

103^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. CON. RES. 77

Expressing the sense of Congress regarding the United States position on the disinsection of aircraft at the 11th meeting of the Facilitation Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 4 (legislative day, SEPTEMBER 12), 1994

Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. METZENBAUM, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. BOREN, Mr. INOUE, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. PELL) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress regarding the United States position on the disinsection of aircraft at the 11th meeting of the Facilitation Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Whereas the United States has a responsibility to protect the health and safety of United States air travelers in the United States and abroad;

Whereas the United States ended the practice of aircraft cabin disinsection 15 years ago after determining that the process was ineffective and posed a possible health risk to aircraft passengers;

Whereas 27 countries require disinsection of aircraft cabins by the spraying of an insecticide while passengers are on

board the aircraft or by a residual pesticide treatment which is not registered for use in the United States;

Whereas nearly 10,000,000 people fly every year from the United States to countries that require disinsection of aircraft;

Whereas United States pilots and flight attendants on flights to such countries are repeatedly exposed to the chemicals used in disinsection of aircraft;

Whereas approximately 53,000,000 Americans, more than 20 percent of the population, suffer chronic respiratory problems that put them at special risk to aircraft cabin disinsection procedures;

Whereas no tests have been conducted to determine whether insecticides used for aircraft cabin disinsection are safe for use in unventilated aircraft cabins or for people with chemical sensitivities or breathing conditions;

Whereas there has been a decrease in the number of insecticides registered for aircraft cabin disinsection by the Environmental Protection Agency by reason of the health concerns raised with respect to such insecticides, and there is no indication that insecticides produced in foreign countries which might serve to replace such insecticides present any less threat to health;

Whereas Annex 9 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation, done at Chicago, December 7, 1944, states that "Contracting States shall ensure that their procedures for disinsecting or any other remedial measure are not injurious to the health of passengers and crew and cause the minimum of discomfort to them";

Whereas the Facilitation Division of the International Civil Aviation Organization is scheduled to meet in the Spring

of 1995 to discuss changes to the standards set forth in Annex 9 to the Convention; and

Whereas the United States will be a participant at that meeting: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that the
3 United States delegation to the Spring 1995 meeting of
4 the Facilitation Division of the International Civil Avia-
5 tion Organization—

6 (1) seek to amend the Convention on Inter-
7 national Civil Aviation, done at Chicago, December
8 7, 1944, to end aircraft disinsection practices that
9 threaten the health of aircraft passengers and crew;
10 and

11 (2) make every effort to gain the support and
12 cosponsorship of other member nations of the orga-
13 nization in that amendment.

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