### 104TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION H.R. 3730

To take measures to protect the security of the United States from proliferation and use of weapons of mass destruction.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### JUNE 27, 1996

Mr. SPRATT (for himself and Mr. MCCOLLUM) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on National Security, and in addition to the Committees on International Relations, and the Judiciary, 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

### A BILL

To take measures to protect the security of the United States from proliferation and use of weapons of mass destruction.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### **3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Defense Against Weap-
- 5 ons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Weapons of mass destruction and related
 materials and technologies are increasingly available
 from worldwide sources. Technical information relat ing to such weapons is readily available on the
 Internet, and raw materials for chemical, biological,
 and radiological weapons are widely available for le gitimate commercial purposes.

8 (2) The former Soviet Union produced and
9 maintained a vast array of nuclear, biological, and
10 chemical weapons of mass destruction.

(3) Many of the states of the former Soviet
Union retain the facilities, materials, and technologies capable of producing additional quantities
of weapons of mass destruction.

15 (4) The disintegration of the former Soviet 16 Union was accompanied by disruptions of command 17 and control systems, deficiencies in accountability 18 for weapons, weapons-related materials and tech-19 nologies, economic hardships, and significant gaps in 20 border control among the states of the former Soviet 21 Union. The problems of organized crime and corrup-22 tion in the states of the former Soviet Union in-23 crease the potential for proliferation of nuclear, radi-24 ological, biological, and chemical weapons and relat-25 ed materials.

1	(5) The conditions described in paragraph $(4)$
2	have substantially increased the ability of potentially
3	hostile nations, terrorist groups, and individuals to
4	acquire weapons of mass destruction and related
5	materials and technologies from within the states of
6	the former Soviet Union and from unemployed sci-
7	entists who worked on those programs.
8	(6) As a result of such conditions, the capability
9	of potentially hostile nations and terrorist groups to
10	acquire nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical
11	weapons is greater than any time in history.
12	(7) The President has identified North Korea,
13	Iraq, Iran, and Libya as hostile states which already
14	possess some weapons of mass destruction and are
15	developing others.
16	(8) The acquisition or the development and use
17	of weapons of mass destruction is well within the ca-
18	pability of many extremist and terrorist movements,
19	acting independently or as proxies for foreign states.
20	(9) Foreign states can transfer weapons to or
21	otherwise aid extremist and terrorist movements in-
22	directly and with plausible deniability.
23	(10) Terrorist groups have already conducted
24	chemical attacks against civilian targets in the Unit-

ed States and Japan, and a radiological attack in
 Russia.

3 (11) The potential for the national security of
4 the United States to be threatened by nuclear, radio5 logical, chemical, or biological terrorism must be
6 taken as seriously as the risk of an attack by long7 range ballistic missiles carrying nuclear weapons.

8 (12) There is a significant and growing threat 9 of attack by weapons of mass destruction on targets 10 that are not military targets in the usual sense of 11 the term.

(13) Concomitantly, the threat posed to the citizens of the United States by nuclear, radiological,
biological, and chemical weapons delivered by unconventional means is significant and growing.

16 (14) Mass terror may result from terrorist inci17 dents involving nuclear, radiological, biological, or
18 chemical materials, even if such materials are not
19 configured as military weapons.

(15) Facilities required for production of radiological, biological, and chemical weapons are much
smaller and harder to detect than nuclear weapons
facilities, and biological, and chemical weapons can
be deployed by alternative delivery means that are

4

much harder to detect than long-range ballistic mis siles.

3 (16) Such delivery systems have no assignment
4 of responsibility, unlike ballistic missiles, for which
5 a launch location would be unambiguously known.

6 (17) Covert or unconventional means of delivery 7 of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical 8 weapons, which might be preferable to foreign states 9 and nonstate organizations, include cargo ships, pas-10 senger aircraft, commercial and private vehicles and 11 vessels, and commercial cargo shipments routed 12 through multiple destinations.

(18) Traditional arms control efforts assume
large state efforts with detectable manufacturing
programs and weapons production programs, but are
ineffective in monitoring and controlling smaller,
though potentially more dangerous, unconventional
proliferation efforts.

(19) Conventional counterproliferation efforts
would do little to detect or prevent the rapid development of a capability to suddenly manufacture several hundred chemical or biological weapons with
nothing but commercial supplies and equipment.

 $\mathbf{5}$ 

1 (20) The United States lacks adequate planning 2 and countermeasures to address the threat of nu-3 clear, radiological, biological, and chemical terrorism. 4 (21) The Department of Energy has established 5 a Nuclear Emergency Response Team which is avail-6 able in case of nuclear or radiological emergencies, but no comparable units exist to deal with emer-7 8 gencies involving biological, or chemical weapons or 9 related materials. 10 (22) State and local emergency response per-11 sonnel are not adequately prepared or trained for in-12 cidents involving nuclear, radiological, biological, or 13 chemical materials. 14 (23) Exercises of the Federal, State, and local

14 (23) Exercises of the Federal, State, and local
15 response to nuclear, radiological, biological, or chem16 ical terrorism have revealed serious deficiencies in
17 preparedness and severe problems of coordination.

(24) The development of, and allocation of responsibilities for, effective countermeasures to nuclear, radiological, biological, or chemical terrorism
in the United States requires well-coordinated participation of many Federal agencies, and careful
planning by the Federal Government and State and
local governments.

(25) Training and exercises can significantly
 improve the preparedness of State and local emer gency response personnel for emergencies involving
 nuclear, radiological, biological, or chemical weapons
 or related materials.

6 (26) Sharing of the expertise and capabilities of 7 the Department of Defense, which traditionally has 8 provided assistance to Federal, State, and local offi-9 cials in neutralizing, dismantling, and disposing of 10 explosive ordnance, as well as radiological, biological, 11 and chemical materials, can be a vital contribution 12 to the development and deployment of counter-13 measures against nuclear, biological, and chemical 14 weapons of mass destruction.

