e) Notice to Congress.—Not later than 15 days
14	before providing assistance or support under pursuant to
15	subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall submit to the
16	appropriate congressional committees a notification con-
17	taining the following:
18	(1) A detailed description of the assistance or
19	support to be provided, including—
20	(A) the objectives of such assistance or
21	$\frac{\text{support}}{}$ ;
22	(B) the budget for such assistance or sup-
23	port; and
24	(C) the expected or estimated timeline for
25	delivery of such assistance or support.

1	(2) A description of such other matters as the
2	Secretary considers appropriate.
3	(d) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
4	gress that assistance provided under this section should—
5	(1) prioritize the procurement of vessels for the
6	Ukrainian Navy and other articles that bolster the
7	capacity of the Ukrainian Navy to counter Russian
8	maritime aggression and maintain the freedom of in-
9	nocent passage throughout the Black Sea; and
10	(2) ensure adequate planning for maintenance
11	for any equipment provided.
12	(e) Authority To Provide Lethal Assist-
13	ANCE.—The Secretary of State is authorized to provide
14	lethal assistance under this section, including anti-armor
15	weapon systems, mortars, crew-served weapons and am-
16	munition, grenade launchers and ammunition, anti-tank
17	weapons systems, anti-ship weapons systems, anti-aircraft
18	weapons systems, and small arms and ammunition.
19	(f) Transfer Authority.—The Secretary of De-
20	fense may transfer amounts appropriated or otherwise
21	made available for assistance under section 333 of title
22	10, United States Code, to the Department of State to

23 be made available for Foreign Military Finance assistance

24 to Ukraine.

1	SEC. 9. EXPEDITED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES TRANSFER
2	PROGRAM.
3	During fiscal years 2022 through 2026, the delivery
4	of excess defense articles to Ukraine shall be given the
5	same priority as that given other countries and regions
6	under section 516(e)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
7	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)(2)).
8	SEC. 10. STRATEGY ON EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FROM
9	ALLIES.
10	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
11	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
12	in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit
13	to the appropriate congressional committees a classified
14	strategy on how the United States will encourage third
15	countries to donate excess defense equipment to Ukraine.
16	(b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under sub-
17	section (a) shall include the following elements:
18	(1) A listing of all friendly and allied nations
19	that have excess defense material that may be com-
20	patible with the needs and systems utilized by the
21	Armed Forces of Ukraine.
22	(2) A description of the diplomatic efforts un-
23	dertaken by the United States Government to en-
24	courage allied nations to donate their excess defense
25	articles to Ukraine on an expedited basis

### 1 SEC. 11. IMET COOPERATION WITH UKRAINE.

2	(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
3	authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State
4	\$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026
5	for International Military Education and Training
6	(IMET) assistance for Ukraine. The assistance shall be
7	made available for the following 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 Armed Forces and Ukraine's military to build
13	partnerships for the future.
14	(4) Enhancement of interoperability and capa-
15	bilities for joint operations.
16	(5) Focusing on professional military education,
17	eivilian control of the military, and human rights.
18	(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—
19	(1) In General.—Of the amount authorized to
20	be appropriated for each fiscal year pursuant to sub-
21	section (a), not more than \$3,000,000 may be made
22	available until the Secretary of State, in consultation
23	with the Secretary of Defense, makes the certifi-
24	eation described in paragraph (2) to the Committee
25	on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Foreign
26	Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives,

1	including a detailed explanation justifying the cer-
2	tification with respect to each of the categories listed
3	in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of such para-
4	graph. The certification shall be submitted to the
5	appropriate congressional committees in unclassified
6	form, but may contain a classified annex.
7	(2) CERTIFICATION.—The certification de-
8	scribed in this paragraph is a certification by the
9	Secretary of State, in coordination with the Sec-
10	retary of Defense, that the Government of Ukraine
11	has taken actions to—
12	(A) make defense institutional reforms, in
13	accordance with NATO standards;
14	(B) further strengthen civilian control of
15	the military;
16	(C) reform its state-owned arms produc-
17	tion sector;
18	(D) increase transparency and account-
19	ability in defense procurement;
20	(E) respect Verkhovna Rada efforts to ex-
21	ercise oversight of the Ministry of Defense and
22	military forces; and
23	(F) promote respect for the observation of
24	human rights as enshrined in the requirements
25	of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act

1	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) within the security
2	forces of Ukraine.
3	(c) Notice to Congress.—Not later than 15 days
4	before providing assistance or support pursuant to sub-
5	section (a), the Secretary of State shall submit to the
6	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the
7	Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representa-
8	tives a notification containing the following elements:
9	(1) A detailed description of the assistance or
10	support to be provided, including—
11	(A) the objectives of such assistance or
12	support;
13	(B) the budget for such assistance or sup-
14	port; and
15	(C) the expected or estimated timeline for
16	delivery of such assistance or support.
17	(2) A description of such other matters as the
18	Secretary considers appropriate.
19	SEC. 12. STRATEGY ON IMET PROGRAMMING IN UKRAINE.
20	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
21	gress that the Government of Ukraine should fully utilize
22	the United States IMET program, encourage eligible offi-
23	cers and civilian leaders to participate in the training, and
24	promote successful graduates to positions of prominence
25	in the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

