

1 (2) FOREIGN AGENTS BILL.—The term “for-
2 foreign agents bill” means the “On Transparency of
3 Foreign Influence” bill, which was reintroduced in
4 the Parliament of Georgia in April 2024.

5 (3) NATO.—The term “NATO” means the
6 North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

7 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

8 Congress finds the following:

9 (1) On April 9, 1991, Georgia declared inde-
10 pendence from the Soviet Union, and on March 24,
11 1992, the United States and Georgia established for-
12 mal diplomatic relations.

13 (2) Since 1993, the territorial integrity of Geor-
14 gia has been reaffirmed by the international commu-
15 nity and numerous United Nations Security Council
16 resolutions.

17 (3) At the 2008 Summit in Bucharest, NATO
18 recognized the aspirations of Georgia to join NATO
19 and committed that Georgia would become a mem-
20 ber of the Alliance.

21 (4) On August 7, 2008, the Russian Federation
22 invaded Georgia and thereafter occupied 20 percent
23 of its territory, all of which it continues to occupy.

24 (5) The Russian Federation’s occupation of sov-
25 ereign Georgian territory has led to the ethnic

1 cleansing of hundreds of thousands of Georgian citi-
2 zens.

3 (6) On January 9, 2009, the United States and
4 Georgia signed the United States-Georgia Charter
5 on Strategic Partnership, affirming the close rela-
6 tionship between the United States and Georgia
7 based on the shared principles of democracy, free
8 markets, defense and security cooperation, and cul-
9 tural exchanges.

10 (7) Georgia made significant contributions to
11 the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and was the larg-
12 est troop contributor among NATO partners to the
13 NATO-led Resolute Support Mission in Afghanistan.

14 (8) The United States and Georgia have main-
15 tained a strong defense security partnership, includ-
16 ing the U.S.-Georgia Security Cooperation Frame-
17 work, signed in November 2019, and the Georgia
18 Defense and Deterrence Enhancement Initiative,
19 launched in October 2021.

20 (9) The United States supports the sovereignty
21 and territorial integrity of Georgia within its inter-
22 nationally recognized borders and condemns the con-
23 tinued occupation by Russia of the Georgian regions
24 of South Ossetia and Abkhazia.

1 (10) The United States has continuously sup-
2 ported the democratic wishes of the Georgian people,
3 who have long maintained their aspirations to join
4 the European Union and NATO.

5 (11) During and following her tenure as United
6 States Ambassador and Plenipotentiary to Georgia
7 between 2020 and 2023, Kelly Degnan was the sub-
8 ject of slander and verbal abuse from members of
9 the Government of Georgia.

10 (12) As recently as October 2023, reputable
11 polling indicates that 86 percent of the Georgian
12 public support Georgia becoming a member of the
13 European Union.

14 (13) Since Russia's full-scale invasion of
15 Ukraine in February 2022, Georgia—

16 (A) has not imposed its own sanctions on
17 Russia; and

18 (B) has increased economic ties, including
19 initiating many direct flights to and from Rus-
20 sia, and easing visa requirements for Russians
21 visiting Georgia, and emerged as a possible con-
22 duit of Russia's sanctions evasion endeavors.

23 (14) Since Russia's full-scale invasion of
24 Ukraine in February 2022, and the subsequent
25 rounds of international sanctions placed on Russia

1 as a result of such invasion, Georgia has seen its
2 trade with Russia grow by 34 percent between Janu-
3 ary and June 2023, and its imports from Russia in-
4 crease by 31 percent.

5 (15) Georgia’s geographic position as both a
6 Black Sea littoral nation and its proximity to the
7 Caspian Sea could further strengthen Georgia’s
8 economy by transporting natural gas through the
9 Trans-Caspian Gas Pipeline Project.

10 (16) In June 2022, when the Governments of
11 Ukraine and Moldova received candidate status for
12 membership in the European Union, the European
13 Council stated it would only be ready to grant Geor-
14 gia candidate status once the country has addressed
15 the 12 priorities outlined by the European Commis-
16 sion.