15 (27) The United States lacks effective policy co16 ordination regarding the threat posed by the pro17 liferation of weapons of mass destruction.

### 18 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

19 In this Act:

(1) The term "weapon of mass destruction"
means any weapon or device that is intended, or has
the capability, to cause death or serious bodily injury
to a significant number of people through the release, dissemination, or impact of—

1	(A) toxic or poisonous chemicals or their
2	precursors;
3	(B) a disease organism; or
4	(C) radiation or radioactivity.
5	(2) The term "independent states of the former
6	Soviet Union" has the meaning given the term in
7	section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C.
8	5801).
9	(3) The term "highly enriched uranium" means
10	uranium enriched to 20 percent or more in the iso-
11	tope U–235.
12	TITLE I—DOMESTIC
13	PREPAREDNESS
13 14	<b>PREPAREDNESS</b> SEC. 101. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.
14	SEC. 101. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.
14 15	<b>SEC. 101. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.</b> (a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of De-
14 15 16 17	<b>SEC. 101. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.</b> (a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to provide civilian person-
14 15 16 17	<b>SEC. 101. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.</b> (a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of De- fense shall carry out a program to provide civilian person- nel of Federal, State, and local agencies with training and
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 101. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. (a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of De- fense shall carry out a program to provide civilian person- nel of Federal, State, and local agencies with training and expert advice regarding emergency responses to a use or
14 15 16 17 18 19	SEC. 101. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. (a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of De- fense shall carry out a program to provide civilian person- nel of Federal, State, and local agencies with training and expert advice regarding emergency responses to a use or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction or related
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	SEC. 101. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. (a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of De- fense shall carry out a program to provide civilian person- nel of Federal, State, and local agencies with training and expert advice regarding emergency responses to a use or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction or related materials.
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>SEC. 101. EMERGENCY RESPONSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.</li> <li>(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a program to provide civilian personnel of Federal, State, and local agencies with training and expert advice regarding emergency responses to a use or threatened use of a weapon of mass destruction or related materials.</li> <li>(2) The President may designate the head of an agen-</li> </ul>

8

responsibility upon the assumption of the responsibility by
 the designated official.

3 (3) Hereafter in this section, the official responsible
4 for carrying out the program is referred to as the "lead
5 official".

6 (b) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the program,
7 the lead official shall coordinate with each of the following
8 officials who is not serving as the lead official:

9 (1) The Director of the Federal Emergency10 Management Agency.

11 (2) The Secretary of Energy.

12 (3) The Secretary of Defense.

(4) The heads of any other Federal, State, and
local government agencies that have an expertise or
responsibilities relevant to emergency responses described in subsection (a)(1).

(c) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.—The civilian personnel
eligible to receive assistance under the program are civilian personnel of Federal, State, and local agencies who
have emergency preparedness responsibilities.

(d) INVOLVEMENT OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—(1) The lead official may use personnel and capabilities of Federal agencies outside the agency of the lead
official to provide training and expert advice under the
program.

