

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2781

To prohibit the involvement of immediate family members of senior United States Government officials with Ukrainian entities.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 5, 2019

Mr. KENNEDY introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To prohibit the involvement of immediate family members of senior United States Government officials with Ukrainian entities.

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. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this Act:

5 (1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “covered
6 individual” means—

- 7 (A) the President;
8 (B) the Vice President;

(C) the head of any Executive department
(as that term is defined in section 101 of title
5, United States Code);

7 (E) a Member of Congress.

(2) IMMEDIATE FAMILY MEMBER.—The term “immediate family member”, with respect to a covered individual, means—

(A) a spouse, parent, child, or sibling of
the covered individual; and

(B) a parent, child, or sibling of the spouse
of the covered individual.

19 SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON INVOLVEMENT OF IMMEDIATE
20 FAMILY MEMBERS OF SENIOR UNITED
21 STATES GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WITH
22 UKRAINIAN ENTITIES.

(a) OFFENSE.—It shall be unlawful for an immediate family member of a covered individual to—

1 (1) serve as a consultant to, employee of, independent contractor of, or member of a board of directors or similar governing body of a Ukrainian entity; or

5 (2) possess an ownership interest of 5 percent
6 or more in a Ukrainian entity.

7 (b) PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIONS.—

8 (1) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—Any individual who violates subsection (a) shall be imprisoned for not more than 1 year, fined under title 18, United States Code, or both.

13 (B) WILLFUL VIOLATIONS.—Any individual who willfully violates subsection (a) shall be imprisoned for not more than 5 years, fined under title 18, United States Code, or both.

17 (2) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

18 (A) CIVIL ACTION.—The Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States against any individual who violates subsection (a).

22 (B) PENALTY.—In an action against an individual under subparagraph (A), upon proof of a violation of subsection (a) by a preponderance of the evidence, the individual shall be

1 subject to a civil penalty of not more than the
2 greater of—

3 (i) \$50,000 for each violation; or
4 (ii) the amount of compensation, in-
5 cluding any amounts generated from an
6 ownership interest, that the individual re-
7 ceived for the prohibited conduct.

8 (C) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—The im-
9 position of a civil penalty under this paragraph
10 shall not preclude any other criminal or civil
11 statutory, common law, or administrative rem-
12 edy that is available by law to the United
13 States or any other person.

14 (3) INJUNCTIONS.—

15 (A) PETITION.—If the Attorney General
16 has reason to believe that an individual is en-
17 gaging in conduct constituting an offense under
18 subsection (a), the Attorney General may peti-
19 tion an appropriate district court of the United
20 States for an order prohibiting that individual
21 from engaging in that conduct.

22 (B) ISSUANCE.—The court may issue an
23 order prohibiting an individual from engaging
24 in conduct described in subparagraph (A) if the

1 court finds that the conduct constitutes an of-
2 fense under subsection (a).

3 (C) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—The fil-
4 ing of a petition under this paragraph shall not
5 preclude any other remedy that is available by
6 law to the United States or any other person.

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