17 (17) On February 24, 2023, a foreign agents
18 bill was introduced in the Parliament of Georgia to
19 impose restrictions on civil society organizations,
20 nongovernmental organizations, and independent
21 media organizations and stigmatize them as “foreign
22 agents”.

23 (18) On March 7, 2023, the Parliament of
24 Georgia accelerated the passage of that bill, which
25 led to—

1 (A) large-scale protests that Georgian au-
2 thorities confronted by deploying tear gas and
3 water cannons; and

4 (B) the withdrawal of the bill by the Par-
5 liament.

6 (19) In December 2023, the European Union
7 granted Georgia the status of candidate country,
8 with the understanding that Georgia would act con-
9 sistent with the recommendations of the European
10 Commission by continuing to advance the outlined
11 reform priorities and increasing its alignment with
12 the European Union’s foreign and security policy po-
13 sitions.

14 (20) On April 15, 2024, the foreign agents bill,
15 which was renamed “the Law on Transparency of
16 Foreign Influence”, was reintroduced in the Par-
17 liament of Georgia with minor changes that did not
18 reflect the express wishes of the Georgian people or
19 the recommendations of the international commu-
20 nity, which provoked—

21 (A) large-scale protests in Tbilisi and
22 around the country; and

23 (B) the ejection of opposition parliamen-
24 tarians from parliamentary hearings.

1 (21) On April 29, 2024, former Georgian Prime
2 Minister Bidzina Ivanishvili, who is currently the
3 Honorary Chairman of the ruling Georgian Dream
4 Party, gave a speech in which he—

5 (A) harshly attacked Georgia’s American
6 and European partners;

7 (B) alleged that the goal of foreign funding
8 of civil society and nongovernmental organiza-
9 tions in Georgia is to deprive Georgia of its
10 state sovereignty; and

11 (C) promised to punish opposition political
12 groups once the foreign agent bill is passed.

13 (22) In the face of massive, nation-wide pro-
14 tests against the foreign agents bill, Georgian au-
15 thorities have, in some cases, deployed dispropor-
16 tionate force against largely peaceful protestors, in-
17 cluding—

18 (A) reportedly attacking journalists cov-
19 ering the protests and members of the political
20 opposition; and

21 (B) threatening civil society leaders and
22 family members of protestors at their homes.

23 (23) On May 14, 2024, the Parliament of Geor-
24 gia passed the foreign agents bill against the wishes
25 of the Georgian people.

1 (24) On May 21, 2024, the Parliament of Geor-
2 gia ignored the recommendations of the Council of
3 Europe’s Venice Commission concerning the law.

4 (25) On May 18, 2024, the President of Geor-
5 gia Salome Zurbashvili vetoed the foreign agents
6 bill.

7 (26) On May 28, 2024, the Georgian par-
8 liament overrode President Zurbashvili’s veto in a
9 vote that was boycotted by most opposition law-
10 makers, thus making the bill law.

11 (27) The passage of the foreign agents bill re-
12 flects the current Georgian Government’s policy of
13 openly attacking the United States and Western de-
14 mocracies while embracing increased ties with Rus-
15 sia, China, and other authoritarian governments, de-
16 spite its own preexisting foreign and security policies
17 as reflected in its constitution and longstanding pub-
18 lic sentiments.

19 **SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

20 It is the sense of Congress that—

21 (1) the progress made by the people of Georgia
22 in forging an innovative and productive society since
23 the country’s independence from the Soviet Union be
24 applauded;

1 (2) the consolidation of democracy in Georgia is
2 critical for regional stability and United States na-
3 tional interests;

4 (3) Georgia has seen significant democratic
5 backsliding in recent years, as evidenced by numer-
6 ous independent assessments and measures;

7 (4) the current Georgian Government is in-
8 creasingly hostile towards independent domestic civil
9 society and its chief Euro-Atlantic partners while in-
10 creasingly embracing enhanced ties with the Russian
11 Federation, the People's Republic of China, and
12 other anti-Western authoritarian regimes; and

13 (5) the United States has an interest in pro-
14 tecting and securing democracy in Georgia.