<ul> <li>2 personnel who have special skills relevant to the particular</li> <li>3 assistance that the personnel are to provide.</li> <li>4 (B) Capabilities used under paragraph (1) shall be</li> <li>5 capabilities that are especially relevant to the particular</li> <li>6 assistance for which the capabilities are used.</li> <li>7 (e) AVAILABLE ASSISTANCE.—Assistance available</li> <li>8 under this program shall include the following:</li> <li>9 (1) Training in the use, operation, and mainte-</li> <li>10 nance of equipment for—</li> <li>11 (A) detecting a chemical or biological agent</li> <li>12 or nuclear radiation;</li> <li>13 (B) monitoring the presence of such an</li> <li>14 agent or radiation;</li> <li>15 (C) protecting emergency personnel and</li> <li>16 the public; and</li> <li>17 (D) decontamination.</li> <li>18 (2) Establishment of a designated telephonic</li> <li>19 link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-</li> <li>20 ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>21 the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>22 gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>23 related materials.</li> <li>24 (3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	1	(2)(A) Personnel used under paragraph (1) shall be
<ul> <li>4 (B) Capabilities used under paragraph (1) shall be</li> <li>5 capabilities that are especially relevant to the particular</li> <li>6 assistance for which the capabilities are used.</li> <li>7 (c) AVAILABLE ASSISTANCE.—Assistance available</li> <li>8 under this program shall include the following:</li> <li>9 (1) Training in the use, operation, and maintenance of equipment for—</li> <li>11 (A) detecting a chemical or biological agent</li> <li>12 or nuclear radiation;</li> <li>13 (B) monitoring the presence of such an</li> <li>14 agent or radiation;</li> <li>15 (C) protecting emergency personnel and</li> <li>16 the public; and</li> <li>17 (D) decontamination.</li> <li>18 (2) Establishment of a designated telephonice</li> <li>19 link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-</li> <li>20 ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>21 the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>22 gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>23 related materials.</li> <li>24 (3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	2	personnel who have special skills relevant to the particular
<ul> <li>5 capabilities that are especially relevant to the particular</li> <li>6 assistance for which the capabilities are used.</li> <li>7 (e) AVAILABLE ASSISTANCE.—Assistance available</li> <li>8 under this program shall include the following:</li> <li>9 (1) Training in the use, operation, and mainte-</li> <li>10 nance of equipment for—</li> <li>11 (A) detecting a chemical or biological agent</li> <li>12 or nuclear radiation;</li> <li>13 (B) monitoring the presence of such an</li> <li>14 agent or radiation;</li> <li>15 (C) protecting emergency personnel and</li> <li>16 the public; and</li> <li>17 (D) decontamination.</li> <li>18 (2) Establishment of a designated telephonic</li> <li>19 link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-</li> <li>20 ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>21 the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>22 gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>23 related materials.</li> <li>24 (3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	3	assistance that the personnel are to provide.
<ul> <li>6 assistance for which the capabilities are used.</li> <li>7 (e) AVAILABLE ASSISTANCE.—Assistance available</li> <li>8 under this program shall include the following:</li> <li>9 (1) Training in the use, operation, and mainte-</li> <li>10 nance of equipment for—</li> <li>11 (A) detecting a chemical or biological agent</li> <li>12 or nuclear radiation;</li> <li>13 (B) monitoring the presence of such an</li> <li>14 agent or radiation;</li> <li>15 (C) protecting emergency personnel and</li> <li>16 the public; and</li> <li>17 (D) decontamination.</li> <li>18 (2) Establishment of a designated telephonic</li> <li>19 link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-</li> <li>20 ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>21 the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>22 gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>23 related materials.</li> <li>24 (3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	4	(B) Capabilities used under paragraph (1) shall be
<ul> <li>(e) AVAILABLE ASSISTANCE.—Assistance available</li> <li>under this program shall include the following:</li> <li>(1) Training in the use, operation, and maintenance of equipment for—</li> <li>(A) detecting a chemical or biological agent</li> <li>or nuclear radiation;</li> <li>(B) monitoring the presence of such an</li> <li>agent or radiation;</li> <li>(C) protecting emergency personnel and</li> <li>the public; and</li> <li>(D) decontamination.</li> <li>(2) Establishment of a designated telephonic</li> <li>link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a designated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>related materials.</li> <li>(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	5	capabilities that are especially relevant to the particular
<ul> <li>8 under this program shall include the following:</li> <li>9 (1) Training in the use, operation, and maintenance of equipment for—</li> <li>11 (A) detecting a chemical or biological agent</li> <li>12 or nuclear radiation;</li> <li>13 (B) monitoring the presence of such an</li> <li>14 agent or radiation;</li> <li>15 (C) protecting emergency personnel and</li> <li>16 the public; and</li> <li>17 (D) decontamination.</li> <li>18 (2) Establishment of a designated telephonic</li> <li>19 link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-</li> <li>20 ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>21 the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>22 gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>23 (3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	6	assistance for which the capabilities are used.
<ul> <li>9 (1) Training in the use, operation, and maintenance of equipment for—</li> <li>11 (A) detecting a chemical or biological agent or nuclear radiation;</li> <li>13 (B) monitoring the presence of such an agent or radiation;</li> <li>15 (C) protecting emergency personnel and the public; and</li> <li>17 (D) decontamination.</li> <li>18 (2) Establishment of a designated telephonic link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a designated source of relevant data and expert advice for the use of State or local officials responding to emergencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or related materials.</li> <li>24 (3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	7	(e) AVAILABLE ASSISTANCE.—Assistance available
<ul> <li>10 nance of equipment for—</li> <li>11 (A) detecting a chemical or biological agent</li> <li>12 or nuclear radiation;</li> <li>13 (B) monitoring the presence of such an</li> <li>14 agent or radiation;</li> <li>15 (C) protecting emergency personnel and</li> <li>16 the public; and</li> <li>17 (D) decontamination.</li> <li>18 (2) Establishment of a designated telephonic</li> <li>19 link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-</li> <li>20 ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>21 the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>22 gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>23 related materials.</li> <li>24 (3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	8	under this program shall include the following:
11(A) detecting a chemical or biological agent12or nuclear radiation;13(B) monitoring the presence of such an14agent or radiation;15(C) protecting emergency personnel and16the public; and17(D) decontamination.18(2) Establishment of a designated telephonic19link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-20ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for21the use of State or local officials responding to emer-22gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or23related materials.24(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-	9	(1) Training in the use, operation, and mainte-
12or nuclear radiation;13(B) monitoring the presence of such an14agent or radiation;15(C) protecting emergency personnel and16the public; and17(D) decontamination.18(2) Establishment of a designated telephonic19link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-20ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for21the use of State or local officials responding to emer-22gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or23related materials.24(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-	10	nance of equipment for—
<ul> <li>(B) monitoring the presence of such an agent or radiation;</li> <li>(C) protecting emergency personnel and the public; and</li> <li>(D) decontamination.</li> <li>(2) Establishment of a designated telephonic link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a designated source of relevant data and expert advice for the use of State or local officials responding to emergencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or related materials.</li> <li>(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	11	(A) detecting a chemical or biological agent
14agent or radiation;15(C) protecting emergency personnel and16the public; and17(D) decontamination.18(2) Establishment of a designated telephonic19link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-20ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for21the use of State or local officials responding to emer-22gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or23related materials.24(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-	12	or nuclear radiation;
<ul> <li>(C) protecting emergency personnel and</li> <li>the public; and</li> <li>(D) decontamination.</li> <li>(2) Establishment of a designated telephonic</li> <li>link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-</li> <li>ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>related materials.</li> <li>(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	13	(B) monitoring the presence of such an
<ul> <li>the public; and</li> <li>(D) decontamination.</li> <li>(2) Establishment of a designated telephonic</li> <li>link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-</li> <li>ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>related materials.</li> <li>(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	14	agent or radiation;
<ul> <li>(D) decontamination.</li> <li>(2) Establishment of a designated telephonic</li> <li>link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-</li> <li>ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>related materials.</li> <li>(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	15	(C) protecting emergency personnel and
<ul> <li>(2) Establishment of a designated telephonic</li> <li>link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-</li> <li>ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>related materials.</li> <li>(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	16	the public; and
<ul> <li>link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-</li> <li>ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>related materials.</li> <li>(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	17	(D) decontamination.
<ul> <li>ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for</li> <li>the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>related materials.</li> <li>(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	18	(2) Establishment of a designated telephonic
<ul> <li>the use of State or local officials responding to emer-</li> <li>gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>related materials.</li> <li>(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	19	link (commonly referred to as a "hot line") to a des-
<ul> <li>gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or</li> <li>related materials.</li> <li>(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	20	ignated source of relevant data and expert advice for
<ul> <li>related materials.</li> <li>(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-</li> </ul>	21	the use of State or local officials responding to emer-
(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-	22	gencies involving a weapon of mass destruction or
	23	related materials.
<b>75</b>	24	(3) Use of the National Guard and other re-
25 serve components for purposes authorized under this	25	serve components for purposes authorized under this

section that are specified by the lead official (with
 the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense if the
 Secretary is not the lead official).

