

**(B) Good defined**

In this paragraph, the term “good” has the meaning given that term in section 2415 of title 50, Appendix (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)).

**(4) Exception to comply with United Nations headquarters agreement**

Sanctions under paragraph (1)(B) shall not apply to an alien if admitting the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

**(c) Waiver**

The President may waive the application of sanctions under subsection (b) with respect to a person if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) on or before the date on which the waiver takes effect, submits to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a notice of and a justification for the waiver.

**(d) Regulatory authority**

The President shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 113–95, § 8, Apr. 3, 2014, 128 Stat. 1093.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(A), (3)(B), is title II of Pub. L. 95–223, Dec. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1626, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of Title 50 and Tables.

**§ 8908. Sanctions on persons in the Russian Federation complicit in or responsible for significant corruption****(a) In general**

The President is authorized and encouraged to impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to—

(1) any official of the Government of the Russian Federation, or a close associate or family member of such an official, that the President determines is responsible for, or complicit in, or responsible for ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing, acts of significant corruption in the Russian Federation, including the expropriation of private or public assets for personal gain, corruption related to government contracts or the extraction of natural resources, bribery, or the facilitation or transfer of the proceeds of corruption to foreign jurisdictions; and

(2) any individual who has materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, an act described in paragraph (1).

**(b) Sanctions described****(1) In general**

The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

**(A) Asset blocking**

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

**(B) Exclusion from the United States and revocation of visa or other documentation**

In the case of an alien determined by the President to be subject to subsection (a), denial of a visa to, and exclusion from the United States of, the alien, and revocation in accordance with section 1201(i) of title 8, of any visa or other documentation of the alien.

**(2) Penalties**

A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of paragraph (1)(A) or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out paragraph (1)(A) shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

**(3) Exception relating to the importation of goods****(A) In general**

The authority to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property under paragraph (1)(A) shall not include the authority to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

**(B) Good defined**

In this paragraph, the term “good” has the meaning given that term in section 2415 of title 50, Appendix (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)).

**(4) Exception to comply with United Nations headquarters agreement**

Sanctions under paragraph (1)(B) shall not apply to an alien if admitting the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947,

and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

**(c) Waiver**

The President may waive the application of sanctions under subsection (b) with respect to a person if the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States; and

(2) on or before the date on which the waiver takes effect, submits to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a notice of and a justification for the waiver.

**(d) Regulatory authority**

The President shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 113–95, § 9, Apr. 3, 2014, 128 Stat. 1094.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(A), (3)(B), is title II of Pub. L. 95–223, Dec. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1626, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of Title 50 and Tables.

**§ 8909. Repealed. Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title XII, § 1245(e), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3568**

Section, Pub. L. 113–95, § 10, Apr. 3, 2014, 128 Stat. 1096, related to annual report on military and security developments involving the Russian Federation and was superseded by Pub. L. 113–291, div. A, title XII, § 1245, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3566, which is not classified to the Code.

**CHAPTER 96A—UKRAINE FREEDOM SUPPORT**

Sec.	
8921.	Definitions.
8922.	Statement of policy regarding Ukraine.
8923.	Sanctions relating to the defense and energy sectors of the Russian Federation.
8924.	Sanctions on Russian and other foreign financial institutions.
8925.	Increased military assistance for the Government of Ukraine.
8926.	Expanded nonmilitary assistance for Ukraine.
8927.	Expanded broadcasting in countries of the former Soviet Union.
8928.	Support for Russian democracy and civil society organizations.
8929.	Report on non-compliance by the Russian Federation of its obligations under the INF Treaty.
8930.	Rule of construction.

**§ 8921. Definitions**

In this chapter:

**(1) Account; correspondent account; payable-through account**

The terms “account”, “correspondent account”, and “payable-through account” have the meanings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31.

**(2) Appropriate congressional committees**

The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

**(3) Defense article; defense service; training**

The terms “defense article”, “defense service”, and “training” have the meanings given those terms in section 2794 of this title.

**(4) Financial institution**

The term “financial institution” means a financial institution specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (M), or (Y) of section 5312(a)(2) of title 31.

**(5) Foreign financial institution**

The term “foreign financial institution” has the meaning given that term in section 561.308 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling).

**(6) Foreign person**

The term “foreign person” means any individual or entity that is not a United States citizen, a permanent resident alien, or an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States.

**(7) Knowingly**

The term “knowingly”, with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

**(8) Russian person**

The term “Russian person” means—

(A) an individual who is a citizen or national of the Russian Federation; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the Russian Federation.

**(9) Special Russian crude oil project**

The term “special Russian crude oil project” means a project intended to extract crude oil from—

(A) the exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation in waters more than 500 feet deep;

(B) Russian Arctic offshore locations; or

(C) shale formations located in the Russian Federation.

(Pub. L. 113–272, § 2, Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 2952.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 113–272, § 1(a), Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 2952, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Ukraine Freedom Support Act of 2014’.”

**§ 8922. Statement of policy regarding Ukraine**

It is the policy of the United States to further assist the Government of Ukraine in restoring its sovereignty and territorial integrity to deter the Government of the Russian Federation from further destabilizing and invading Ukraine and other independent countries in Central and