15 **SEC. 5. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

16 It is the policy of the United States—

17 (1) to support the constitutionally stated aspi-
18 rations of Georgia to become a member of the Euro-
19 pean Union and NATO, which is made clear under
20 Article 78 of the Constitution of Georgia and is sup-
21 ported by the overwhelming majority of the citizens
22 of Georgia;

23 (2) to call on all political parties and elected
24 Members of the Parliament of Georgia to continue
25 working on addressing the reform plan outlined by

1 the European Commission to advance Georgia's re-
2 cently granted candidate status, which the people of
3 Georgia have freely elected to pursue;

4 (3) to call on the Government of Georgia to in-
5 stitute the required reforms, which are to be devel-
6 oped through an inclusive and transparent consulta-
7 tion process with opposition parties and civil society
8 organizations;

9 (4) to express serious concern that impediments
10 to strengthening the democratic institutions and
11 processes of Georgia, including the foreign agents
12 bill, will slow or halt Georgia's progress toward
13 achieving its Euro-Atlantic aspirations, be perceived
14 as stagnating the democratic trajectory of Georgia,
15 and result in negative domestic and international
16 consequences for the Government of Georgia;

17 (5) to impose swift consequences on individuals
18 who are directly responsible for leading or have di-
19 rectly and knowingly engaged in leading, actions or
20 policies that significantly undermine democratic
21 processes or institutions in Georgia;

22 (6) to emphasize the importance of contributing
23 to international efforts—

24 (A) to combat Russian aggression, includ-
25 ing through sanctions on trade with Russia and

1 the implementation and enforcement of world-
2 wide sanctions on Russia; and

3 (B) to reduce, rather than increase, trade
4 ties between Georgia and Russia;

5 (7) to call on all political parties, elected Mem-
6 bers of the Parliament of Georgia, and officers of
7 the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia to respect
8 the freedoms of peaceful assembly, association, and
9 expression, including for the press, and the rule of
10 law, and encourage a vibrant and inclusive civil soci-
11 ety;

12 (8) to call on the Government of Georgia to re-
13 lease all persons detained or imprisoned on politi-
14 cally motivated grounds and drop any pending
15 charges against them;

16 (9) to call on the Government of Georgia to en-
17 sure that the national elections scheduled for Octo-
18 ber 2024 are free, fair, and reflective of the will of
19 the Georgian people; and

20 (10) to continue impressing upon the Govern-
21 ment of Georgia that the United States is committed
22 to sustaining and deepening bilateral relations and
23 supporting Georgia's Euro-Atlantic aspirations.

1 **SEC. 6. REPORTS.**

2 (a) REPORT ON SANCTIONS EVASION IN GEORGIA.—
3 Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment
4 of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with
5 the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Com-
6 merce, shall submit to Congress a report and brief the rel-
7 evant committees on the manner and extent to which
8 Georgia, with the complicity of key individuals within
9 Georgia, has been used as a means to bypass or evade,
10 in letter or spirit, United States or international sanctions
11 or export controls imposed on the Russian Federation in
12 response to its full-scale invasion of Ukraine.

13 (b) REPORT ON RUSSIAN INTELLIGENCE ASSETS IN
14 GEORGIA.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the
15 enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordina-
16 tion with the Director of National Intelligence, the Sec-
17 retary of Defense, and the Director of Central Intelligence,
18 shall submit to Congress a classified report examining the
19 penetration of Russian intelligence elements and their as-
20 sets in Georgia, to include an annex examining Chinese
21 influence and the potential intersection of Russian-Chinese
22 cooperation in Georgia.

23 **SEC. 7. SANCTIONS.**

24 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

25 (1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms
26 “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the

1 meanings given such terms in section 101 of the Im-
2 migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

3 (2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CON-
4 GRESS.—The term “appropriate committees of Con-
5 gress” means—

6 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
7 the Senate;

8 (B) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
9 and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

10 (C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
11 the House of Representatives; and

12 (D) the Committee on Financial Services
13 of the House of Representatives.