4 (4) Loan of appropriate equipment.

5 (f) LIMITATIONS ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE As-6 SISTANCE TO LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.—Assist-7 ance provided by the Department of Defense to law en-8 forcement agencies under this section shall be provided 9 under the authority of, and subject to the restrictions pro-10 vided in, chapter 18 of title 10, United States Code.

(g) ADMINISTRATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Defense shall designate
an official within the Department of Defense to serve as
the executive agent of the Secretary for the coordination
of the provision of Department of Defense assistance
under this section.

17 (h) FUNDING.—(1) Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for op-18 19 eration and maintenance for fiscal year 1997.20 \$35,000,000 is available for the program required under 21 this section.

(2) Of the amount available for the program pursuant to paragraph (1), \$10,500,000 is available for use by
the Secretary of Defense to assist the Surgeon General
of the United States in the establishment of metropolitan

emergency medical response teams (commonly referred to
 as "Metropolitan Medical Strike Force Teams") to provide
 medical services that are necessary or potentially nec essary by reason of a use or threatened use of a weapon
 of mass destruction.

6 (3) The amount available for the program under
7 paragraph (1) is in addition to any other amount author8 ized to be appropriated for the program under any other
9 provision of law.

## 10SEC. 102. NUCLEAR, CHEMICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL EMER-11GENCY RESPONSE.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary of
Defense shall designate an official within the Department
of Defense as the executive agent for—

(1) the coordination of Department of Defense
assistance to Federal, State, and local officials in responding to threats involving biological or chemical
weapons or related materials or technologies, including assistance in identifying, neutralizing, dismantling, and disposing of biological and chemical weapons and related materials and technologies; and

(2) the coordination of Department of Defense
assistance to the Department of Energy in carrying
out that department's responsibilities under subsection (b).

(b) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—The Secretary of
 Energy shall designate an official within the Department
 of Energy as the executive agent for—

4 (1) the coordination of Department of Energy 5 assistance to Federal, State, and local officials in re-6 sponding to threats involving nuclear weapons or re-7 lated materials or technologies, including assistance 8 in identifying, neutralizing, dismantling, and dispos-9 ing of nuclear weapons and related materials and 10 technologies; and

(2) the coordination of Department of Energy
assistance to the Department of Defense in carrying
out that department's responsibilities under subsection (a).

(c) FUNDING.—(1)(A) Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for
operation and maintenance for fiscal year 1997,
\$15,000,000 is available for providing assistance described
in subsection (a).

(B) The amount available under subparagraph (A)
for providing assistance described in subsection (a) is in
addition to any other amount authorized to be appropriated by any other provision of law for that purpose.
(2)(A) Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for national defense programs of the Department

of Energy for fiscal year 1997, \$15,000,000 is available
 for providing assistance described in subsection (b).

3 (B) The amount available under subparagraph (A)
4 for providing assistance is in addition to any other amount
5 authorized to be appropriated under any other provision
6 of law for that purpose.

7 SEC. 103. MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO CIVILIAN LAW EN8 FORCEMENT OFFICIALS IN EMERGENCY SIT9 UATIONS INVOLVING BIOLOGICAL OR CHEMI10 CAL WEAPONS.

(a) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—(1) Chapter 18 of
title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the
end the following new section:

14 "§ 382. Emergency situations involving chemical or
15 biological weapons of mass destruction

"(a) IN GENERAL.— The Secretary of Defense, upon 16 the request of the Attorney General, may provide assist-17 ance in support of Department of Justice activities relat-18 ing to the enforcement of section 175 or 2332c of title 19 20 18 during an emergency situation involving a biological 21 or chemical weapon of mass destruction. Department of 22 Defense resources, including personnel of the Department 23 of Defense, may be used to provide such assistance if"(1) the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney
 General jointly determine that an emergency situa tion exists; and

"(2) the Secretary of Defense determines that 4 5 the provision of such assistance will not adversely af-6 fect the military preparedness of the United States. 7 "(b) EMERGENCY SITUATIONS COVERED.—In this 8 section, the term 'emergency situation involving a biologi-9 cal or chemical weapon of mass destruction' means a circumstance involving a biological or chemical weapon of 10 11 mass destruction—

12 "(1) that poses a serious threat to the interests13 of the United States; and

14 "(2) in which—

15 "(A) civilian expertise and capabilities are
16 not readily available to provide the required as17 sistance to counter the threat immediately
18 posed by the weapon involved;

"(B) special capabilities and expertise of
the Department of Defense are necessary and
critical to counter the threat posed by the weapon involved; and

23 "(C) enforcement of section 175 or 2332c
24 of title 18 would be seriously impaired if the

Department of Defense assistance were not provided.

3 "(c) FORMS OF ASSISTANCE.—The assistance re-4 ferred to in subsection (a) includes the operation of equip-5 ment (including equipment made available under section 6 372 of this title) to monitor, contain, disable, or dispose 7 of the weapon involved or elements of the weapon.

8 "(d) REGULATIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense 9 and the Attorney General shall jointly issue regulations 10 concerning the types of assistance that may be provided 11 under this section. Such regulations shall also describe the 12 actions that Department of Defense personnel may take 13 in circumstances incident to the provision of assistance 14 under this section.

15 "(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the16 regulations may not authorize the following actions:

17 "(i) Arrest.

