

Ukraine Support Act

TITLE I—DIPLOMACY AND SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE

Sec. 101. Affirming support for Ukraine.

This section condemns Russia’s unprovoked attack on Ukraine, systematic war crimes, and the resulting destabilization of global security, international law, and democratic values. Congress expresses strong support for Ukraine, urges the withdrawal of Russian forces, calls for the safe return of kidnapped Ukrainian children, the prosecution of Russian leadership, and a peace deal rooted in Ukrainian sovereignty and built in coordination with European allies.

Sec. 102. Reaffirming the importance of NATO.

This section emphasizes NATO’s vital role in global security, defending democracy, and supporting Ukraine. Congress reaffirms the U.S. commitment to the NATO alliance, backs the open-door policy toward European states committed to the alliance’s principles, urges 2% GDP in allies’ defense spending by the Washington Summit, and calls for continued cooperation against shared threats.

Sec. 103. Condemning the kidnapping of Ukrainian children.

This section condemns Russia's violations of international law, including the genocidal abduction of children and the erasure of Ukrainian identity, holding the Russian government fully responsible.

Sec. 104. Support for Ukraine under Title II of the BUILD Act of 2018.

This section amends the BUILD Act to ensure Ukraine will remain eligible for Development Finance Corporation financing without a waiver.

Sec. 105. Vessel war risk insurance.

This section authorizes war risk insurance for vessels importing from or exporting to Ukraine for five years after enactment, even if they would not typically qualify under existing law. It also exempts Ukraine-related cargo from certain insurance restrictions and defines a “covered vessel” as one owned by a citizen of a NATO country, Ukraine, or another country designated by the Secretary of State in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation.

Sec. 106. Insurance for Ukraine Initiative.

This section establishes the Insurance for Ukraine Initiative under the Department of State to support Ukraine's economic recovery through war risk insurance, encourage international investment, promote integration with Europe, ensure stable food exports, engage the private insurance sector, and provide diplomatic backing to countries supporting these efforts, and requires the Department to submit a report on progress/legislative proposals.

Sec. 107. Codification of a Special Coordinator for Ukrainian Reconstruction.

This section establishes a Special Coordinator for Ukrainian Reconstruction under the Secretary of State, which includes coordinating federal agencies, promoting interagency cooperation, and mobilizing private capital.

Sec. 108. Support for Radio Free Europe.

This section emphasizes the need to restore RFE/RL to its full capacity, highlights its importance in fighting Russian disinformation, appropriates \$250,000,000 for FY2026, authorizes opening new bureaus for RFE/RL, and requests a report from the President on RFE/RL staff needs and the impacts of closing RFE/RL.

Sec. 109. Authorizing programs to counter and combat Russian disinformation activities.

This section utilizes the Countering Russian Influence Fund, administered by the Secretary of State, to combat Russian disinformation, assist Ukraine in defense development, and require the Secretary of State to submit a plan to counter Russian disinformation and support free, independent media in Ukraine.

Sec. 110. Establishment of Ukraine Reconstruction Trust Fund.

This section creates a Ukraine Reconstruction Trust Fund which will receive revenues from a designated tax (section 892A) and may be used—subject to appropriations—for Ukraine's reconstruction, humanitarian aid, economic development, and good governance.

Sec. 111. United States-European Nuclear Energy Cooperation.

This section emphasizes Ukraine's energy grid, critical to its defense and recovery, in light of Russia's targeting of energy infrastructure and dominating uranium supply. It urges the

State Department to prioritize U.S. and allied resources, strengthen cooperation, and support small modular reactor development through the FIRUS program. The section calls for the cooperation of the Secretary of State and Secretary of Energy to create a US-European nuclear energy cooperation arrangement, including a comprehensive assessment of U.S. efforts to expand its nuclear industry's role in Europe, counter Russian and Chinese influence, and strengthen nuclear energy cooperation with allies. The section authorizes \$30,000,000 to be appropriated for each FY2025-2029.

TITLE II – SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Sec. 201. Lend-Lease Authority.

This section extends the authority under the Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act of 2022 through Fiscal Year 2028, allowing the United States to continue lending or leasing defense articles to Ukraine and Eastern European countries affected by Russia's invasion, as well as including a reporting requirement detailing each use of the authority.

Sec. 202. Direct Loans and Foreign Military Financing.