14 (3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-
15 son” means any individual or entity that is not a
16 United States person.

17 (4) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBERS.—The term
18 “immediate family members” has the meaning given
19 the term “immediate relatives” in section
20 201(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality
21 Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(b)(2)(A)(i)).

22 (5) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly”, with
23 respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,
24 means that a person has actual knowledge, or should

1 have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
2 result.

3 (6) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
4 “United States person” means—

5 (A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
6 fully admitted for permanent residence to the
7 United States;

8 (B) an entity organized under the laws of
9 the United States or any jurisdiction within the
10 United States, including a foreign branch of
11 such an entity; or

12 (C) any person within the United States.

13 (b) INADMISSIBILITY OF OFFICIALS OF GOVERN-
14 MENT OF GEORGIA AND CERTAIN OTHER INDIVIDUALS
15 INVOLVED IN IMPEDING EURO-ATLANTIC INTEGRA-
16 TION.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
18 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
19 of State shall identify and make a determination as
20 to whether any of the following foreign persons has
21 knowingly engaged in significant acts of corruption,
22 or acts of violence or intimidation in relation to the
23 impeding of Euro-Atlantic integration in Georgia:

24 (A) Any individual who, on or after Janu-
25 ary 1, 2014, has served as a member of the

1 Parliament of the Government of Georgia, as a
2 senior staff member of the Parliament of the
3 Government of Georgia, or as a current or
4 former senior official of a Georgian political
5 party.

6 (B) Any individual who is serving as an of-
7 ficial in a leadership position working on behalf
8 of the Government of Georgia, including law en-
9 forcement, intelligence, judicial, or local or mu-
10 nicipal government.

11 (C) An immediate family member of an of-
12 ficial described in subparagraph (A) or a person
13 described in subparagraph (B).

14 (2) VISA RESTRICTIONS.—For each positive de-
15 termination under paragraph (1), the President shall
16 impose the visa restrictions described in section
17 7031(e) of the Department of State, Foreign Oper-
18 ations, and Related Appropriations Act, 2024 (divi-
19 sion F of Public Law 118–47; 8 U.S.C. 1182 note).

20 (3) SEMIANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90
21 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
22 semiannually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall
23 submit a written report to the Committee on For-
24 eign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on

1 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives
2 that—

3 (A) lists any foreign person for whom the
4 Secretary of State has determined has know-
5 ingly engaged in an activity described in para-
6 graph (1); and

7 (B) a detailed justification for each such
8 positive determination.

9 (4) FORM.—The report required under para-
10 graph (3) shall be submitted in accordance with the
11 reporting requirements outlined in 7031(c) of the
12 Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Re-
13 lated Appropriations Act, 2024 (division F of Public
14 Law 118–47; 8 U.S.C. 1182 note).

15 (5) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may
16 waive the determinations described in this subsection
17 with respect to a person if the Secretary, before the
18 date of such waiver, submits written certification to
19 the appropriate congressional committees that such
20 waiver is in the national security interests of the
21 United States.

22 (c) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
23 UNDERMINING PEACE, SECURITY, STABILITY, SOV-
24 EREIGNTY, OR TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF GEORGIA.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The restrictions described in
2 paragraph (2) may be applied to any foreign person
3 the President determines, knowingly, on or after the
4 date of the enactment of this Act—

5 (A) is responsible for, or directly engages
6 in, actions or policies, including knowingly or-
7 dering, controlling, or otherwise directing sig-
8 nificant acts that are intended to undermine the
9 peace, security, stability, sovereignty, or terri-
10 torial integrity of Georgia; or

11 (B) is an immediate family member of a
12 person subject to sanctions for conduct de-
13 scribed in subparagraph (A) who engages in
14 such conduct or personally and knowingly bene-
15 fitted from such conduct.

