## ${}^{\tiny{106\text{TH CONGRESS}}}_{\tiny{2D Session}}~H.\,R.\,4022$

### AN ACT

Regarding the sale and transfer of Moskit anti-ship missiles by the Russian Federation.

106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H.R.4022

## **AN ACT**

Regarding the sale and transfer of Moskit anti-ship missiles by the Russian Federation.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### 1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Russian Anti-Ship Mis-
- 3 sile Nonproliferation Act of 2000".
- 4 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.
- 5 The purpose of this Act is to prohibit the forgiveness
- 6 or rescheduling of any bilateral debt owed by the Russian
- 7 Federation to the United States until the Russian Federa-
- 8 tion has terminated all sales and transfers of Moskit anti-
- 9 ship missiles that endanger United States national secu-
- 10 rity.

### 11 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

- The Congress makes the following findings:
- 13 (1) In February 2000, the first of two Russian-
- built Sovremenny-class destroyers sold to the Peo-
- ple's Republic of China arrived in the Taiwan Strait,
- manned by a mixed Russian and Chinese naval crew.
- 17 Currently, the Russian and Chinese Governments
- are discussing the sale of two additional Sovrementy
- destroyers.
- 20 (2) Within weeks after the arrival of the de-
- stroyers, the Russians are scheduled to transfer the
- first of several of the ship's most lethal weapon, the
- radar-guided Moskit (also known as Sunburn) anti-
- ship missile, which can carry either conventional or
- 25 nuclear warheads.

- 1 (3) The supersonic Moskit missile, which can be
  2 mounted on a naval or mobile land platform, was de3 signed specifically to destroy American aircraft car4 riers and other warships equipped with advanced
  5 Aegis radar and battle management systems. The
  6 United States Navy considers the missile to be ex7 tremely difficult to defend against.
  - (4) The Moskit missile has an over-the-horizon range of 65 miles and can deliver a 200-kiloton warhead in under 2 minutes. One conventional Moskit missile can sink a warship or disable an aircraft carrier, causing the deaths of hundreds of American military personnel.
  - (5) The Russian Federation is helping the air force of the People's Liberation Army to assemble Sukhoi Su–27 fighter aircraft, which are capable of carrying an air-launched version of the Moskit missile, which has a longer range than the sea-launched version. The Russian Federation is reportedly discussing the sale of air-launched Moskit missiles to the People's Republic of China.
  - (6) Land-, sea-, or air-launched Moskit missiles raise the potential for American casualties and could affect the outcome in any future conflict in the Taiwan Strait or South China Sea. The transfer of the

- 1 missile by China to Iran or other belligerent nations
- 2 in the Persian Gulf region would increase the poten-
- 3 tial for conflict and for American casualties. A
- 4 Moskit missile mounted on a mobile land platform
- 5 would be difficult to locate and could wreak havoc
- 6 on the coastline of the Straits of Hormuz.

### 7 SEC. 4. PROHIBITION OF DEBT FORGIVENESS.

- 8 (a) Prohibition.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
- 9 sion of law, the President shall not reschedule or forgive
- 10 any outstanding bilateral debt owed to the United States
- 11 by the Russian Federation, until the President certifies
- 12 to the Congress that the Russian Federation has termi-
- 13 nated all transfers of Moskit anti-ship missiles that endan-
- 14 ger United States national security, particularly transfers
- 15 to the People's Republic of China.
- 16 (b) WAIVER.—The President may waive the applica-
- 17 tion of subsection (a) if the President determines and cer-
- 18 tifies to the Committee on International Relations of the
- 19 House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign
- 20 Relations of the Senate that such waiver is vital to the
- 21 national security interest of the United States.
- 22 SEC. 5. REPORTS ON THE TRANSFER BY RUSSIA OF MOSKIT
- 23 MISSILES.
- 24 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the
- 25 date of the enactment of this Act and every 6 months

- 1 thereafter, until the certification under section 4, the
- 2 President shall submit to the Committee on International
- 3 relations of the House of Representatives and the Com-
- 4 mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report identi-
- 5 fying the status of any contract and the date of the trans-
- 6 fer of any version of the Moskit missile, particularly trans-
- 7 fers to the People's Republic of China, occurring on or
- 8 after February 1, 2000.
- 9 (b) Submission in Classified Form.—Reports
- 10 submitted under subsection (a), or appropriate parts
- 11 thereof, may be submitted in classified form.

Passed the House of Representatives October 3, 2000.

Attest:

Clerk.