- 1 (b) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
- 2 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
- 3 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
- 4 a strategy for the implementation of the IMET program
- 5 in Ukraine authorized under section 11.
- 6 (e) Elements.—The strategy required under sub-
- 7 section (a) shall include the following elements:
- 8 (1) A clear plan, developed in close consultation
- 9 with the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense and the
- 10 Armed Forces of Ukraine, for how the IMET pro-
- 11 gram will be used by the United States Government
- and the Government of Ukraine to propel program
- graduates to positions of prominence in support of
- the Ukrainian military's reform efforts in line with
- 15 NATO standards.
- 16 (2) An assessment of the education and train-
- ing requirements of the Ukrainian military and clear
- 18 recommendations for how IMET graduates should
- be assigned by the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense
- 20 upon completion of education or training.
- 21 (3) An accounting of the current combat re-
- 22 quirements of the Ukrainian military and an assess-
- 23 ment of the viability of alternative mobile training
- 24 teams, distributed learning, and other flexible solu-
- 25 tions to reach such students.

1	(4) An identification of opportunities to influ-
2	ence the next generation of leaders through attend-
3	ance at United States staff and war colleges, junior
4	leader development programs, and technical schools.
5	(d) FORM.—The strategy required under subsection
6	(a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may con-
7	tain a classified annex.
8	SEC. 13. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LOAN PROGRAM.
9	It is the sense of Congress that—
10	(1) as appropriate, the United States Govern-
11	ment should provide direct loans to Ukraine for the
12	procurement of defense articles, defense services,
13	and design and construction services pursuant to the
14	authority of section 23 of the Arms Export Control
15	Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) to support the further devel-
16	opment of Ukraine's military forces; and
17	(2) such loans should be considered an additive
18	security assistance tool, and not a substitute for
19	Foreign Military Financing for grant assistance or
20	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative programming.
21	SEC. 14. STRATEGY TO PROTECT UKRAINE'S DEFENSE IN-
22	DUSTRY FROM STRATEGIC COMPETITORS.
23	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
24	gress that the United States should work with the Govern-
25	ment of Ukraine to ensure strategic assets and companies

1	in Ukraine's defense industry are not subject to foreign
2	ownership, control, or undue influence by strategic com-
3	petitors to the United States, such as the People's Repub-
4	lie of China (PRC).
5	(b) Strategy Required.—
6	(1) In General. Not later than 180 days
7	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
8	retary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall
9	jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
10	gress a strategy to support Ukraine in protecting its
11	defense industry from predatory investments.
12	(2) Elements.—The strategy required under
13	paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:
14	(A) A description of the efforts by stra-
15	tegic competitors, such as the PRC, to acquire
16	strategie assets and companies in Ukraine's de-
17	fense industry in a predatory manner and the
18	national security implications for Ukraine, the
19	United States, and other NATO allies and part-
20	ners.
21	(B) A description of vulnerable strategic
22	assets and companies in Ukraine's defense in-
23	dustry that would benefit from foreign invest-

ments and joint ventures.

1	(C) A description of the reforms to
2	Ukraine's defense industry and export controls
3	that are necessary to incentivize Western in-
4	vestments in them.
5	(D) A strategy to promote, as appropriate,
6	United States direct investment in and joint
7	ventures with strategic companies in Ukraine's
8	defense industry to provide an alternative to
9	PRC investments, and to engage like-minded al-
10	lies and partners on these efforts.
11	(3) Form.—The strategy required under para-
12	graph (1) shall be submitted in classified form.
13	(c) Appropriate Committees of Congress De-
14	FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate commit-
15	tees of Congress' means—
16	(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
17	the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and
18	(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
19	Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
20	resentatives.
21	SEC. 15. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.
22	In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional com-
23	mittees" means—
24	(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
25	the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate: and

1	(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
2	Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
3	resentatives.
4	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
5	This Act may be cited as the "Ukraine Security Part-
6	nership Act of 2021".
7	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
8	Congress makes the following findings:
9	(1) Throughout its history, Ukraine has experi-
10	enced several long periods of occupation.
11	(2) Between 1919 and 1991, Ukraine was bru-
12	tally ruled by the Soviet Union, whose policy of agri-
13	cultural collectivization caused the Holodomor of
14	1932–1933, a man-made famine that resulted in the
15	death of at least 3,000,000 Ukrainians by starvation.
16	(3) During the Nazi occupation of Ukraine ac-
17	companying World War II—
18	(A) approximately 3,500,000 Ukrainian ci-
19	vilians and 3,000,000 soldiers were killed; and
20	(B) approximately 1,500,000 Jews were
21	massacred.
22	(4) Ukraine declared its independence from Mos-
23	cow in 1991, after the collapse of the Soviet Union.
24	(5) In the 1994 Budapest Memorandum, the
25	Russian Federation, the United States, and the