16 (2) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-
17 scribed in this paragraph are the following:

18 (A) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The Presi-
19 dent shall exercise all authorities granted under
20 the International Emergency Economic Powers
21 Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent nec-
22 essary to block and prohibit all transactions in
23 property and interests in property of a foreign
24 person subject to paragraph (1) if such prop-
25 erty and interests in property are in the United

1 States, come within the United States, or are or
2 come within the possession or control of a
3 United States person.

4 (B) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION,
5 OR PAROLE.—

6 (i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

7 An alien described in paragraph (1) shall
8 be—

9 (I) inadmissible to the United
10 States;

11 (II) ineligible to receive a visa or
12 other documentation to enter the
13 United States; and

14 (III) otherwise ineligible to be
15 admitted or paroled into the United
16 States or to receive any other benefit
17 under the Immigration and Nation-
18 ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

19 (ii) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

20 (I) IN GENERAL.—The visa or
21 other entry documentation of any
22 alien described in paragraph (1) is
23 subject to revocation regardless of the
24 issue date of the visa or other entry
25 documentation.

1 (II) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A rev-
2 ocation under subclause (I) shall, in
3 accordance with section 221(i) of the
4 Immigration and Nationality Act (8
5 U.S.C. 1201(i))—

6 (aa) take effect immediately;

7 and

8 (bb) cancel any other valid
9 visa or entry documentation that
10 is in the possession of the alien.

11 (3) WAIVER.—The President may waive the ap-
12 plication of sanctions under this subsection with re-
13 spect to a foreign person for renewable periods not
14 to exceed 180 days if, before the date on which such
15 waiver is to take effect, the President submits to the
16 appropriate committees of Congress a written deter-
17 mination and justification that the waiver is in the
18 national interests of the United States.

19 (4) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

20 (A) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President
21 may exercise all authorities provided under sec-
22 tions 203 and 205 of the International Emer-
23 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702
24 and 1704) to carry out this subsection.

1 (B) PENALTIES.—A person that violates,
2 attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or
3 causes a violation of paragraph (2)(A) or any
4 regulation, license, or order issued under that
5 subsection shall be subject to the penalties set
6 forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206
7 of the International Economic Powers Act (50
8 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person
9 that commits an unlawful act described in sub-
10 section (a) of that section.

11 (C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
12 this Act, or in any amendment made by this
13 Act, may be construed to limit the authority of
14 the President to designate or sanction persons
15 pursuant to an applicable Executive order or
16 otherwise pursuant to the International Emer-
17 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et
18 seq.).

19 (5) RULEMAKING.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120
21 days after the date of the enactment of this
22 Act, the President shall prescribe such regula-
23 tions as are necessary for the implementation of
24 this subsection.

1 (B) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—Not
2 later than 10 days before prescribing regula-
3 tions pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Presi-
4 dent shall notify the appropriate committees of
5 Congress of the proposed regulations and the
6 provisions of this section that the regulations
7 are implementing.

8 (6) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—Any sanc-
9 tions imposed on a foreign person pursuant to this
10 subsection shall terminate on the date on which the
11 President certifies to the appropriate committees of
12 Congress that the conditions requiring such sanc-
13 tions no longer apply.

14 (7) SUNSET.—This section, as well as the sanc-
15 tions or restrictions imposed under this section, shall
16 cease to be effective on the date that is 7 years after
17 the date of the enactment of this Act.

18 (d) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO BROADER COR-
19 RUPTION IN GEORGIA.—

20 (1) REPORT.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180
22 days after the date of the enactment of this
23 Act, and annually thereafter, the President is
24 authorized to submit to the appropriate com-
25 mittees of Congress a report that includes—

1 (i) a list of all foreign persons about
2 whom the Secretary of State has made a
3 positive determination pursuant to sub-
4 section (b)(1); and

5 (ii) a separate assessment whether
6 there may be other foreign persons that
7 may warrant consideration for purpose of
8 potential application of Global Magnitsky
9 and other relevant sanctions authorities de-
10 scribed in paragraph (2).

