November 10, 2026

The Honorable Roger Wicker
Chairman
Senate Armed Services Committee
228 Russell Senate Office Building

The Honorable Jack Reed
Ranking Member
Senate Armed Services Committee
228 Russell Senate Office Building

The Honorable Mike Rogers
Chairman
House Armed Services Committee
2216 Rayburn House Office Building

The Honorable Adam Smith
Ranking Member
House Armed Services Committee
2216 Rayburn House Office Building

Dear Chairman Wicker, Ranking Member Reed, Chairman Rogers, and Ranking Member Smith:

On behalf of Razom, Nova Ukraine, the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America, the American Coalition for Ukraine, and FDD Action, we urge you to include the following priorities in the FY 2027 National Defense Authorization Act. These measures would sustain Ukraine's defense, expand allied contributions, maintain pressure on Russia, and strengthen congressional oversight in pursuit of a just and lasting peace.

Ukraine has demonstrated its value as a security partner through its resilience, innovation, and resourcefulness, offering important lessons for American military readiness. By ensuring that Ukraine can secure its sovereignty, we put a critical check on Russian expansionism, deterring further aggression against our NATO allies, and investing in stability in Europe. Recent polling shows that support for Ukraine and sanctions on Russia remain a priority for Americans across the political spectrum.

Our recommendations build on S. 4784, as reported by the Senate Armed Services Committee, and on Chairman Wicker's amendment S.Amdt 6691. Our recommendations include adjustments to existing language, as well as requests for new legislative language. These measures can help us reach a just and lasting conclusion to Russia's war.

Changes to Existing Legislative Text

Section 6222 of S.Amdt 6691 — Expedited Allied Transfers to Ukraine
Adopt the proposed pre-approval process for third-party transfers of defense articles to Ukraine.

- Expand the articles eligible for pre-approval to include interceptor missiles, spare parts, components, and support equipment.

- This change would help allies contribute to Ukraine's defense without requiring separate consent for each covered transfer.

Section 1221 of S. 4784 — Non-Recognition Funding Restrictions

- Retain §1221, and extend the non-recognition funding restriction in §1245(a) of the FY23 NDAA through FY 2031.
- Prohibit the use of authorized funds to implement political or territorial concessions, or restrictions on Ukraine's sovereign choice of alliances, without Ukraine's meaningful participation in negotiations and affirmative consent. Cover secret commitments and third-party arrangements.

Section 1223 of S. 4784 — Intelligence and Satellite Communications

Retain subsections (a) and (b), and adopt §§616–617 of Division F of S.Amdt 6691 with the following additions:

- Require DoD to maintain Ukraine's access to contracted satellite communications through 2031, including an updated list of whitelisted terminals. Cover occupied Ukrainian territory and lawful defensive operations at least 300 miles into Russia.
- Require DoD to institute protections against unilateral contractor restrictions.
- Require an unclassified report identifying the decision-makers, causes, consequences, and corrective actions associated with previous disruptions to satellite communications.
- Permit U.S. officials to materially downgrade intelligence sharing or data services to Ukraine only for specific, documented threats to U.S. personnel, sources, and methods. Downgrading may last only while necessary and must be mitigated within 24 hours; require notice to Ukraine and Congressional committees within 48 hours.
- Amend §1244(c) of the FY26 NDAA to extend the military-intelligence-sharing notification requirement through 2031, which would otherwise expire in 2027.

Section 1226 of S. 4784 — Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI)

Retain §1226, including authority to accept foreign contributions, with the following additions:

- Substantially increase the authorization for USAI (currently at $750 million in S. 4784).
- Authorize USAI funding for multiple years, not just FY27.
- Require the Secretary of Defense to allocate and release air-defense interceptors committed to Ukraine within 10 days of a production batch becoming available; reassess allocations at least quarterly based in part on Ukraine's updated needs.

- Require monthly reporting to Congress on the quantities, sources, reasons, delivery dates, and missed deadlines (cf. monthly reporting framework in §8710D, S.Amdt 6691).
- Extend the safeguards against diversion in §1250(k) of the FY16 NDAA (added by §1243 of the FY26 NDAA) to apply to U.S.-controlled interceptors committed for delivery to Ukraine.