1

2

"(ii) Any direct participation in conducting a
search for or seizure of evidence related to a violation of section 175 or 2332c of title 18.

21 "(iii) Any direct participation in the collection
22 of intelligence for law enforcement purposes.

23 "(B) The regulations may authorize an action de24 scribed in subparagraph (A) to be taken under the follow25 ing conditions:

"(i) The action is considered necessary for the
 immediate protection of human life, and civilian law
 enforcement officials are not capable of taking the
 action.

5 "(ii) The action is otherwise authorized under
6 subsection (c) or under otherwise applicable law.

7 "(e) REIMBURSEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense
8 shall require reimbursement as a condition for providing
9 assistance under this section to the extent required under
10 section 377 of this title.

"(f) Delegations of Authority.—(1) Except to 11 12 the extent otherwise provided by the Secretary of Defense, 13 the Deputy Secretary of Defense may exercise the authority of the Secretary of Defense under this section. The 14 15 Secretary of Defense may delegate the Secretary's authority under this section only to an Under Secretary of De-16 fense or an Assistant Secretary of Defense and only if the 17 Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary to whom delegated 18 has been designated by the Secretary to act for, and to 19 20 exercise the general powers of, the Secretary.

"(2) Except to the extent otherwise provided by the
Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General may exercise the authority of the Attorney General under this section. The Attorney General may delegate that authority
only to the Associate Attorney General or an Assistant At-

torney General and only if the Associate Attorney General
 or Assistant Attorney General to whom delegated has been
 designated by the Attorney General to act for, and to exer cise the general powers of, the Attorney General.

5 "(g) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—Noth-6 ing in this section shall be construed to restrict any execu-7 tive branch authority regarding use of members of the 8 armed forces or equipment of the Department of Defense 9 that was in effect before the date of the enactment of the 10 Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 11 1996.".

12 (2) The table of sections at the beginning of such13 chapter is amended by adding at the end the following14 new item:

"382. Emergency situations involving chemical or biological weapons of mass destruction.".

(b) Conforming Amendment to Condition for 15 16 PROVIDING Equipment AND FACILITIES.—Section 372(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by 17 adding at the end the following new sentence: "The re-18 19 quirement for a determination that an item is not reason-20 ably available from another source does not apply to assistance provided under section 382 of this title pursuant 21to a request of the Attorney General for the assistance.". 22 23 (c) Conforming Amendments Relating to Au-THORITY TO REQUEST ASSISTANCE.—(1)(A) Chapter 10 24

of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting
 after section 175 the following new section:

## 3 "§175a. Requests for military assistance to enforce 4 prohibition in certain emergencies

5 "The Attorney General may request the Secretary of Defense to provide assistance under section 382 of title 6 7 10 in support of Department of Justice activities relating 8 to the enforcement of section 175 of this title in an emer-9 gency situation involving a biological weapon of mass de-10 struction. The authority to make such a request may be exercised by another official of the Department of Justice 11 in accordance with section 382(f)(2) of title 10.". 12

(B) The table of sections at the beginning of such
chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating
to section 175 the following new item:

"175a. Requests for military assistance to enforce prohibition in certain emergencies.".

16 (2)(A) The chapter 133B of title 18, United States
17 Code, that relates to terrorism is amended by inserting
18 after section 2332c the following new section:

## 19 "§ 2332d. Requests for military assistance to enforce 20 prohibition in certain emergencies

21 "The Attorney General may request the Secretary of
22 Defense to provide assistance under section 382 of title
23 10 in support of Department of Justice activities relating
24 to the enforcement of section 2332c of this title during

an emergency situation involving a chemical weapon of
 mass destruction. The authority to make such a request
 may be exercised by another official of the Department
 of Justice in accordance with section 382(f)(2) of title
 10.".

6 (B) The table of sections at the beginning of such
7 chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating
8 to section 2332c the following new item:

"2332d. Requests for military assistance to enforce prohibition in certain emergencies.".

9 (d) CIVILIAN EXPERTISE.—The President shall take 10 reasonable measures to reduce the reliance of civilian law 11 enforcement officials on Department of Defense resources 12 to counter the threat posed by the use or potential use 13 of biological and chemical weapons of mass destruction 14 within the United States. The measures shall include—

(1) actions to increase civilian law enforcementexpertise to counter such a threat; and

(2) actions to improve coordination between civilian law enforcement officials and other civilian
sources of expertise, within and outside the Federal
Government, to counter such a threat.

21 (e) REPORTS.—The President shall submit to Con-22 gress the following reports:

(1) Not later than 90 days after the date of theenactment of this Act, a report describing the re-

1	spective policy functions and operational roles of
2	Federal agencies in countering the threat posed by
3	the use or potential use of biological and chemical
4	weapons of mass destruction within the United
5	States.
6	(2) Not later than one year after such date, a
7	report describing—
8	(A) the actions planned to be taken to
9	carry out subsection (d); and
10	(B) the costs of such actions.
11	(3) Not later than three years after such date,
12	a report updating the information provided in the
13	reports submitted pursuant to paragraphs (1) and
14	(2), including the measures taken pursuant to sub-
15	section (d).
16	SEC. 104. TESTING OF PREPAREDNESS FOR EMERGENCIES
17	INVOLVING NUCLEAR, RADIOLOGICAL, CHEM-
18	ICAL, AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS.
19	(a) Emergencies Involving Chemical or Bio-
20	LOGICAL WEAPONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall
21	develop and carry out a program for testing and improving
22	the responses of Federal, State, and local agencies to
23	emergencies involving biological weapons and related ma-
24	terials and emergencies involving chemical weapons and
25	related materials.

(2) The program shall include exercises to be carried
 out during each of five successive fiscal years beginning
 with fiscal year 1997.

4 (3) In developing and carrying out the program, the
5 Secretary shall coordinate with the Director of the Federal
6 Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Federal
7 Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Energy,
8 and the heads of any other Federal, State, and local gov9 ernment agencies that have an expertise or responsibilities
10 relevant to emergencies described in paragraph (1).

