AMENDMENT TO RULES COMM. PRINT 117–54 OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of division E, add the following:

2 PORT TO THE RUSSIAN WAR

3 **EFFORT ACT**

- 4 SEC. 5901. SHORT TITLE.
- 5 This title may be cited as the "Deter PRC Support
- 6 to the Russian War Effort Act".
- **7 SEC. 5902. FINDINGS.**
- 8 Congress finds the following:
- 9 (1) The People's Republic of China (in this sec-
- tion referred to as the "PRC") and the Russian
- 11 Federation have, in recent years, forged a closer re-
- lationship, based largely on their shared interest in
- challenging the rules-based international order, in an
- 14 attempt to reshape that order into one that is more
- welcoming to their authoritarian systems of govern-
- 16 ment.
- 17 (2) The rhetoric of the PRC's leaders, including
- 18 Xi Jinping, who called for the unification "by force"
- of Taiwan with the People's Republic of China, mir-
- 20 rors the Russian Federation's justification for invad-

1	ing Ukraine, poses a danger to international peace
2	and security and the agreed to status quo on Taiwan
3	in the Three Communiques exchanged between Bei-
4	jing and Washington, and should be condemned by
5	the international community.
6	(3) On February 24, 2022, Russia launched an
7	unprovoked and unjustified full-scale invasion of
8	Ukraine, and has since killed and injured thousands
9	of innocent Ukrainian civilians across the country.
10	(4) The PRC's Foreign Ministry spokesperson
11	refused to categorize Russia's attacks as an "inva-
12	sion" or "war" and referred repeatedly to the Rus-
13	sian Federation's statements on Ukraine, including
14	reiterating criticisms of the North Atlantic Treaty
15	Organization (NATO) and blaming the United
16	States for starting the conflict.
17	(5) In the days and weeks since Russia's full-
18	scale invasion of Ukraine, the Biden Administration
19	has imposed several tranches of sanctions on Putin's
20	Russia.
21	(6) On February 22, 2022, President Biden
22	issued Executive Order 14065, which blocks prop-
23	erty of certain persons and prohibits certain trans-
24	actions with respect to continued Russian efforts to
25	undermine the sovereignty and territorial integrity of

1 Ukraine, and expands the scope of the national 2 emergency declared in Executive Order 13660 of 3 March 6, 2014, Executive Order 13661 of March 4 16, 2014, and Executive Order 13662 of March 20, 5 2014, and takes additional steps with respect to Ex-6 ecutive Order 13685 of December 19, 2014, and Ex-7 ecutive Order 13849 of September 20, 2018, finding 8 that the Russian Federation's purported recognition 9 of the so-called Donetsk People's Republic (DNR) or 10 Luhansk People's Republic (LNR)regions of 11 Ukraine contradicts Russia's commitments under 12 the Minsk agreements and further threatens the 13 peace, stability, sovereignty, and territorial integrity 14 of Ukraine, and thereby constitutes an unusual and 15 extraordinary threat to the national security and for-16 eign policy of the United States. 17 (7) On March 8, 2022, President Biden issued 18 Executive Order 14066, which prohibits certain im-19 ports and new investments with respect to continued 20 Russian Federation efforts to undermine the sov-21 ereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, and ex-22 pands the scope of the national emergency declared 23 in Executive Order 14024 of April 15, 2021, and 24 takes additional steps with respect to Executive 25 Order 14039 of August 20, 2021, finding that the

