

S 3723

Special Russian Sanctions Authority Act of 2022

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: International Affairs

Introduced: Mar 1, 2022

Current Status: Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 293.

Latest Action: Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 293.

(Mar 2, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/senate-bill/3723>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Cassidy, Bill [R-LA]

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

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

No committee referrals or activity are recorded for this bill.

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

International Affairs

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Special Russian Sanctions Authority Act of 2022

This bill imposes sanctions pertaining to Russia and addresses related issues.

The President must impose property- and visa-blocking sanctions on (1) members of the United Russia Party in the lower house of Russia's legislature, (2) Russian government officials and officers of Russia's armed forces above certain levels or ranks, and (3) members of Russia's intelligence apparatus.

The President must also impose property-blocking sanctions on (1) specified individuals, including businessperson Roman Abramovich and Russian Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin; and (2) the Wagner Group, a Russian private military company.

Furthermore, the bill designates (1) the Wagner Group as a specially designated global terrorist organization, (2) Vladimir Putin as a specially designated global terrorist, and (3) any country in the Western Hemisphere with a military cooperation agreement with Russia as having engaged in a grave hostile act of a foreign power.

The bill also establishes the Joint Task Force on Russian Sanctions, which must coordinate the imposition of Russia-related sanctions.

The President may confiscate and liquidate any Russian government property subject to U.S. jurisdiction and transfer the resulting funds to the government of Ukraine.

The President may provide military hardware to Ukraine's government to resist the Russian invasion.

The Department of State must close all Russian diplomatic facilities in the United States except for the Russian embassy in Washington, DC.

The Department of the Treasury must impose certain reporting requirements related to residential real estate transactions involving Russian politically exposed persons.

Actions Timeline

- **Mar 2, 2022:** Read the second time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 293.
- **Mar 1, 2022:** Introduced in Senate
- **Mar 1, 2022:** Introduced in the Senate. Read the first time. Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under Read the First Time.