- 1 United Kingdom pledged to "respect the independence" 2 and sovereignty and the existing borders of Ukraine" and "refrain from the threat or use of force against 3 4 the territorial integrity or political independence of 5 Ukraine" in exchange for Ukraine's surrender of its 6 nuclear arsenal.
  - (6) From November 2004 through January 2005. thousands of Ukrainians took to the streets to peacefully protest electoral fraud and widespread corruption by the ruling elite in the 2004 Presidential election, successfully triggering a re-vote, in what became known as the Orange Revolution.
  - (7) During Ukraine's 2014 Revolution of Dignity, or Euromaidan, the pro-Russian government of President Viktor Yanukovych was forced to resign after thousands of Ukrainians peacefully protested Yanukovych's decision to reject a closer relationship with the European Union and his continued systemic corruption, and over 100 of those protestors were killed by violent government suppression.
  - (8) Fearful of Ukraine's strengthened pro-Western orientation after the Revolution of Dignity, the Government of the Russian Federation, in violation of international law and in contravention of its commit-

25 ments in the Budapest Memorandum—

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1	(A) sent undisclosed military personnel into
2	Ukraine's Autonomous Republic of Crimea in
3	February 2014 and has illegally occupied the
4	Crimean Peninsula for the past seven years;
5	(B) sent covert, unmarked military per-
6	sonnel into the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk
7	and Luhansk in April 2014, instigating and
8	supporting a still-ongoing conflict that has cost
9	nearly 14,000 lives; and
10	(C) provided the Buk missile system used by
11	those Russia-led forces to shoot down Malaysian
12	Airlines Flight 17 over eastern Ukraine in July
13	2014, killing all 298 passengers and crew on
14	board;
15	(9) Under Russian control, Crimean authorities
16	have kidnapped, imprisoned, and tortured Crimean
17	Tatars, opposition figures, activists, and other minor-
18	ity populations, and have persecuted religious mi-
19	norities by pressing false charges of terrorism and
20	deregistering religious centers.
21	(10) In September 2014, in an attempt to stop
22	the fighting that the Russian Federation had initiated
23	in eastern Ukraine, France, Germany, Ukraine, the

Russian Federation, the Organization for Security

1	and Cooperation (OSCE), and Russia-led forces from
2	eastern Ukraine signed the Minsk Protocol.
3	(11) In February 2015, after the failure of the
4	initial Minsk Protocol, the Russian Federation com-
5	mitted to the Minsk II Agreement, the roadmap for
6	resolving the conflict in eastern Ukraine, signed by
7	the Governments of Ukraine, Russia, France, and
8	Germany.
9	(12) Despite these agreements, the Government of
10	the Russian Federation continues to violate Ukrain-
11	ian sovereignty through—
12	(A) manipulation of Ukraine's dependence
13	on Russian natural gas, including cutting off ac-
14	cess in 2014, which deprived Ukraine of its en-
15	ergy supply and transit fees;
16	(B) espionage and clandestine assassina-
17	tions on Ukrainian territory;
18	(C) continuous cyber warfare against the
19	Government of Ukraine and Ukrainian busi-
20	nesses, such as the NotPetya hack in 2017; and
21	(D) seizure of Ukrainian property and citi-
22	zens, including the November 2018 seizure in the
23	Kerch Strait of three Ukrainian naval vessels
24	and 24 Ukrainian officers on board those vessels.

- 1 (13) In July 2018, Secretary of State Michael R.
  2 Pompeo issued the Crimea Declaration and reiterated
  3 in February 2020 on the sixth anniversary of Rus4 sia's illegal occupation that "Crimea is Ukraine".
  - (14) On February 26, 2021 President Joseph R.

    Biden confirmed that Crimea is Ukraine and the

    United States does not and will never recognize Russia's purported annexation of the peninsula.
  - (15) Since April 2014, at least 4,100 Ukrainian soldiers have died fighting for their country against the Russian Federation and Russia-led forces, while no less than 3,361 civilians have perished as a result of that fighting.
  - (16) Despite Ukraine's tumultuous history and neighborhood, in under 30 years it has risen from the collapse of the Soviet Union to become a developing democracy, steadily working to overcome its Soviet legacy of oppression, oligarchic control, and corruption.
  - (17) Running on a strong anti-corruption platform, Volodymyr Zelensky won the 2019 presidential election with 73 percent of the vote, and his political party, Servant of the People, won a parliamentary majority in the Ukrainian parliament.

- 1 (18) The OSCE confirmed the 2019 elections 2 were "competitive and fundamental freedoms were 3 generally respected".
  - (19) In March and April 2021, the Russian Federation amassed over 75,000 troops on its border with the Eastern Ukraine and in the occupied territory of Crimea.
  - (20) Since 2014, the Government of Ukraine has made difficult and substantial reforms in an effort to address corruption and more closely align with the West, such as slimming and decentralizing its bureaucracy, removing immunity from prosecution for Members of Parliament, reforming its gas, pension, and procurement systems, and working to adapt its military to the standards of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).
  - (21) Despite progress in reforming many areas of Ukrainian governance, serious issues still remain, particularly in the areas of corruption and rule of law.
  - (22) The United States Government has consistently supported Ukraine's democratic transition and its fight against Russia-led forces by assisting its governance reform efforts, maintaining robust and co-ordinated sanctions against the Russian Federation