1	Russian Federation's unjustified, unprovoked,
2	unyielding, and unconscionable war against Ukraine,
3	including its recent further invasion in violation of
4	international law, including the United Nations
5	Charter, further threatens the peace, stability, sov-
6	ereignty, and territorial integrity of Ukraine, and
7	thereby constitutes an unusual and extraordinary
8	threat to the national security and foreign policy of
9	the United States.
10	(8) On March 11, 2022, President Biden issued
11	Executive Order 14068, which further prohibits cer-
12	tain imports and new investments with respect to
13	continued Russian Federation efforts to undermine
14	the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine,
15	and takes additional steps with respect to the na-
16	tional emergency declared in Executive Order 14024
17	of April 15, 2021, and Executive Order 14039 of
18	August 20, 2021, and expanded by Executive Order
19	14066 of March 8, 2022.
20	(9) On April 6, 2022, President Biden issued
21	Executive Order 14071, prohibiting new investment
22	and certain services to the Russian Federation in re-
23	sponse to continued Russian Federation aggression,
24	and takes additional steps with respect to the na-
25	tional emergency declared in Executive Order 14024

1	of April 15, 2021, expanded by Executive Order
2	14066 of March 8, 2022, and relied on for addi-
3	tional steps taken in Executive Order 14039 of Au-
4	gust 20, 2021, and Executive Order 14068 of March
5	11, 2022.
6	(10) In March 2022, as the Biden Administra-
7	tion continued to increase pressure on Putin's re-
8	gime through rollouts of the aforementioned sanc-
9	tions, the head of the PRC's banking and insurance
10	regulator said the PRC will not participate in the
11	sanctions regime Western nations imposed on Russia
12	and "will continue to maintain normal economic,
13	trade and financial exchanges" with Russia despite
14	its aggression against Ukraine.
15	(11) Indeed, that same month, according to
16	PRC customs data, Russia bought 9,950 metric tons
17	of alumina from the PRC, which is nearly 10 times
18	more than what it purchased in the same period a
19	year earlier. The PRC's first-quarter exports of alu-
20	mina to Russia are nearly six times the volume of
21	all of 2021, suggesting the PRC may find new ways
22	of providing support to Russia.
23	SEC. 5903. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
24	It is the sense of Congress that—

1	(1) Russia's military invasion of Ukraine and
2	the war crimes and human rights violations com-
3	mitted by the Kremlin, Russia's military, and Rus-
4	sia's intelligence and security services against the
5	people of Ukraine should be strongly condemned;
6	(2) any country or entity that provides material
7	support for Russia's invasion is furthering Russia's
8	unlawful belligerence and committing of war crimes;
9	(3) Chinese government officials and individuals
10	and entities associated with People's Republic of
11	China that assist the Russian Federation, including
12	Russian government officials or individuals or enti-
13	ties associated with the Russian Federation, by pro-
14	viding material support or in evading sanctions im-
15	posed following the Russian Federation's invasion of
16	Ukraine are, in so doing, supporting the Russian
17	Federation's unprovoked attack on Ukraine and the
18	Ukrainian people, including alleged war crimes com-
19	mitted by Russian Armed Forces against civilians;
20	(4) the President should continue to seek unity
21	with European and other key partners and to uphold
22	sanctions that continue to impose costs on Putin's
23	regime and deplete the Russian Federation's war
24	chest;

1	(5) the President should impose sanctions with
2	respect to those sectors and individuals and entities
3	of the Russian Federation, including Russian gov-
4	ernment officials, that are evading sanctions im-
5	posed by the United States and allied nations fol-
6	lowing Russia's invasion of Ukraine; and
7	(6) the President should encourage other Euro-
8	pean countries and key partners to enact legislation
9	that is similar to the provisions of this Act.
10	SEC. 5904. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE TRANSFER
11	OF ARMS AND RELATED MATERIEL BY CHINA
12	TO RUSSIA.
13	(a) Imposition of Sanctions.—
14	(1) In general.—The President is authorized
15	to impose on a PRC person the sanctions described
16	in subsection (b) if the President determines that
17	such person has, on or after the date of the enact-
18	ment of this Act, knowingly—
19	(A) exported, transferred, or otherwise pro-
20	vided to Russia financial, material, or techno-
21	logical support that contributes materially to
22	the ability of the Government of Russia to un-
<i>_</i>	dantalia military action in Ultraina anch ac
23	dertake military action in Ukraine, such as—
	(i) acquiring chemical, biological, or