(b) EMERGENCIES INVOLVING NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS.—(1) The Secretary of Energy shall
develop and carry out a program for testing and improving
the responses of Federal, State, and local agencies to
emergencies involving nuclear and radiological weapons
and related materials.

17 (2) The program shall include exercises to be carried18 out during each of five successive fiscal years beginning19 with fiscal year 1997.

(3) In developing and carrying out the program, the
Secretary shall coordinate with the Director of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the Federal
Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of any other Federal, State, and local

government agencies that have an expertise or responsibil-1 2 ities relevant to emergencies described in paragraph (1). 3 (c) ANNUAL REVISIONS OF PROGRAMS.—The official 4 responsible for carrying out a program developed under 5 subsection (a) or (b) shall revise the program not later than June 1 in each fiscal year covered by the program. 6 7 The revisions shall include adjustments that the official 8 determines necessary or appropriate on the basis of the 9 lessons learned from the exercise or exercises carried out 10 under the program in the fiscal year, including lessons learned regarding coordination problems and equipment 11 deficiencies. 12

13 (d) Option To Transfer Responsibility.—(1) 14 The President may designate the head of an agency out-15 side the Department of Defense to assume the responsibility for carrying out the program developed under sub-16 17 section (a) beginning on or after October 1, 1999, and relieve the Secretary of Defense of that responsibility upon 18 the assumption of the responsibility by the designated offi-19 20 cial.

(2) The President may designate the head of an agency outside the Department of Energy to assume the responsibility for carrying out the program developed under
subsection (b) beginning on or after October 1, 1999, and
relieve the Secretary of Energy of that responsibility upon

the assumption of the responsibility by the designated offi cial.

3 (e) FUNDING.—(1) Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for op-4 5 eration and maintenance for fiscal vear 1997,\$15,000,000 is available for the development and execu-6 7 tion of the programs required by this section, including 8 the participation of State and local agencies in exercises 9 carried out under the programs.

10 (2) The amount available under paragraph (1) for the 11 development and execution of programs referred to in that 12 paragraph is in addition to any other amount authorized 13 to be appropriated under any other provision of law for 14 such purposes.

# 15 TITLE II—INTERDICTION OF 16 WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUC17 TION AND RELATED MATE18 RIALS

19 SEC. 201. UNITED STATES BORDER SECURITY.

(a) PROCUREMENT OF DETECTION EQUIPMENT.—
(1) Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for
the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance
for fiscal year 1997, \$15,000,000 is available for the procurement of—

(A) equipment capable of detecting the move-1 2 ment of weapons of mass destruction and related 3 materials into the United States; 4 (B) equipment capable of interdicting the move-5 ment of weapons of mass destruction and related 6 materials into the United States; and 7 (C) materials and technologies related to use of 8 equipment described in subparagraph (A) or (B). 9 (2) The amount available under paragraph (1) for the 10 procurement of items referred to in that paragraph is in addition to any other amount authorized to be appro-11 priated under any other provision of law for such purpose. 12 13 (b) AVAILABILITY OF EQUIPMENT TO COMMISSIONER 14 OF CUSTOMS.—To the extent authorized under chapter 18 15 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary of Defense may make equipment of the Department of Defense de-16 17 scribed in subsection (a), and related materials and technologies, available to the Commissioner of Customs for use 18 in detecting and interdicting the movement of weapons of 19 mass destruction into the United States. 20 21 SEC. 202. NONPROLIFERATION AND COUNTER-PROLIFERA-22 TION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) BIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL WEAPONS.—The
Secretary of Defense shall be the lead official of the Federal Government for coordinating the research and devel-

opment activities of the Federal Government on technical
 means for detecting the presence of, the illegal transpor tation of, the illegal production of, and the illegal use of
 materials and technologies that may be used to make a
 biological or chemical weapon and materials (including
 precursors) and technologies that are suitable for use in
 making such a weapon.

8 (b) NUCLEAR AND RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS.—The 9 Secretary of Energy shall be the lead official of the Fed-10 eral Government for coordinating the research and development activities of the Federal Government on technical 11 means for detecting the presence of, the illegal transpor-12 13 tation of, the illegal production of, and the illegal use of materials and technologies that may be used to make a 14 15 nuclear or radiological weapon and materials and technologies that are suitable for use in making a nuclear or 16 radiological weapon. 17

(c) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out
research and development activities under subsection (a)
or (b), the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Energy, respectively, shall consult with each other and the
following officials:

23 (1) The Director of Central Intelligence.

24 (2) The Director of the Federal Bureau of In-25 vestigation.

(3) The Commissioner of Customs.

1

2 (d) FUNDING.—(1)(A) There is authorized to be ap3 propriated for fiscal year 1997 \$10,000,000 for research
4 and development coordinated by the Secretary of Defense
5 under subsection (a).

6 (B) The amount authorized to be appropriated for 7 research and development under subparagraph (A) is in 8 addition any other amounts that are authorized to be ap-9 propriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 10 1997 for such research and development, including funds authorized to be appropriated for research and develop-11 12 ment relating to nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction. 13

(2)(A) Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for national defense programs of the Department
of Energy for fiscal year 1997, \$19,000,000 is available
for research and development coordinated by the Secretary
of Energy under subsection (b).

(B) The amount available under subparagraph (B)
is in addition to any other amount authorized to be appropriated under any other provision of law for such research
and development.