11 (B) FORM OF REPORT.—The report re-
12 quired under subparagraph (A) shall be pro-
13 vided in unclassified form, but a classified
14 annex may be provided separately containing
15 additional contextual information pertaining to
16 the justification for the issuance of any waiver,
17 as described in paragraph (2).

18 (2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the ap-
19 plication of sanctions under this subsection with re-
20 spect to a foreign person for renewable periods not
21 to exceed 180 days if, before the date on which such
22 waiver is to take effect, the President submits to the
23 appropriate committees of Congress a written deter-
24 mination and justification that the waiver is in the
25 national interests of the United States.

1 (3) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-
2 scribed in this paragraph are sanctions that may be
3 potentially applicable with respect to a person for
4 acts of significant corruption, involvement in human
5 rights abuses, or harmful foreign activities in Geor-
6 gia including under—

7 (A) Executive Order 14024 (50 U.S.C.
8 1701 note; relating to blocking property of cer-
9 tain persons with respect to specified harmful
10 foreign activities of the Government of the Rus-
11 sian Federation);

12 (B) Executive Order 13818 (50 U.S.C.
13 1701 note; relating to blocking the property of
14 persons involved in serious human rights abuse
15 or corruption); or

16 (C) the Global Magnitsky Human Rights
17 Accountability Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 10101 et
18 seq.).

19 (4) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—After receiv-
20 ing a request from the chairman and ranking mem-
21 ber of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
22 Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
23 House of Representatives with respect to whether a
24 foreign person meets meet the criteria for the impo-

1 sition of sanctions described in paragraph (2), the
2 President may consider—

3 (A) whether the criteria of the authorities
4 may be potentially relevant; and

5 (B) advise in an appropriate manner on
6 considerations relevant to the matter.

7 (e) EXCEPTIONS.—

8 (1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

9 (A) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The
10 term “agricultural commodity” has the meaning
11 given such term in section 102 of the Agricul-
12 tural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602).

13 (B) GOOD.—The term “good” means any
14 article, natural or man-made substance, mate-
15 rial, supply, or manufactured product, including
16 inspection and test equipment and excluding
17 technical data.

18 (C) MEDICAL DEVICE.—The term “medical
19 device” has the meaning given the term “de-
20 vice” in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug,
21 and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

22 (D) MEDICINE.—The term “medicine” has
23 the meaning given the term “drug” in section
24 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
25 Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

1 (2) EXCEPTIONS.—

2 (A) EXCEPTION RELATING TO INTEL-
3 LIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this
4 section shall not apply to—

5 (i) any activity subject to the report-
6 ing requirements under title V of the Na-
7 tional Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
8 3091 et seq.); or

9 (ii) any authorized intelligence activi-
10 ties of the United States.

11 (B) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTER-
12 NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS AND LAW ENFORCE-
13 MENT ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this sec-
14 tion shall not apply with respect to an alien if
15 admitting or paroling such alien into the United
16 States is necessary—

17 (i) to permit the United States to
18 comply with the Agreement regarding the
19 Headquarters of the United Nations,
20 signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947,
21 and entered into force November 21, 1947,
22 between the United Nations and the
23 United States, or other applicable inter-
24 national obligations of the United States;
25 or

1 (ii) to carry out or assist authorized
2 law enforcement activity in the United
3 States.

4 (C) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTA-
5 TION OF GOODS.—The requirement to block
6 and prohibit all transactions in all property and
7 interests in property under this section shall not
8 include the authority or a requirement to im-
9 pose sanctions on the importation of goods.

10 (D) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Sanc-
11 tions under this section shall not apply to—

12 (i) the conduct or facilitation of a
13 transaction for the provision of agricultural
14 commodities, food, medicine, medical de-
15 vices, or humanitarian assistance, or for
16 humanitarian purposes; or

17 (ii) transactions that are necessary
18 for, or related to, the activities described in
19 clause (i).