- alongside the European Union, and providing the Ukrainian military with training and equipment, including lethal defensive weaponry.
  - (23) In addition to the United States, the European Union, European countries, and Canada have provided substantial diplomatic, monetary, and military support for Ukraine's democratic transition and its fight against Russia-led forces in eastern Ukraine, and also have implemented and maintained robust sanctions regimes against the Russian Federation for its illegal occupation of Crimea and its active destabilization of Ukraine.
    - (24) the Government of Ukraine has steadfastly supported the United States and European allies by deploying troops to Iraq, Afghanistan, and NATO's Kosovo Force (KFOR), allowing United States military planes to refuel on Ukrainian soil, and trading billions of dollars' worth of goods and services with the United States.
    - (25) NATO has recently decided to include Ukraine in its Enhanced Opportunities Partnership in recognition of Ukraine's contributions to NATO missions and efforts to reform its military in line with NATO standards.

1 (26) Since the Russian Federation's 2014 inva-2 sion of Ukraine, the United States Congress has dem-3 onstrated its support for Ukraine through the passage 4 of legislation, including the Support for the Sov-5 ereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Sta-6 bility of Ukraine Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–95; 22 7 U.S.C. 8901 et seg.), the Ukraine Freedom Support 8 Act (Public Law 113–272; 22 U.S.C. 8921 et seq.), the 9 Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative established 10 under section 1250 of the National Defense Authoriza-11 tion Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 12 129 Stat. 1068), the Countering America's Adver-13 saries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44), 14 and the Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 15 2019 (Public Law 116–92, title LXXV), and the 16 United States Congress continues to demonstrate 17 strong support for assisting Ukraine in defending 18 itself and deterring Russia.

#### 19 SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

- 20 It is the sense of Congress that—
- (1) Ukraine stands as a bulwark against the ma lign influence of the Russian Federation in Europe,
   and robust United States support for Ukraine is vital
   to United States national security and demonstrates

- the commitment of the United States to upholding a
   free and open international order;
   (2) since Ukraine's independence in 1991, the
  - (2) since Ukraine's independence in 1991, the Government and people of Ukraine have made significant strides towards improved governance, rule of law, anti-corruption measures, and economic reforms;
  - (3) Ukraine's long-term viability is directly connected to its efforts to reduce corruption and build strong democratic institutions that are able to defend against internal and external corrupt actors;
  - (4) the efforts and sacrifices of Ukrainian citizens to determine their own fate after centuries of oppression, through democratic representation and governance reforms, is evidence of that country's dedication to a free, independent, and democratic future;
  - (5) Ukraine has proven itself to be a valuable security partner of the United States, not simply a recipient of assistance;
  - (6) it is in the national security interests of the United States to continue and deepen its security partnership with Ukraine, including through the provision of both lethal and non-lethal assistance;
  - (7) the United States should continue to place policy-based conditions on Ukraine's receipt of finan-

1	cial and military assistance, as that mechanism has
2	proven effective in incentivizing reforms in Ukraine;
3	(8) the United States should use its voice and
4	vote at NATO to encourage the adoption of a policy
5	by the Alliance that all of its member states will
6	refuse to recognize the illegal attempted annexation of
7	Crimea by the Russian Federation;
8	(9) the United States should support at the high-
9	est level and take an active part in the Ukrainian
10	"Crimean Platform" initiative to ensure that the
11	international community's attention remains focused
12	on—
13	(A) the unacceptable violation of Ukraine's
14	territorial integrity in Crimea; and
15	(B) working towards the reversal of such
16	violation;
17	(10) the United States should continue to bolster
18	the capacity of the Ukrainian Navy as it strives to
19	fulfill the goals it set out in its "Strategy of the Naval
20	Forces of the Armed Forces of Ukraine 2035";
21	(11) the military-focused technical, training,
22	maintenance, and logistical assistance provided by
23	the United States to Ukraine is as essential as the
24	military hardware provided to the country:

- (12) all security assistance provided to Ukraine should continue to be subject to rigorous vetting re-quirements under section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) and security co-operation under section 362 of title 10, United States Code, including assistance provided to units in the National Guard of Ukraine as well as all units fall-ing under the authority of the Ministry of Defense;
  - (13) the Office of Defense Cooperation at the United States Embassy in Ukraine should be fully staffed with officers who serve three-year terms in order to administer the security assistance being provided to the country;
  - (14) the Secretary of Defense should conduct an assessment of the staffing resources of the Office of Defense Cooperation and strongly consider providing additional staff to the Office of Defense Cooperation in Ukraine;
  - (15) the United States should continue to support Ukraine's NATO aspirations, including through work towards a Membership Action Plan;
  - (16) the enduring partnership between the United States and Ukraine, including bipartisan support for a sovereign, democratic, and whole Ukraine through political, monetary, and military assistance,