1	(ii) acquiring ballistic or cruise missile
2	capabilities;
3	(iii) acquiring advanced conventional
4	weapons;
5	(iv) acquiring significant defense arti-
6	cles, defense services, or defense informa-
7	tion (as such terms are defined under the
8	Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751
9	et seq.)); or
10	(v) acquiring items designated by the
11	President for purposes of the United
12	States Munitions List under section
13	38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act
14	(22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)); or
15	(B) facilitated or assisted in the evasion or
16	circumvention of United States sanctions or
17	multilateral sanctions and export controls with
18	respect to the Russia.
19	(2) Applicability to other prc persons.—
20	The sanctions described in subsection (b) shall also
21	be imposed on any PRC person that—
22	(A) is a successor entity to a PRC person
23	described in paragraph (1); or
24	(B) is owned or controlled by, or has acted
25	for or on behalf of, a PRC person described in

1	paragraph (1) and has engaged in a
2	sanctionable activity described in such para-
3	graph.
4	(b) Sanctions Described.—The sanctions which
5	the President may impose on a PRC person described in
6	subsection (a) are the following:
7	(1) Blocking of Property.—The President
8	shall exercise all powers granted by the International
9	Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701
10	et seq.) (except that the requirements of section 202
11	of such Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply) to the
12	extent necessary to block and prohibit all trans-
13	actions in all property and interests in property of
14	the person if such property and interests in property
15	are in the United States, come within the United
16	States, or are or come within the possession or con-
17	trol of a United States person.
18	(2) Inadmissibility of certain individ-
19	UALS.—
20	(A) Ineligibility for visas and admis-
21	SION TO THE UNITED STATES.—An individual
22	determined by the President to be a person de-
23	scribed in subsection (a) is—
24	(i) inadmissible to the United States;

1	(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
2	documentation to enter the United States;
3	and
4	(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
5	or paroled into the United States or to re-
6	ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
7	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
8	seq.).
9	(B) Current visas revoked.—An indi-
10	vidual determined by the President to be a per-
11	son described in subsection (a) is subject to the
12	following:
13	(i) Revocation of any visa or other
14	entry documentation regardless of when
15	the visa or other entry documentation is or
16	was issued.
17	(ii) A revocation under clause (i) shall
18	cancel any other valid visa or entry docu-
19	mentation that is in the person's posses-
20	sion in accordance with section 221(i) of
21	the Immigration and Nationality Act.
22	(3) Other sanctions.—
23	(A) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ASSISTANCE
24	FOR EXPORTS .—The President shall direct the
25	Export-Import Bank of the United States not

1	to give approval to the issuance of any guar-
2	antee, insurance, extension of credit, or partici-
3	pation in the extension of credit in connection
4	with the export of any goods or services to the
5	person.
6	(B) Export sanction.—The President
7	shall order the United States Government not
8	to issue any specific license and not to grant
9	any other specific permission or authority to ex-
10	port any goods or technology to the person
11	under—
12	(i) the Export Control Reform Act of
13	2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.);
14	(ii) the Arms Export Control Act (22
15	U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);
16	(iii) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954
17	(42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or
18	(iv) any other statute that requires
19	the prior review and approval of the
20	United States Government as a condition
21	for the export or reexport of goods or serv-
22	ices.
23	(C) Loans from united states finan-
24	CIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The President shall pro-
25	hibit any United States financial institution

1	from making loans or providing credits to the
2	person in any 12-month period unless the per-
3	son is engaged in activities to relieve human
4	suffering and the loans or credits are provided
5	for such activities.
6	(D) Loans from international finan-
7	CIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The President should di-
8	rect the United States executive director to
9	each international financial institution to use
10	the voice and vote of the United States to op-
11	pose any loan from the international financial
12	institution that would benefit the person.
13	(E) Prohibitions on financial insti-
14	TUTIONS.—The following prohibitions shall be
15	imposed against the person if that person is a
16	financial institution:
17	(i) Prohibition on designation as
18	PRIMARY DEALER.—Neither the Board of
19	Governors of the Federal Reserve System
20	nor the Federal Reserve Bank of New
21	York may designate, or permit the continu-
22	ation of any prior designation of, the fi-
23	nancial institution as a primary dealer in
24	United States Government debt instru-
25	ments.

