

HR 5279

Rosoboronexport Embargo Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: International Affairs

Introduced: May 18, 2016

Current Status: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Gov

Latest Action: Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and Financial Services, 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. (May 18, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5279>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. DeLauro, Rosa L. [D-CT-3]

Party: Democratic • **State:** CT • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Lee, Barbara [D-CA-13]	D · CA		Jul 1, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Financial Services Committee	House	Referred To	May 18, 2016
Foreign Affairs Committee	House	Referred To	May 18, 2016
Oversight and Government Reform Committee	House	Referred To	May 18, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

International Affairs

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Rosoboronexport Embargo Act of 2016

This bill prohibits the head of an executive agency from entering into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, or make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan agreement to Rosoboronexport (the state intermediary agency for Russia's exports/imports of defense-related and dual use products, technologies, and services).

The President may: (1) waive such prohibition under specified circumstances, and (2) reprogram funds for a country that enters into any such arrangement with Rosoboronexport.

No U.S. person (individual or corporation) may assist Rosoboronexport through the provision of financing. A ban is imposed on dealing in government finance and restrictions on U.S. business operations on a person that engages in such activity.

The President may waive the application of sanctions under specified circumstances.

The Department of Justice may bring an action in U.S. district court for injunctive and other relief with respect to such activities.

Procurement and export sanctions are imposed on any U.S. person that transfers goods or technology, enters into contracts, or engages in trade with Rosoboronexport.

The bill directs the Department of Defense (DOD) to report to Congress regarding: (1) transfers of lethal military equipment by Rosoboronexport to separatist groups in Ukraine and to the government of Syria; and (2) contracts, memorandums of understanding, cooperative agreements, grants, and loans and loan guarantees between DOD and Rosoboronexport.

Actions Timeline

- **May 18, 2016:** Introduced in House
- **May 18, 2016:** Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Oversight and Government Reform, and Financial Services, 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.