Section 1244 of S. 4784 — Enforcing Reporting
Append a new paragraph (8), which would apply §1244's existing 25% hold on FY2027 OSD travel funds when specified Ukraine-related reports are overdue.

Retain other Supporting Provisions
From S.Amdt 6691, include sections 6223, 8114, 8700–8707, 8709, 8709B, 8710–8710E, 8757, and 8792. Retain sections 616, 617, 6222, considering the modifications proposed in this letter. Amend §8709A(b) to require time-limited waivers and renewals subject to the congressional approval process proposed above; conform subsection (c) to prevent circumventing this process using other waivers or licenses. Sections 222, 1228, and 1538 in S. 4784 should also be included in the final NDAA.

Requests for New Legislative Language

Tighten Waiver Authority
Amend both §114(h) and §115 of the Graham Act (Pub. L. 119-111) to require affirmative approval from Congress for any actions that suspend or have the effect of materially relaxing Russia-related sanctions and restrictions, including formal waivers and use of general licensing authorities. EO 14436 waived all of the substantive provisions in the law, and general licenses may be employed even in the absence of a formal waiver. Section 115 in the Graham Act has no waiting period or waiver expiration timeline; §117 requires congressional review before termination. The amendment to §114(h) and §115 must include the following:

- First, Russia-related waivers, licenses, and other such actions and their renewals should take effect only upon enactment of a joint resolution of approval (JRA). (Alternatively, if a JRA process is not possible, apply a §117-style process to existing and future waivers and licenses: a report, mandatory waiting period, and expedited consideration of a joint resolution of disapproval (JRD)).
- Second, limit each waiver, license, and other such action to 30 days, after which they expire but can be renewed through the process above. Such existing waivers and licenses (i.e., those in EO 14436 and GL 135) are terminated and must be

submitted through the process below. Reset implementation deadlines in §§102-111.

Support for Ukraine Energy Grid Security and Resilience

We urge Congress to include a provision authorizing $1 billion in additional energy security assistance for Ukraine, building on the Ukraine energy-security framework.

- Authorize $1 billion in FY2027 for emergency protection, repair, and replacement of Ukraine's critical energy infrastructure, including power stations, distribution infrastructure, transmission systems, and other equipment necessary to maintain essential services for both military and civilian purposes.
- Direct the Secretaries of State, Energy, and Defense to coordinate with the government of Ukraine's Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Energy to identify energy security needs and prioritize allocation of resources.
- Require reporting periods to Congress from the Administration on the allocation and distribution of assistance, progress on infrastructural restoration, and grid hardening.
- Require reporting on the outstanding energy security needs in Ukraine.

Ukraine-Russia Agreement Review

Require that any agreement the U.S. is party to which aims to end Russia's invasion of Ukraine must be submitted to the U.S. Senate for ratification as a treaty.

- No sanctions relief may be granted in exchange for a ceasefire, temporary pause in hostilities, or promise to negotiate.
- Any material breach of the agreement must require the immediate reimposition of suspended sanctions.

Repurpose Immobilized Russian State Assets

Adopt language to immediately transfer immobilized Russian sovereign assets to the Ukraine Support Fund. For example, the NDAA could include the asset-transfer requirement in H.R. 4346, the PEACE Act, which passed the House Financial Services Committee by a 53-1 vote on July 22, 2025. Congress should reinforce that Ukraine would be able to use those transferred Russian funds to purchase defense articles and services (see S.4826, the SABER Act, cosponsored by Chairman Wicker).

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Thank you for your leadership and consideration of these recommendations. The United States has a profound strategic interest in ensuring that Russia cannot achieve its military objectives in Ukraine. Ukraine's continued resistance serves not only its own sovereignty,

but also the United States' interests in regional security and stability. We would welcome the opportunity to work with your staff on language that sustains Ukraine's defense and makes congressional oversight effective.

Respectfully,

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Ambassador Erin McKee
CEO, Nova Ukraine

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President, Ukrainian Congress Committee of America

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