1	(ii) Prohibition on service as a
2	REPOSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—
3	The financial institution may not serve as
4	agent of the United States Government or
5	serve as repository for United States Gov-
6	ernment funds.
7	(F) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The
8	United States Government may not procure, or
9	enter into any contract for the procurement of,
10	any goods or services from the person.
11	(G) Foreign exchange.—The President
12	shall, pursuant to such regulations as the Presi-
13	dent may prescribe, prohibit any transactions in
14	foreign exchange that are subject to the juris-
15	diction of the United States and in which the
16	person has any interest.
17	(H) Banking transactions.—The Presi-
18	dent shall, pursuant to such regulations as the
19	President may prescribe, prohibit any transfers
20	of credit or payments between financial institu-
21	tions or by, through, or to any financial institu-
22	tion, to the extent that such transfers or pay-
23	ments are subject to the jurisdiction of the
24	United States and involve any interest of the
25	person.

1	(I) Property transactions.—The Presi-
2	dent shall, pursuant to such regulations as the
3	President may prescribe, prohibit any other per-
4	son from—
5	(i) acquiring, holding, withholding,
6	using, transferring, withdrawing, trans-
7	porting, importing, or exporting any prop-
8	erty that is subject to the jurisdiction of
9	the United States and with respect to
10	which the person has any interest;
11	(ii) dealing in or exercising any right,
12	power, or privilege with respect to such
13	property; or
14	(iii) conducting any transaction in-
15	volving such property.
16	(J) BAN ON INVESTMENT IN EQUITY OR
17	DEBT OF PERSON.—The President shall, pursu-
18	ant to such regulations or guidelines as the
19	President may prescribe, prohibit any United
20	States person from investing in or purchasing
21	significant amounts of equity or debt instru-
22	ments of the person.
23	(K) Exclusion of corporate offi-
24	CERS.—The President shall direct the Secretary
25	of State to deny a visa to, and the Secretary of

1	Homeland Security to exclude from the United
2	States, any alien that the President determines
3	is a corporate officer or principal of, or a share-
4	holder with a controlling interest in, the person.
5	(L) SANCTIONS ON PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE
6	OFFICERS.—The President shall impose on the
7	principal executive officer or officers of the per-
8	son, or on persons performing similar functions
9	and with similar authorities as such officer or
10	officers, any of the sanctions under this sub-
11	section.
12	(e) Exception Relating to Importation of
13	Goods.—
14	(1) In general.—The authority to block and
15	prohibit all transactions in all property and interests
16	in property under subsection (b)(1) shall not include
17	the authority to impose sanctions on the importation
18	of goods.
19	(2) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the
20	term "good" means any article, natural or man-
21	made substance, material, supply or manufactured
22	product, including inspection and test equipment
23	and excluding technical data.

1	(d) Waiver.—The President may waive the applica-
2	tion of sanctions under subsection (b) with respect to a
3	PRC person described in subsection (a) if the President—
4	(1) determines that such a waiver is in the na-
5	tional interest of the United States; and
6	(2) submits to Congress a description and jus-
7	tification for such determination.
8	(e) Implementation; Penalties.—
9	(1) Implementation.—The President may ex-
10	ercise all authorities provided under sections 203
11	and 205 of the International Emergency Economic
12	Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out
13	the purposes of this section.
14	(2) Penalties.—The penalties provided for in
15	subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the Inter-
16	national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
17	U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates,
18	attempts to violate, or conspires to violate, or causes
19	a violation of, subsection (a) of this section, or an
20	order or regulation prescribed under either such sub-
21	section, to the same extent that such penalties apply
22	to a person that commits an unlawful act described
23	in section 206(a) of the International Emergency
24	Economic Powers Act.
25	(f) Definitions.—In this section:

