

S 2725

Consequences for Russia's Arms Control Violations Act of 2014

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: International Affairs

Introduced: Jul 31, 2014

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (Jul 31, 2014)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/senate-bill/2725>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Rubio, Marco [R-FL]

Party: Republican • **State:** FL • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (3 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Hatch, Orrin G. [R-UT]	R · UT		Jul 31, 2014
Sen. Risch, James E. [R-ID]	R · ID		Jul 31, 2014
Sen. Wicker, Roger F. [R-MS]	R · MS		Jul 31, 2014

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Foreign Relations Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 31, 2014

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

International Affairs

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
113 HR 5293	Related bill	Jul 30, 2014: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

Consequences for Russia's Arms Control Violations Act of 2014 - Expresses the sense of Congress that:

- the Russian Federation is in material breach of its Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty obligations through its prohibited flight testing of both ballistic intermediate-range and cruise missiles, and
- the President should take actions to deny the Russian Federation any militarily significant advantage resulting from its noncompliance.

Prohibits the use of Department of State funds to carry out programs of the U.S.-Russia Bilateral Presidential Commission until the President certifies to Congress that the Russian Federation has or has not performed certain prohibited ballistic missile flight tests.

Directs:

- the President to establish a program to develop certain ground-launched cruise missile and ground-launched ballistic missile capabilities; and
- the Secretary of Defense (DOD) to ensure that the Aegis Ashore sites in Romania and Poland are deployed with an operational capability to defend against cruise missiles and short-, medium-, and intermediate-range ballistic missiles launched from the Russian Federation.

Authorizes the President to waive the requirement to establish such missile development program if the Russian Federation is in compliance with its Treaty obligations and has eliminated any military system that was developed and deployed in violation of the Treaty.

States that, if the President does not certify to Congress that the Russian Federation is not developing or deploying any military system that violates or circumvents the Treaty, the President shall:

- suspend any cooperation with the Russian Federation related to any aspect of the U.S. program for national, theater, or regional missile defense;
- deny any license for the export of nuclear material, equipment, or technology to the Russian Federation;
- terminate the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Russian Federation for Cooperation in the Field of Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy; and
- not award any U.S. government contract to a private or public entity in the Russian Federation.

Authorizes the President to waive such sanctions in specified circumstances.

Prohibits the President from entering into any agreement with the Russian Federation regarding the reduction of nuclear forces except with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 31, 2014:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jul 31, 2014:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.