1 SEC. 203. INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY ECONOMIC POW-2 ERS ACT. 3 Section 203 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702) is amended— 4 5 (1) in subsection (a)(1)(B), by striking out "im-6 portation or exportation of," and inserting in lieu 7 thereof "importation, exportation, or attempted im-8 portation or exportation of,"; and 9 (2) in subsection (b)(3), by striking out "impor-10 tation from any country, or the exportation" and in-11 serting in lieu thereof "importation or attempted im-12 portation from any country, or the exportation or at-13 tempted exportation". 14 SEC. 204. CRIMINAL PENALTIES. 15 It is the sense of Congress that— 16 (1) the sentencing guidelines prescribed by the 17 United States Sentencing Commission for the of-18 fenses of importation, attempted importation, expor-19 tation, and attempted exportation of nuclear, biologi-20 cal, and chemical weapons materials constitute inad-21 equate punishment for such offenses; and 22 (2) Congress urges the United States Sentenc-23 ing Commission to revise the relevant sentencing 24 guidelines to provide for increased penalties for of-

25 fenses relating to importation, attempted importa-

1	
1	clear, biological, or chemical weapons or related ma-
2	terials or technologies under—
3	(A) section 11 of the Export Administra-
4	tion Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410);
5	(B) sections 38 and 40 the Arms Export
6	Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778 and 2780);
7	(C) the International Emergency Economic
8	Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
9	(D) section 309(c) of the Nuclear Non-
10	Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 2156a(c).
11	SEC. 205. INTERNATIONAL BORDER SECURITY.
12	(a) Secretary of Defense Responsibility.—
13	The Secretary of Defense, in consultation and cooperation
14	with the Commissioner of Customs, shall carry out pro-
15	grams for assisting customs officials and border guard of-
16	ficials in the independent states of the former Soviet
17	Union, the Baltic states, and other countries of Eastern
18	Europe in preventing unauthorized transfer and transpor-
19	tation of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons and re-
20	lated materials. Training, expert advice, maintenance of
21	equipment, loan of equipment, and audits may be provided
22	under or in connection with the programs.
23	(b) FUNDING.—(1) Of the total amount authorized

23 (b) FUNDING.—(1) Of the total amount authorized
24 to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for op25 eration and maintenance for fiscal year 1997,

1 \$15,000,000 is available for carrying out the programs re-2 ferred to in subsection (a).

3 (2) The amount available under paragraph (1) for
4 programs referred to in that paragraph is in addition to
5 any other amount authorized to be appropriated under any
6 other provision of law for such programs.

#### TITLE **III—CONTROL AND** DIS-7 POSITION **WEAPONS** OF OF 8 MASS DESTRUCTION AND RE-9 **MATERIALS THREAT-**LATED 10 ENING THE UNITED STATES 11 12 SEC. 301. PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF MATERIALS CON-13 STITUTING A THREAT TO THE UNITED

### 14 **STATES.**

15 (a) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PROGRAM.—Subject to subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Energy may, under 16 materials protection, control, and accounting assistance of 17 the Department of Energy, provide assistance for securing 18 from theft or other unauthorized disposition nuclear mate-19 rials that are not so secured and are located at any site 20 21 within the former Soviet Union where effective controls 22 for securing such materials are not in place.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM.—Subject
to subsection (c)(2), the Secretary of Defense may provide
materials protection, control, and accounting assistance

under the Cooperative Threat Reduction Programs of the
 Department of Defense for securing from theft or other
 unauthorized disposition, or for destroying, nuclear, radio logical, biological, or chemical weapons (or related mate rials) that are not so secure and are located at any site
 within the former Soviet Union where effective controls
 for securing such weapons are not in place.

8 (c) FUNDING.—(1)(A) Of the total amount author-9 ized to be appropriated for national defense programs of 10 the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1997, 11 \$15,000,000 is available for materials protection, control, 12 and accounting assistance of the Department of Energy 13 for providing assistance under subsection (a).

(B) The amount available under subparagraph (A)
is in addition to any other amount authorized to be appropriated under any other provision of law materials protection, control, and accounting assistance of the Department
of Energy.

(2)(A) Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation and
maintenance for fiscal year 1997, \$10,000,000 is available
for the Cooperative Threat Reduction Programs of the Department of Defense for providing materials protection,
control, and accounting assistance under subsection (b).

(B) The amount available under subparagraph (A)
 is in addition to any other amount authorized to be appro priated under any other provision of law for materials pro tection, control, and accounting assistance of the Depart ment of Defense.

## 6 SEC. 302. VERIFICATION OF DISMANTLEMENT AND CON7 VERSION OF WEAPONS AND MATERIALS.

8 (a) FUNDING FOR COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES FOR 9 DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGIES.—Of the total amount 10 authorized to be appropriated for national defense pro-11 grams of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 1997, 12 \$10,000,000 is available for continuing and expediting co-13 operative activities with the Government of Russia to de-14 velop and deploy—

- 15 (1) technologies for improving verification of16 nuclear warhead dismantlement;
- 17 (2) technologies for converting plutonium from18 weapons into forms that—
- (A) are better suited for long-term storagethan are the forms from which converted;
- (B) facilitate verification; and
  (C) are suitable for nonweapons use; and
  (3) technologies that promote openness in Russian production, storage, use, and final and interim
  disposition of weapon-usable fissible material, includ-

ing at tritium/isotope production reactors, uranium
 enrichment plants, chemical separation plants, and
 fabrication facilities associated with naval and civil
 research reactors.

5 (b) WEAPONS-USABLE FISSILE MATERIALS TO BE 6 COVERED BY COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION PRO-7 GRAMS ON ELIMINATION OR TRANSPORTATION OF NU-8 CLEAR WEAPONS.—Section 1201(b)(1) of the National 9 Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 469; 22 U.S.C. 5955 note) is 10 amended by inserting ", fissile material suitable for use 11 in nuclear weapons," after "other weapons". 12

### 13 SEC. 303. ELIMINATION OF PLUTONIUM PRODUCTION.

14 (a) REPLACEMENT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of De-15 fense, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall develop a cooperative program with the Government of 16 17 Russia to eliminate the production of weapons grade plutonium by modifying or replacing the reactor cores at 18 Tomsk–7 and Krasnoyarsk–26 with reactor cores that are 19 20 less suitable for the production of weapons-grade pluto-21 nium.