1	(1) China.—The term "China" means the Peo-
2	ple's Republic of China.
3	(2) Financial, material, or technological
4	SUPPORT.—The term "financial, material, or techno-
5	logical support" has the meaning given such term in
6	section 542.304 of title 31, Code of Federal Regula-
7	tions (or any corresponding similar regulation or rul-
8	ing).
9	(3) PRC PERSON.—The term "PRC person"—
10	(A) means—
11	(i) any citizen or national of China; or
12	(ii) any entity organized under the
13	laws of China or any jurisdiction within
14	China; and
15	(B) includes the Government of China, the
16	Chinese Communist Party, and any Chinese
17	state-owned enterprise.
18	(4) International financial institu-
19	TION.—The term "international financial institu-
20	tion" has the meaning given that term in section
21	1701(c) of the International Financial Institutions
22	Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(e)).
23	(5) Russia.—The term "Russia" means the
24	Russian Federation

1	(6) United states person.—The term
2	"United States person" means—
3	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
4	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
5	United States; or
6	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
7	the United States or of any jurisdiction within
8	the United States, including a foreign branch of
9	such an entity.
10	SEC. 5905. REPORT.
11	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
12	date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days
13	thereafter, and consistent with the protection of intel-
14	ligence sources and methods, the Director of National In-
15	telligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce,
16	the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Treasury as
17	appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional
18	committees a report on whether and how the People's Re-
19	public of China, including the Government of the People's
20	Republic of China, the Chinese Communist Party, any
21	Chinese state-owned enterprise, and any other Chinese en-
22	tity, has provided support to the Russian Federation with
23	respect to its unprovoked invasion of and full-scale war
24	against Ukraine.

1	(b) Matters to Be Included.—The report re-
2	quired by subsection (a) shall include a discussion of the
3	People's Republic of China support to the Russian Federa-
4	tion with respect to—
5	(1) helping the Government of Russia or Rus-
6	sian entities evade or circumvent United States
7	sanctions or multilateral sanctions and export con-
8	trols;
9	(2) deliberately inhibiting onsite United States
10	Government export control end-use checks, including
11	interviews and investigations, in China;
12	(3) providing Russia with any technology, in-
13	cluding semiconductors classified as EAR99, that
14	supports Russian intelligence or military capabilities;
15	(4) establishing economic or financial arrange-
16	ments that will have the effect of alleviating the im-
17	pact of United States sanctions or multilateral sanc-
18	tions; and
19	(5) providing any material, technical, or
20	logistical support, including to Russian military or
21	intelligence agencies and state-owned or state-linked
22	enterprises.
23	(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
24	shall be submitted in unclassified form with a classified
25	annex as necessary.

1	(d) Sunset.—The requirement to submit the report
2	required by subsection (a) shall terminate on the earlier
3	of—
4	(1) the date on which the Director of National
5	Intelligence determines the conflict in Ukraine has
6	ended; or
7	(2) the date that is 2 years after the date of the
8	enactment of this Act.
9	(e) Appropriate Congressional Committees De-
10	FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congres-
11	sional committees" means—
12	(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Per-
13	manent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the
14	Committee on Financial Services of the House of
15	Representatives; and
16	(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
17	Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Com-
18	mittee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs of
19	the Senate.
20	SEC. 5906. SUNSET.
21	The provisions of this title shall take effect on the
22	date of the enactment of this Act, and such provisions,
23	including any sanctions or penalties imposed under this
24	title, shall terminate on the earlier of—

1	(1) the date on which the President determines
2	the conflict in Ukraine has ended; or
3	(2) the date that is 2 years after such date of
4	enactment.