This section authorizes up to \$8 billion in Foreign Military Financing (FMF) loans through Fiscal Year 2026 under Section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for Ukraine and NATO allies, waiving certain statutory limitations. It also permits using unobligated balances from prior appropriations under the FMF account to cover the cost of these loans and guarantees.

Sec. 203. Support for Baltic Countries.

This section authorizes \$30 million in additional annual FMF to each of the Baltic states (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania) as well as \$4 million annually to each for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (NADR) through Fiscal Years 2026, 2027, and 2028. It also requires a briefing to Congress within 120 days of enactment on the most pressing Baltic security needs, plans for disbursing the funds, and an analysis of support provided by European and other allied partners.

Sec. 204. Extension of Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI).

This section extends the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI), authorized initially under the Fiscal Year 2016 National Defense Authorization Act, through December 31, 2027. It authorizes \$300 million in USAI funding for Fiscal Years 2026 and 2027 to provide continued security assistance and military support to Ukraine's armed forces.

Sec. 205. Report on Allied and Partner Military Contributions.

This section requires the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to submit a report to Congress every 90 days detailing all military contributions made or planned by allied and partner countries in support of Ukraine. The report covers contributions by country, including types and quantities of equipment provided, an analysis of Ukraine's current operational military needs, and an update on U.S. efforts to address those needs through direct assistance or facilitating allied contributions.

Sec. 206. Report on United States–Ukraine Intelligence Support and Cooperation.

This section requires the Director of National Intelligence, with the Secretaries of State and Defense, to submit a classified report to Congress 120 days after enactment and periodically thereafter describing current U.S. intelligence cooperation with Ukraine, assessing the consequences of ceasing such cooperation, and outlining ongoing or planned efforts to strengthen Ukraine's intelligence, counterintelligence, and cybersecurity capabilities.

TITLE III—SANCTIONS AND EXPORT CONTROLS

Sec. 301. Sanctions trigger determination.

This section requires the President, beginning 15 days after enactment and at least every 90 days thereafter, to determine whether Russia or its proxies are conducting a war of aggression against Ukraine, refusing to negotiate a peace agreement in good faith, or violating the terms of an existing peace agreement.

Sec. 302. Imposition of sanctions concerning Russian financial institutions.

This section mandates that, within 15 days after the President makes an affirmative determination under Sec. 301, the President shall impose Sec. 317 sanctions on three or more financial institutions in subsection (a)(1) and may sanction any of their subsidiaries or successor organizations.

Sec. 303. Impositions of sanctions concerning the Russian oil and mining industry.

This section mandates that, within 15 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 301, the President shall impose Sec. 317 sanctions on all Russian companies engaged in the extraction, refinement, or production within the oil and gas, coal, or mineral industries.

Sec. 304. Imposition of sanctions on certain persons affiliated with or supporting the Government of the Russian Federation.

This section mandates that, within 15 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 301, the President shall impose Sec. 317 sanctions on a list of senior Russian government and military officials listed in subsection (b).

Sec. 305. Crimea tunnel sanctions.

Within 15 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 301, the President shall impose Sec. 317 sanctions on all foreign persons involved in constructing, maintaining, or repairing a tunnel or bridge that connects the Russian mainland with Crimea.

Sec. 306. Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant sanctions.

This section mandates that, within 15 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 301, the President shall impose Sec. 317 sanctions on all foreign persons who have endangered the safety, integrity, or Ukrainian operational control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Station. Sanctions will not apply to those who seek to reestablish Ukrainian operational control of the power plant.

Sec. 307. Rosatom sanctions.

This section mandates that, within 15 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 301, the President shall impose Sec. 317 sanctions on Rosatom, its subsidiaries, and any person who engages in nuclear reactor construction and related services with Rosatom. The President may issue waivers for transactions with Rosatom if the purpose is to produce medical or industrial isotopes.

Sec. 308. Imposition of price cap vessel sanctions.

This section mandates that, within 15 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 301, the President shall impose Sec. 317 sanctions on any foreign vessel that transports Russian oil in contravention of the price cap vessel sanctions. Sanctions do not apply to those providing provisions to a vessel intended for the safety and care of the crew or the protection of human life aboard the vessel

Sec. 309. SWIFT sanctions.

This section mandates that, within 15 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 301, the President shall impose Sec. 317 sanctions on any global communication financial service that does not cease providing financial communications to financial institutions listed under Sec. 302.

Sec. 310. Russian sovereign debt sanctions.

