

(ii) If, following passage of a joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of disapproval in the Senate, the Senate receives an identical joint resolution from the House of Representatives, that joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate Senate calendar.

(iii) If a joint resolution of approval or a joint resolution of disapproval is received from the House, and no companion joint resolution has been introduced in the Senate, the Senate procedures under this subsection shall apply to the House joint resolution.

**(C) Application to revenue measures**

The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply in the House of Representatives to a joint resolution of approval or joint resolution of disapproval that is a revenue measure.

**(7) Rules of House of Representatives and Senate**

This subsection is enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

**(d) Appropriate congressional committees and leadership defined**

In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees and leadership” means—

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the majority and minority leaders of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(Pub. L. 115–44, title II, §216, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 900.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(B)(i)(I), was in the original “this title”. See below.

This title, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(B)(i)(I), is title II of Pub. L. 115–44, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 898, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see section 201 of Pub. L. 115–44, set out as a Short Title note under section 9501 of this title and Tables.

The Support for the Sovereignty, Integrity, Democracy, and Economic Stability of Ukraine Act of 2014, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(B)(i)(II), is Pub. L. 113–95, Apr. 3, 2014, 128 Stat. 1088, which is classified generally to chapter 96 (§8901 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8901 of this title and Tables.

The Ukraine Freedom Support Act of 2014, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(B)(i)(III), is Pub. L. 113–272, Dec. 18, 2014, 128 Stat. 2952, which is classified generally to chapter 96A (§8921 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8921 of this title and Tables.

Section 216(a)(1) of the Russia Sanctions Review Act of 2017, referred to in subsec. (c)(1)(B), (2)(B), is subsec. (a)(1) of this section.

PART B—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

**§ 9521. Definitions**

In this part:

**(1) Appropriate congressional committees**

The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

**(2) Good**

The term “good” has the meaning given that term in section 4618 of title 50 (as continued in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)).

**(3) International financial institution**

The term “international financial institution” has the meaning given that term in section 262r(c) of this title.

**(4) Knowingly**

The term “knowingly”, with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

**(5) Person**

The term “person” means an individual or entity.

**(6) United States person**

The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

(Pub. L. 115–44, title II, §221, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 906.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This part, referred to in text, is part 2 (§§221–236) of subtitle A of title II of Pub. L. 115–44, which enacted this part and sections 8909 and 8910 of this title and amended sections 8901, 8907, 8908, 8923, and 8924 of this title. For complete classification of part 2 to the Code, see Tables.

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in par. (2), is title II of Pub. L. 95–223, Dec. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1626, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of Title 50 and Tables.

**§ 9522. Codification of sanctions relating to the Russian Federation**

**(a) Codification**

United States sanctions provided for in Executive Order No. 13660 (79 Fed. Reg. 13493; relating