20 **SEC. 8. DEMOCRACY MONITORING TASK FORCE IN GEOR-**
21 **GIA.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordi-
23 nation with the Administrator of the United States Agen-
24 cy for International Development, the heads of other Fed-
25 eral agencies and departments, and international partners,

1 should establish a democracy monitoring task force with,
2 as practicable, a significant presence within Georgia, to
3 assess, monitor, and promote democracy, good governance,
4 and anti-corruption efforts in Georgia.

5 (b) ACTIVITIES SPECIFIED.—The task force estab-
6 lished pursuant to subsection (a) should—

7 (1) monitor the election environment in Georgia
8 prior to and during Georgia’s parliamentary elec-
9 tions in October 2024;

10 (2) establish and promote robust election moni-
11 toring mechanisms for such elections;

12 (3) publicly report any detected electoral irreg-
13 ularities for such elections;

14 (4) promote reforms and other initiatives nec-
15 essary to advance Georgia’s Euro-Atlantic integra-
16 tion;

17 (5) investigate and publicly identify, as appro-
18 priate, networks of corruption and malign foreign in-
19 fluence within Georgia; and

20 (6) conduct any other such activities as the Sec-
21 retary of State deems necessary to assess, monitor,
22 and promote democracy, good governance, and anti-
23 corruption efforts in Georgia.

24 (c) REPORT REQUIRED.—If the task force specified
25 pursuant to subsection (a) is established, the Secretary of

1 State, in coordination with relevant Federal agencies and
2 departments, shall provide a written report to the appro-
3 priate congressional committees not later than 90 days
4 after the establishment of such task force, and not later
5 than every 180 days thereafter, on the activities of such
6 task force, including—

7 (1) a summary of diplomatic efforts undertaken
8 to assess, monitor, and promote democracy, good
9 governance, and anti-corruption efforts in Georgia;

10 (2) any progress achieved in advancing Geor-
11 gia's Euro-Atlantic integration; and

12 (3) a list of all Georgian and other international
13 organizations with which the task force partnered in
14 furtherance of the activities specified under sub-
15 section (b).

16 (d) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under
17 subsection (c) shall be provided in unclassified form but
18 may include a classified annex.

19 **SEC. 9. ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE WITH RESPECT TO GEOR-**
20 **GIA.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Upon submission to Congress of
22 the certification described in subsection (c)—

23 (1) the Secretary of State, in consultation with
24 other heads of other relevant Federal departments
25 and agencies, shall seek to further enhance people-

1 to-people contacts and academic exchanges between
2 the United States and Georgia;

3 (2) the Secretary of State shall coordinate with
4 the heads of the United States International Devel-
5 opment Finance Corporation, the Millennium Chal-
6 lenge Corporation, the United States Agency for
7 International Development, the Department of Com-
8 merce, other relevant Federal departments and
9 agencies, and international partners, as appropriate,
10 to explore and support, as appropriate, projects in
11 Georgia that can catalyze economic growth, such as
12 investments in critical infrastructure; and

13 (3) the President, in consultation with the Sec-
14 retary of Defense, shall seek to expand military co-
15 operation with Georgia, including by providing fur-
16 ther security and defense equipment ideally suited
17 for territorial defense against Russian aggression
18 and related training, maintenance, and operations
19 support elements.

20 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
21 gress that, after the submission of the certification de-
22 scribed in subsection (c)—

23 (1) the President should engage in negotiations
24 with Georgia to establish a preferential trade regime
25 between the United States and Georgia, and

1 (2) Georgia should be considered for inclusion
2 in the Visa Waiver Program once Georgia meets all
3 applicable requirements for inclusion in such Pro-
4 gram.

5 (3) the President should take other steps to
6 strengthen the bilateral relationship between the
7 United States and Georgia, including actions to bol-
8 ster Georgia’s ability to deter threats from Russia
9 and other malign actors.

10 (c) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—The certification
11 described in this subsection is a certification submitted to
12 Congress by the Secretary of State that Georgia has
13 shown significant and sustained progress towards reinvig-
14 orating its democracy and advancing its Euro-Atlantic in-
15 tegration.

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to require re-
ports and certain actions with respect to Georgia.”.