1	remains strong and must continue to be reaffirmed;
2	and
3	(17) the United States should continue to strong-
4	ly support Ukraine's ambitions to join the Euro-At-
5	lantic community of democracies.
6	SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
7	It is the policy of the United States—
8	(1) to refuse to recognize the attempted annex-
9	ation of Crimea by the Russian Federation, an action
10	that was taken in contravention of international law;
11	(2) to utilize existing sanctions and other au-
12	thorities to deter malign actions by the Russian Fed-
13	eration in or intended to harm Ukraine, including
14	the mandates and authorities codified by—
15	(A) the Countering America's Adversaries
16	Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9401 et seq.);
17	and
18	(B) the Protecting Europe's Energy Secu-
19	rity Act of 2019 (title LXXV of Public Law 116-
20	92; 22 U.S.C. 9526 note);
21	(3) to work with our European allies to coordi-
22	nate strategies to curtail Russian malign influence in
23	Ukraine;
24	(4) to work with our allies and partners to con-
25	duct more frequent multinational freedom of naviga-

1	tion operations in the Black Sea in order to dem-
2	onstrate support for Ukraine's internationally-recog-
3	nized maritime boundaries, to safeguard the
4	unimpeded traffic of lawful commerce, and to push
5	back against excessive Russian Federation claims of
6	sovereignty;
7	(5) to work with our allies and partners to dem-
8	onstrate support for Ukraine's territorial integrity,
9	including its internationally-recognized land borders;
10	and
11	(6) to support democratic, economic, and anti-
12	corruption reforms in Ukraine and the country's inte-
13	$gration\ into\ Euro-Atlantic\ institutions.$
14	SEC. 5. STRATEGY ON UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC SUP-
15	PORT FOR UKRAINE.
16	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
17	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
18	shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a
19	report with a strategy on how the United States will work
20	to diplomatically support Ukraine during fiscal years 2022
21	through 2026.
22	(b) Elements.—The report required under subsection
~~	
23	(a) shall include the following elements:

and agencies of the United States Government will

- work together to collectively support efforts by the
  Government of Ukraine to deter Russian aggression
  in the form of military incursions, cyber attacks, the
  coercive use of energy resources, the disruption of lawful commerce and traffic to Ukrainian ports, use of
  passportization, and efforts to corrupt the Ukrainian
  political and economic systems.
  - (2) A description of the United States' current efforts and strategy to support Ukrainian diplomatic initiatives when they align with United States interests.
  - (3) A strategy on how the United States will use its voice and vote at the United Nations, OSCE, Council of Europe, NATO, and other relevant international bodies to support Ukraine and its reform efforts.
  - (4) A strategy on how the United States will assist Ukraine in bolstering its diplomatic, economic, energy, and maritime relationships with key Black Sea countries, including Bulgaria, Romania, Turkey, and Georgia.
  - (5) A strategy on how the United States will engage with Germany, France, Ukraine, and Russia to advance the Normandy Format and Minsk Agreements.

1	(6)	An	assessment	of	Ukraine's	recent	progress

- 2 on anti-corruption reforms and a strategy on how the
- 3 United States will work with allies to continue to en-
- 4 gage Ukraine to ensure meaningful progress on demo-
- 5 cratic, economic, and anti-corruption reforms.
- 6 (c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
- 7 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain
- 8 a classified annex.
- 9 SEC. 6. UNITED STATES-EUROPE WORKING GROUP ON
- 10 UKRAINE.
- 11 (a) In General.—The Secretary of State should seek
- 12 to establish a United States-Europe Working Group on
- 13 Ukraine.
- 14 (b) Representation.—The United States-Europe
- 15 Working Group on Ukraine should include high-level rep-
- 16 resentatives from the European Union, its institutions, and
- 17 relevant European governments, as appropriate, to jointly
- 18 prioritize, evaluate and coordinate economic and policy re-
- 19 form assistance and support for Ukraine.
- 20 (c) Termination.—The authorities authorized under
- 21 this section shall terminate on September 30 of the fifth fis-
- 22 cal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this
- 23 *Act*.

## 1 SEC. 7. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR UKRAINE.

2	(a) Establishment.—The President should appoint,
3	by and with the consent of the Senate, a Special Envoy
4	for Ukraine, who should report to the Assistant Secretary
5	of State for Europe and Eurasia.
6	(b) RANK.—The Special Envoy for Ukraine shall have
7	the rank and status of ambassador.
8	(c) Responsibilities.—The Special Envoy for
9	Ukraine should—
10	(1) serve as the United States liaison to the Nor-
11	mandy Format, tasked with leading the peace process
12	between Ukraine and the Russian Federation;
13	(2) facilitate diplomatic outreach to and dia-
14	logue with countries in the Black Sea region that, like
15	Ukraine, are faced with the impact of Russia's grow-
16	ing militarization of the Sea;
17	(3) coordinate closely with the Chief of Mission
18	in Ukraine;
19	(4) coordinate with the United States-Europe
20	Working Group on Ukraine established pursuant to
21	section 6;
22	(5) coordinate with the OSCE Special Moni-
23	toring Mission to Ukraine; and
24	(6) provide the Committee on Foreign Relations
25	of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs

