

103^D CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. RES. 190

Expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should work to achieve a clearly defined and enforceable agreement with allies of the United States which establishes a multilateral export control regime to stem the proliferation of products and technologies to rogue regimes that would jeopardize the national security of the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 15 (legislative day, FEBRUARY 22), 1994

Mr. D'AMATO (for himself, Mr. MACK, Mr. RIEGLE, Mr. SASSER, Mr. ROTH, Mr. HELMS, Mr. BOND, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. KERRY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate that the President should work to achieve a clearly defined and enforceable agreement with allies of the United States which establishes a multilateral export control regime to stem the proliferation of products and technologies to rogue regimes that would jeopardize the national security of the United States.

Whereas the United States and its allies have agreed that as of March 31, 1994, the Coordinating Committee (hereafter referred to as "CoCom"), the multilateral body that controlled strategic exports to the former Soviet Union and other Communist States, will cease to exist;

Whereas no successor has yet been established to replace the CoCom;

Whereas threats to United States security are posed by rogue regimes that support terrorism as a matter of national policy;

Whereas a critical element of the United States proposal for a successor to CoCom is that supplier nations agree on a list of militarily critical products and technologies that would be denied to a handful of rogue regimes;

Whereas some allies of the United States oppose this principle and instead propose that such controls be left to “national discretion”, effectively replacing multilateral export controls with a loose collection of unilateral export control policies which would be adverse for United States security and economic interests;

Whereas multilateral controls are needed to thwart efforts of Iran, Iraq, North Korea, Libya, and other rogue regimes, to acquire arms and sensitive dual-use goods and technologies that could contribute to their efforts to build weapons of mass destruction; and

Whereas the United States would be forced to make the difficult choice of choosing between unilateral export controls under the Export Administration Act of 1979, which would put American companies at a competitive disadvantage worldwide, or allowing exports that could seriously harm the national security interests of the United States: Now, therefore, be it

- 1 *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—
- 2 (1) the President should work to achieve a
- 3 clearly defined and enforceable agreement with allies

1 of the United States which establishes a multilateral
2 export control system for the proliferation of prod-
3 ucts and technologies to rogue regimes that would
4 jeopardize the national security of the United States;
5 and

6 (2) the President should persuade allies of the
7 United States to promote mutual security interests
8 by preventing rogue regimes from obtaining mili-
9 tarily critical products and technologies.

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