# Union Calendar No. 373

106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# H. R. 4022

[Report No. 106-667]

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

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 16, 2000

Mr. Rohrabacher (for himself, Mr. Spence, Mr. Rogan, Mr. Lipinski, Mr. Bartlett of Maryland, Ms. Ros-Lehtinen, Mr. Sam Johnson of Texas, Mr. Largent, Mr. Doolittle, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Jones of North Carolina, Mrs. Bono, Mr. McCollum, Mr. Tauzin, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, and Mr. Burton of Indiana) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

June 12, 2000

Additional sponsors: Mr. Scarborough, Mrs. Fowler, Mr. Kingston, Mr. McIntosh, Mr. Hostettler, Mr. Ballenger, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Manzullo, and Mr. Tancredo

June 12, 2000

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on March 16, 2000]

# A BILL

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

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. 4 This Act may be cited as the "Russian Anti-Ship Missile Nonproliferation Act of 2000". SEC. 2. PURPOSE. 6 7 The purpose of this Act is to prohibit the forgiveness 8 or rescheduling of any bilateral debt owed by the Russian Federation to the United States until the Russian Federation has terminated all sales and transfers of Moskit anti-10 ship missiles that endanger United States national security. 12 SEC. 3. FINDINGS. 13 The Congress makes the following findings: 14 (1) In February 2000, the first of two Russian-15 built Sovremenny-class destroyers sold to the People's 16 Republic of China arrived in the Taiwan Strait, 17 manned by a mixed Russian and Chinese naval crew. 18 Currently, the Russian and Chinese Governments are 19 discussing the sale of 2 additional Sovremenny de-20 stroyers. 21 (2) Within weeks after the arrival of the destroy-22 ers, the Russians are scheduled to transfer the first of 23 several of the ship's most lethal weapon, the radar-

guided Moskit (also known as Sunburn) anti-ship

24

- missile, which can carry either conventional or nu clear warheads.
  - (3) The supersonic Moskit missile, which can be mounted on a naval or mobile land platform, was designed specifically to destroy American aircraft carriers and other warships equipped with advanced Aegis radar and battle management systems. The United States Navy considers the missile to be extremely 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

- 1 affect the outcome in any future conflict in the Tai-
- 2 wan Strait or South China Sea. The transfer of the
- 3 missile by China to Iran or other belligerent nations
- 4 in the Persian Gulf region would increase the poten-
- 5 tial for conflict and for American casualties. A Moskit
- 6 missile mounted on a mobile land platform would be
- 7 difficult to locate and could wreak havoc on the coast-
- 8 line of the Straits of Hormuz.

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

- 10 (a) Prohibition.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
- 11 sion of law, the President shall not reschedule or forgive
- 12 any outstanding bilateral debt owed to the United States
- 13 by the Russian Federation, until the President certifies to
- 14 the Congress that the Russian Federation has terminated
- 15 all transfers of Moskit anti-ship missiles that endanger
- 16 United States national security, particularly transfers to
- 17 the People's Republic of China.
- 18 (b) Waiver.—The President may waive the applica-
- 19 tion of subsection (a) if the President determines and cer-
- 20 tifies to the Committee on International Relations of the
- 21 House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Re-
- 22 lations of the Senate that such waiver is vital to the na-
- 23 tional security interest of the United States.

## 1 SEC. 5. REPORTS ON THE TRANSFER BY RUSSIA OF MOSKIT

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2	MISSILES.
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- 3 (a) In General.—Not later than 30 days after the
- 4 date of the enactment of this Act and every 6 months there-
- 5 after, until the certification under section 4, the President
- 6 shall submit to the Committee on International relations
- 7 of the House of Representatives and the Committee on For-
- 8 eign Relations of the Senate a report identifying the status
- 9 of any contract and the date of the transfer of any version
- 10 of the Moskit missile, particularly transfers to the People's
- 11 Republic of China, occurring on or after February 1, 2000.
- 12 (b) Submission in Classified Form.—Reports sub-
- 13 mitted under subsection (a), or appropriate parts thereof,
- 14 may be submitted in classified form.

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