- 1 of the House of Representatives regular updates and
- 2 briefings on the status of peace negotiations.
- 3 (d) Termination.—The Special Envoy for Ukraine
- 4 position authorized under subsection (a) shall terminate 5
- 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

## 6 SEC. 8. FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING.

- 7 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 8 authorized to be appropriated for the Department of State
- 9 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 \$300,000,000 for
- 10 Foreign Military Financing (FMF) assistance to Ukraine
- 11 to assist the country in meeting its defense needs.
- 12 *(b)* AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—
- 13 (1) In General.—Of the amount authorized to
- be appropriated for each fiscal year pursuant to sub-
- section (a), not more than \$150,000,000 shall be made
- available until the Secretary of State makes the cer-
- 17 tification described in paragraph (2) for such fiscal
- 18 year, including a detailed explanation justifying the
- 19 certification with respect to each of the categories list-
- 20 ed in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of such para-
- 21 graph. The certification shall be submitted to the ap-
- 22 propriate congressional committees in unclassified
- form, but may contain a classified annex.
- 24 (2) Certification.—The certification described
- in this paragraph is a certification by the Secretary

1	of State, in coordination with the Secretary of De-
2	fense, that the Government of Ukraine has taken ac-
3	tions to—
4	(A) make defense institutional reforms, in
5	$accordance\ with\ NATO\ standards;$
6	(B) further strengthen civilian control of the
7	military;
8	(C) reform its state-owned arms production
9	sector;
10	(D) increase transparency and account-
11	ability in defense procurement;
12	(E) respect Verkhovna Rada efforts to exer-
13	cise oversight of the Ministry of Defense and
14	military forces;
15	(F) promote respect for the observation of
16	human rights as enshrined in the requirements
17	of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of
18	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) within the security
19	forces of Ukraine; and
20	(G) support the work of Ukraine's anti-cor-
21	ruption bodies, including the High Anti-Corrup-
22	tion Court, National Anti-Corruption Bureau,
23	and the Special Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Of-
24	fice.

1	(c) Notice to Congress.—Not later than 15 days be-
2	fore providing assistance or support pursuant to subsection
3	(a), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate
4	congressional committees a notification containing the fol-
5	lowing:
6	(1) A detailed description of the assistance or
7	support to be provided, including—
8	(A) the objectives of such assistance or sup-
9	port;
10	(B) the budget for such assistance or sup-
11	port; and
12	(C) the expected or estimated timeline for
13	delivery of such assistance or support.
14	(2) A description of such other matters as the
15	Secretary considers appropriate.
16	(d) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
17	that assistance provided under this section should—
18	(1) prioritize the procurement of vessels for the
19	Ukrainian Navy and other articles that bolster the ca-
20	pacity of the Ukrainian Navy to counter Russian
21	maritime aggression and maintain the freedom of in-
22	nocent passage throughout the Black Sea; and
23	(2) ensure adequate planning for maintenance
24	for any equipment provided.

- 1 (e) Authority To Provide Lethal Assistance.—
- 2 The Secretary of State is authorized to provide lethal assist-
- 3 ance under this section, including anti-armor weapon sys-
- 4 tems, mortars, crew-served weapons and ammunition, gre-
- 5 nade launchers and ammunition, anti-tank weapons sys-
- 6 tems, anti-ship weapons systems, anti-aircraft weapons sys-
- 7 tems, and small arms and ammunition.
- 8 SEC. 9. EXPEDITED EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES TRANSFER
- 9 **PROGRAM**.
- 10 During fiscal years 2022 through 2026, the delivery
- 11 of excess defense articles to Ukraine shall be given the same
- 12 priority as that given other countries and regions under
- 13 section 516(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
- 14 U.S.C. 2321j(c)(2).
- 15 SEC. 10. STRATEGY ON EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FROM
- 16 ALLIES.
- 17 (a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
- 18 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
- 19 in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit
- 20 to the appropriate congressional committees a classified
- 21 strategy on how the United States will encourage third
- 22 countries to donate excess defense equipment to Ukraine.
- 23 (b) Elements.—The report required under subsection
- 24 (a) shall include the following elements:

1	(1) A listing of all friendly and allied nations
2	that have excess defense material that may be compat-
3	ible with the needs and systems utilized by the Armed
4	Forces of Ukraine.
5	(2) A description of the diplomatic efforts under-
6	taken by the United States Government to encourage
7	allied nations to donate their excess defense articles to
8	Ukraine on an expedited basis.
9	SEC. 11. IMET COOPERATION WITH UKRAINE.
10	(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is
11	authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State
12	\$4,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 for
13	International Military Education and Training (IMET)
14	assistance for Ukraine. The assistance shall be made avail-
15	able for the following purposes:
16	(1) Training of future leaders.
17	(2) Fostering a better understanding of the
18	United States.
19	(3) Establishing a rapport between the United
20	States Armed Forces and Ukraine's military to build
21	partnerships for the future.
22	(4) Enhancement of interoperability and capa-
23	bilities for joint operations.
24	(5) Focusing on professional military education,
25	civilian control of the military, and human rights.