This section mandates that, within 30 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 302, the President shall prohibit any U.S. persons from transacting with Russian sovereign debt.

Sec. 311. Imposition of sanctions on Russia-North Korea cooperation.

This section mandates that, within 15 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 301, the President shall impose Sec. 317 sanctions on any foreign person or financial institution that facilitates the sale of arms and materials from North Korea to Russia's war in Ukraine.

Sec. 312. Sanctions for kidnapping Ukrainian children.

This section mandates that, within 15 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 301, the President shall impose Sec. 317 sanctions on all foreign persons involved in the kidnapping and wrongful patriation of Ukrainian children.

Sec. 313. Imposition of dual-use export controls.

This section imposes export licensing requirements under the Export Administration Regulations on certain foreign-produced items once the President makes an affirmative determination under Section 301. These requirements apply to items that (1) are direct products of U.S.-origin technology or produced using such technology and (2) are known to be destined for or used in Russian military or industrial activities. Exemptions are provided for food, medicine, and communications-related goods and services classified under EAR99 or specific low-risk categories.

The Secretary of Commerce must develop a strategy to prevent the illegal export of U.S.-origin drone-related technologies to Iran, including identifying distributors and at-risk components.

Sec. 314. Duties on the Russian Federation.

This section mandates that, within 15 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 301, the President shall raise the duty rate for all goods and services from Russia to the U.S. to a rate of not less than 500 percent ad valorem.

Sec. 315. Ending Russian oil import loophole.

This section adds Section 3 to the Ending Importation of Russian Oil Act (Public Law 117–109; 136 Stat. 1154), which bans importing any products produced at any refinery that uses crude oil originating in Russia.

Sec. 316. Taxing capital gains on Russian sovereign assets.

This section mandates that, within 15 days of making an affirmative determination under Section 301, a 100 percent tax shall be imposed and withheld on any interest or dividends earned by the Russian or Belarusian governments from blocked sovereign assets, overriding any other law or treaty.

Sec. 317. Sanctions described.

This section outlines the sanctions the President must impose, including (1) blocking all property and transactions of designated foreign persons under IEEPA jurisdiction; (2) revoking U.S. visas and denying entry to those individuals; and (3) directing U.S. representatives at international financial institutions to oppose any financial support that benefits the sanctioned individuals.

Sec. 318. Implementation, regulations, penalties.

This section authorizes the President to use all powers under Sections 203 and 205 of IEEPA to implement this title, mandates the issuance of necessary regulations and licenses, and applies the penalties outlined in Sections 206(b) and (c) of IEEPA to any person who violates or attempts to violate the Act or its implementing measures.

Sec. 319. Exceptions; waiver.

This section establishes exceptions and a waiver for sanctions under the Act. It exempts visa sanctions when necessary to comply with U.S. international obligations (e.g., the UN Headquarters Agreement). It prohibits sanctions on transactions related to humanitarian aid, food, medicine, or U.S. national security, intelligence, or law enforcement activities. It also allows the President to waive sanctions if deemed extraordinarily vital to U.S. national security, with prior notification to Congress.

Sec. 320. Termination.

This section allows the President to terminate sanctions and related measures if Russia ends its war of aggression against Ukraine or complies with a peace agreement, but the section requires the immediate reimposition of those measures if Russia resumes hostilities or violates the agreement.

Sec. 321. Congressional review of Russia sanction

This section requires the President to notify and report to Congress before taking specific actions to terminate, waive, or alter sanctions, export controls, duties, or prohibitions that would significantly change U.S. foreign policy toward Russia. The report must indicate whether the action would significantly alter foreign policy and, if so, include justifications, national security impacts, and policy objectives.

Congress has 30 days (or 60 days during the summer recess) to review the report. During that period, the President is prohibited from implementing the proposed action unless Congress passes a joint resolution of approval. If a joint resolution of disapproval is passed (and not overridden), the President may not take the proposed action.

The section also establishes procedures for introducing, considering, and debating such resolutions in both chambers. It includes expedited processes for committee referrals, floor votes, veto considerations, and House-Senate coordination. Lastly, either chamber of Congress cannot delay or suspend ("toll") the review process.

Sec. 322. Definitions

This section defines key terms used throughout the title. It clarifies the meaning of terms such as "alien," "appropriate committees of Congress," "financial institution," "foreign person," "United States person," and "war of aggression," with the latter including recent military, cyber, or blockade actions against Ukraine.