1	1	7TH	CONGRESS
		$2\mathrm{D}$	SESSION

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To provide for the designation of the Russian Federation as a state sponsor of terrorism.

## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Graham (for himself and Mr. Blumenthal) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

## A BILL

To provide for the designation of the Russian Federation as a state sponsor of terrorism.

- 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 "Russia is a State Spon-
- 5 sor of Terrorism Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) United States law authorizes the designa-
- 9 tion of countries that have repeatedly provided sup-

1	port for acts of international terrorism as state
2	sponsors of terrorism.
3	(2) Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of
4	Korea, Iran, and Syria have been designated as
5	state sponsors of terrorism.
6	(3) At the direction of President Vladimir
7	Putin, the Government of the Russian Federation
8	has promoted, and continues to promote, acts of
9	international terrorism against political opponents
10	and nation states.
11	(4) Under the orders of President Putin, the
12	Government of the Russian Federation engaged in a
13	campaign of terror that utilized brutal force to tar-
14	get its civilians during the Second Chechen War.
15	(5) Actions by the Government of the Russian
16	Federation against civilian centers, such as Grozny
17	(the capital of Chechnya), left countless innocent
18	men, women, and children dead or wounded.
19	(6) Since 2014, the Government of the Russian
20	Federation—
21	$(\Lambda)$ has supported separatists engaging in
22	acts of violence against Ukrainian civilians in
23	the Donbas region; and
24	(B) has detained United States citizens as
25	hostages.

1	(7) The Government of the Russian Federation
2	provides material support to Syria, a nation cur-
3	rently designated as a state sponsor of terrorism.
4	(8) According to the Congressional Research
5	Service, the Russian Federation spreads terror
6	throughout the world through private military net-
7	works of mercenaries, such as the Wagner Group, in
8	an effort to "project power cheaply and deniably".
9	(9) The Wagner Group collaborates with the
10	Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation to
11	support the foreign policy objectives of the Russian
12	Federation.
13	(10) The Department of the Treasury—
14	$(\Lambda)$ has identified the Wagner Group as "a
15	designated Russian Ministry of Defense proxy
16	force''; and
17	(B) has stated that "Wagner's activities in
18	other countries, including Ukraine, Syria,
19	Sudan, and Libya, have generated insecurity
20	and incited violence against innocent civilians".
21	(11) In February 2022, more than 400 Russian
22	mercenaries from the Wagner Group were dis-
23	patched to Kyiv with orders from the Kremlin to as-
24	sassinate President Volodymyr Zelensky and mem-
25	bers of the Government of Ukraine.

(12) On March 1, 2022, Jason Blazakis, former Director of the Counterterrorism Finance and Designations Office, Bureau of Counterterrorism, Department of State, wrote in reference to white supremacist groups that "Russia provides sanctuary to a U.S.-designated terrorist group, the Russian Imperial Movement, which operates with impunity in Russian territory.".

(13) On March 17, 2022, President Volodymyr Zelensky called for the world to acknowledge the Russian Federation as a terrorist state.

(14) The Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine has appealed to Congress to encourage the Department of State to recognize the Russian Federation as a state sponsor of terrorism, noting that "the Russian Federation has for years supported and financed terrorist regimes and terrorist organizations, including being the main supplier of weapons to the Assad regime in Syria and supporting terrorists in the Middle East and Latin America, organizing acts of international terrorism, including the poisoning of the Skripal family in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the downing of a civilian Malaysian airliner and other acts of terrorism".

1	(15) On May 24, 2022, Ukrainian prosecutors
2	accused 2 Wagner Group mercenaries of committing
3	war crimes against civilians near Kyiv.
4	(16) On July 18, 2022, the United Kingdom's
5	Ministry of Defence confirmed that the Wagner
6	Group plays a central role in recent fighting in
7	Ukraine, including Russia's capture of Popasna and
8	Lysyschansk.
9	(17) The United States has a range of tools
10	available to hold the Russian Federation account-
11	able, reduce its war machine, and isolate it economi-
12	eally and diplomatically, including by designating it
13	as a state sponsor of terrorism and imposing cor-
13 14	as a state sponsor of terrorism and imposing corresponding sanctions.
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14 15	responding sanctions.  SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AS A
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20	responding sanctions.  SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AS A  STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Russian Federation shall be deemed to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism and shall be designated as a state
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	responding sanctions.  SEC. 3. DESIGNATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AS A  STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.  (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Russian Federation shall be deemed to have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism and shall be designated as a state sponsor of terrorism pursuant to—

1	(2) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assistance			
2	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));			
3	(3) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control			
4	Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); and			
5	(4) any other relevant provision of law.			
6	(b) Technical and Conforming Amendments.—			
7	Section 1605A(h)(6) of title 28, United States Code, is			
8	amended—			
9	(1) by inserting "Congress or" before "the Sec-			
10	retary of State''; and			
11	(2) by striking "section 6(j) of the Export Ad-			
12	ministration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.			
13	2405(j)),".			
14	SEC. 4. WAIVER.			
15	The President may remove the designation required			
16	under section 3(a) on the date that is 30 days after the			
17	date on which the President certifies to the Committee on			
18	Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on For-			
19	eign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the majority			
20	leader and minority leader of the Senate, and the Speaker,			
21	majority leader, and minority leader of the House of Rep-			
22	resentatives that—			
23	(1) the Russian Federation is no longer sup-			
24	porting acts of international terrorism; and			

- 1 (2) removing such designation is in the national
- 2 security interests of the United States.