1	(b) Notice to Congress.—Not later than 15 days
2	before providing assistance or support pursuant to sub-
3	section (a), the Secretary of State shall submit to the Com-
4	mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Com-
5	mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives
6	a notification containing the following elements:
7	(1) A detailed description of the assistance or
8	support to be provided, including—
9	(A) the objectives of such assistance or sup-
10	port;
11	(B) the budget for such assistance or sup-
12	port; and
13	(C) the expected or estimated timeline for
14	delivery of such assistance or support.
15	(2) A description of such other matters as the
16	Secretary considers appropriate.
17	SEC. 12. STRATEGY ON IMET PROGRAMMING IN UKRAINE.
18	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
19	that the Government of Ukraine should fully utilize the
20	United States IMET program, encourage eligible officers
21	and civilian leaders to participate in the training, and pro-
22	mote successful graduates to positions of prominence in the
23	Ukrainian Armed Forces.
24	(b) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
25	date of the enactment of this Act. the Secretary of State

- 1 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a
- 2 strategy for the implementation of the IMET program in
- 3 Ukraine authorized under section 11.
- 4 (c) Elements.—The strategy required under sub-
- 5 section (a) shall include the following elements:
- 6 (1) A clear plan, developed in close consultation
- 7 with the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense and the
- 8 Armed Forces of Ukraine, for how the IMET program
- 9 will be used by the United States Government and the
- 10 Government of Ukraine to propel program graduates
- 11 to positions of prominence in support of the Ukrain-
- ian military's reform efforts in line with NATO
- 13 standards.
- 14 (2) An assessment of the education and training
- 15 requirements of the Ukrainian military and clear rec-
- ommendations for how IMET graduates should be as-
- signed by the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense upon
- 18 completion of education or training.
- 19 (3) An accounting of the current combat require-
- 20 ments of the Ukrainian military and an assessment
- of the viability of alternative mobile training teams,
- 22 distributed learning, and other flexible solutions to
- 23 reach such students.
- 24 (4) An identification of opportunities to influ-
- 25 ence the next generation of leaders through attendance

1	at United States staff and war colleges, junior leader
2	development programs, and technical schools.
3	(d) Form.—The strategy required under subsection (a)
4	shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain
5	a classified annex.
6	SEC. 13. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LOAN PROGRAM.
7	It is the sense of Congress that—
8	(1) as appropriate, the United States Govern-
9	ment should provide direct loans to Ukraine for the
10	procurement of defense articles, defense services, and
11	design and construction services pursuant to the au-
12	thority of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act
13	(22 U.S.C. 2763) to support the further development
14	of Ukraine's military forces; and
15	(2) such loans should be considered an additive
16	security assistance tool, and not a substitute for For-
17	eign Military Financing for grant assistance or
18	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative programming.
19	SEC. 14. STRATEGY TO PROTECT UKRAINE'S DEFENSE IN-
20	DUSTRY FROM STRATEGIC COMPETITORS.
21	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
22	that the United States should work with the Government
23	of Ukraine to ensure strategic assets and companies in
24	Ukraine's aerospace and defense sector are not subject to
25	foreign ownership, control, or undue influence by strategic

competitors to the United States, such as the People's Re-
public of China (PRC). These efforts will require support
from across the Executive Branch and should leverage all
available tools and authorities.
(b) Strategy Required.—
(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after
the date of the enactment of this Act, the President,
acting through the Secretary of Defense and the Sec-
retary of State and in consultation with the Secretary
of the Treasury and the heads of other relevant De-
partments and agencies as the President may deter-
mine, shall submit to the appropriate committees of
Congress a strategy to support Ukraine in protecting
its aerospace and defense industry from predatory in-
vestments.
(2) Elements.—The strategy required under
paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:
(A) An assessment of the efforts by strategic
competitors, such as the PRC, to acquire stra-
tegic assets and companies in Ukraine's aero-
space and defense sector and the national secu-
rity implications for Ukraine, the United States,
and other NATO allies and partners.
(B) An assessment of the vulnerabilities than

 $strategic\ competitors\ of\ the\ United\ States\ exploit$ 

1	to acquire strategic assets in the Ukrainian aero-
2	space and defense sector, Ukraine's progress in
3	addressing them, and United States initiatives
4	to support these efforts such as assistance in
5	strengthening Ukraine's investment screening
6	and national security vetting laws.
7	(C) An assessment of Ukraine's efforts to
8	make reforms necessary to incentivize Western
9	investment in Ukraine's aerospace and defense
10	sector and United States support for these efforts.
11	(D) A strategy to—
12	(i) promote, as appropriate, United
13	States direct investment in Ukraine's aero-
14	space and defense sector;
15	(ii) better leverage tools like debt fi-
16	nancing, equity investments, and political
17	risk insurance to incentivize greater partici-
18	pation by United States firms;
19	(iii) provide an alternative to PRC in-
20	vestments; and
21	(iv) engage like-minded allies and
22	partners on these efforts.
23	(3) FORM.—The strategy required under para-
24	graph (1) shall be submitted in classified form.

1	(c) Appropriate Committees of Congress De-
2	FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate committees
3	of Congress" means—
4	(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the
5	Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and
6	(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
7	Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
8	resentatives.
9	SEC. 15. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
10	(a) In General.—There is authorized to be appro-
11	priated to the Department of State \$50,000,000 for each
12	of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026 for the purposes de-
13	scribed in subsection (b) with respect to Ukraine.
14	(b) Use of Funds.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
15	to subsection (a) may only be used—
16	(1) to strengthen Ukraine's cyber security, cyber
17	resilience and intellectual property enforcement, in-
18	cluding expanding the United States Transnational
19	and High Tech Crime Global Law Enforcement Net-
20	work through International Computer Hacking and
21	Intellectual Property Advisor or Intellectual Property
22	Law Enforcement Coordinators to provide training
23	and capacity building related to cyber crime and in-
24	tellectual property crime:

1	(2) to provide support and training in Ukraine
2	for—
3	(A) sectoral reforms related to banking and
4	public finance management reform;
5	(B) the privatization of state-owned enter-
6	prises;
7	(C) regulatory independence;
8	(D) subsidy reform;
9	(E) land reform;
10	(F) corporate governance; and
11	$(G)\ for eign\ investment\ screening;$
12	(3) to combat corruption, improve the rule of
13	law, and otherwise strengthen independent legal insti-
14	tutions, including by—
15	(A) expanding regional anti-corruption
16	training and exchanges among Ukrainian Min-
17	istry officials, law enforcement officers, judges,
18	and prosecutors to build peer support, share best
19	practices, maintain reform momentum, and pro-
20	tect reforms from capture;
21	(B) supporting regional training of United
22	States Embassy personal responsible for sup-
23	porting anti-corruption and the rule of law to
24	improve their effectiveness in supporting the con-
25	solidation and expansion of reform;

1	(4) to respond to the humanitarian crises caused
2	or aggravated by the invasion and occupation of
3	Ukraine by the Russian Federation, including by
4	supporting internally displaced persons and commu-
5	nities in conflict-affected areas;
6	(5) to improve participatory legislative processes
7	in Ukraine, including through—
8	(A) engagement with members of the
9	Verkhovna Rada;
10	(B) training on government oversight, legal
11	education, political transparency and competi-
12	tion, and compliance with international obliga-
13	tions; and
14	(C) supporting the development of profes-
15	sional legislative staff to advise and assist mem-
16	ber of the Verkhovna Rada and committees in the
17	execution of their duties and build legal and pol-
18	icy expertise within the Verkhovna Rada; and
19	(6) to further build the capacity of civil society,
20	independent media, human rights, and other non-
21	governmental organizations in Ukraine, with an em-
22	phasis on—
23	(A) building capacity outside of Kyiv; and
24	(B) regional civil society training and ex-
25	change programs.

1	SEC. 16. DETERMINATION OF WHETHER NORD STREAM 2 AG
2	AND ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION VESSELS
3	MEET CRITERIA FOR IMPOSITION OF SANC-
4	TIONS UNDER PROTECTING EUROPE'S EN-
5	ERGY SECURITY ACT OF 2019.
6	(a) In General.—Not later than 15 days after the
7	date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit
8	to Congress a report that includes the following:
9	(1) The determination of the President with re-
10	$spect\ to\ whether\ Nord\ Stream\ 2\ AG\ meets\ the\ criteria$
11	for the imposition of sanctions under the Protecting
12	Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019.
13	(2) The determination of the President with re-
14	spect to whether the following vessels and entities meet
15	the criteria for the imposition of sanctions under the
16	Protecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019:
17	(A) Akademik Cherskiy.
18	(B) Umka.
19	(C) Errie.
20	(D) Yuri Topchev.
21	(E) Mentor.
22	$(F)\ DP\ Gezina.$
23	(G) Krebs GEO.
24	(H) Vladislav Strizhov.
25	(I) Glomar Wave.
26	$(J) \ Finval.$

1	(K) $Katun.$
2	(L) Venie.
3	(M) Murman.
4	(N) Baltiyskiy Issledovatel.
5	(O) Artemis Offshore.
6	(P) Havila Subsea.
7	(Q) Russian Maritime Register of Shipping.
8	(R) LLC Insurance Company Constanta.
9	(S) TÜV Austria Holding AG.
10	(3) A detailed explanation for each determina-
11	tion made under paragraph (1) or (2), including with
12	respect to any determination that the criteria for the
13	imposition of sanctions under the Protecting Europe's
14	Energy Security Act of 2019 were not met with re-
15	spect to a vessel or entity.
16	(b) Definition.—In this section, the term "Protecting
17	Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019" means the Pro-
18	tecting Europe's Energy Security Act of 2019 (title LXXV
19	of Public Law 116-92; 22 U.S.C. 9526 note), as amended
20	by section 1242 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry Na-
21	tional Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Pub-
22	lic Law 116–283).
23	SEC. 17. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.
24	In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional com-
25	mittees" means—

1	(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the
2	Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
3	(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
4	Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
5	resentatives

## Calendar No. 49

117th CONGRESS S. 814

## A BILL

To promote security partnership with Ukraine, and for other purposes.

APRIL 26, 2021

Reported with an amendment