(b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—(1) The program
shall be designed to achieve completion of the modifications or replacements of the reactor cores within three

1	years after the modification or replacement activities
2	under the program are begun.
3	(2) The plan for the program shall—
4	(A) specify—
5	(i) successive steps for the modification or
6	replacement of the reactor cores; and
7	(ii) clearly defined milestones to be
8	achieved; and
9	(B) include estimates of the costs of the pro-
10	gram.
11	(c) SUBMISSION OF PROGRAM PLAN TO CON-
12	GRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the
13	enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall sub-
14	mit to Congress—
15	(1) a plan for the program under subsection
16	(a);
17	(2) an estimate of the United States funding
18	that is necessary for carrying out the activities
19	under the program for each fiscal year covered by
20	the program; and
21	(3) a comparison of the benefits of the program
22	with the benefits of other nonproliferation programs.
23	(d) Funding for Initial Phase.—(1) Of the total
24	amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department
25	of Defense for operation and maintenance for fiscal year

1 1997 other than for Cooperative Threat Reduction pro2 grams, \$16,000,000 is available for the initial phase of
3 the program under subsection (a).

4 (2) The amount available for the initial phase of the
5 reactor modification or replacement program under para6 graph (1) is in addition to amounts authorized to be ap7 propriated for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs
8 under any other provision of law.

## 9 SEC. 304. INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAMS TO DE10 MILITARIZE WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUC11 TION PRODUCTION FACILITIES.

12 (a) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY PROGRAM.—The Sec-13 retary of Energy shall expand the Industrial Partnership Program of the Department of Energy to include coverage 14 15 of all of the independent states of the former Soviet Union. 16 (b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM.—The 17 Secretary of Defense shall establish a program to support the dismantlement or conversion of the biological and 18 chemical weapons facilities in the independent states of 19 20 the former Soviet Union to uses for nondefense purposes. 21 The Secretary may carry out such program in conjunction 22 with, or separately from, the organization designated as 23 the Defense Enterprise Fund (formerly designated as the 24 "Demilitarization Enterprise Fund" under section 1204

of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
 1994 (Public Law 103–160; 22 U.S.C. 5953)).

3 (c) FUNDING FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PRO4 GRAM.—(1)(A) Of the total amount authorized to be ap5 propriated for the Department of Defense for operation
6 and maintenance for fiscal year 1997, \$15,000,000 is
7 available for the program under subsection (b).

8 (B) The amount available under subparagraph (A) 9 for the industrial partnership program of the Department 10 of Defense established pursuant to subsection (b) is in ad-11 dition to any amount authorized to be appropriated for 12 Cooperative Threat Reduction programs under any other 13 provision of law.

(2) It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of
Defense should transfer to the Defense Enterprise Fund,
\$20,000,000 out of the funds appropriated for Cooperative Threat Reduction programs for fiscal years before fiscal year 1997 that remain available for obligation.

### 19 SEC. 305. LAB-TO-LAB PROGRAM TO IMPROVE THE SAFETY

### 20

### AND SECURITY OF NUCLEAR MATERIALS.

(a) PROGRAM EXPANSION AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Energy is authorized to expand the Lab-to-Lab
program of the Department of Energy to improve the safety and security of nuclear materials in the independent
states of the former Soviet Union where the Lab-to-Lab
program is not being carried out on the date of the enact ment of this Act.

3 (b) FUNDING.—(1) Of the total amount authorized
4 to be appropriated for national defense programs of the
5 Department of Energy for fiscal year 1997, \$20,000,000
6 is available for expanding the Lab-to-Lab program as au7 thorized under subsection (a).

8 (2) The amount available under paragraph (1) is in
9 addition to any other amount otherwise available for the
10 Lab-to-Lab program.

# 11SEC. 306. COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES ON SECURITY OF12HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM USED FOR PRO-13PULSION OF RUSSIAN SHIPS.

(a) RESPONSIBLE UNITED STATES OFFICIAL.—The
Secretary of Energy shall be responsible for carrying out
United States cooperative activities with the Government
of the Russian Federation on improving the security of
highly enriched uranium that is used for propulsion of
Russian military and civilian ships.

(b) PLAN REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary shall develop and periodically update a plan for the cooperative
activities referred to in subsection (a).

(2) The Secretary shall coordinate the developmentand updating of the plan with the Secretary of Defense.

The Secretary of Defense shall involve the Joint Chiefs
 of Staff in the coordination.

3 (c) FUNDING.—(1) Of the total amount authorized 4 to be appropriated for national defense programs of the 5 Department of Energy for fiscal year 1997, \$6,000,000 6 is available for materials protection, control, and account-7 ing program of the Department of Energy for the coopera-8 tive activities referred to in subsection (a).

9 (2) The amount available for the Department of En-10 ergy for materials protection, control, and accounting pro-11 gram under paragraph (1) is in addition to any other 12 amount authorized to be appropriated by any other provi-13 sion of law for such program.

### 14 SEC. 307. MILITARY-TO-MILITARY RELATIONS.

15 (a) FUNDING.—Of the total amount authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for operation 16 17 and maintenance for fiscal year 1997, \$2,000,000 is available for expanding military-to-military programs of the 18 19 United States that focus on countering the threats of pro-20 liferation of weapons of mass destruction so as to include 21 the security forces of independent states of the former So-22 viet Union, particularly states in the Caucasus region and 23 Central Asia.

24 (b) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FUNDING AUTHOR-25 ITY.—Any amount available for expanding military-to-

military programs under subsection (a) is in addition to
 the amount authorized to be appropriated for Cooperative
 Threat Reduction programs under any other provision of
 law.

#### 5 SEC. 308. TRANSFER AUTHORITY.

6 (a) SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—(1) To the extent 7 provided in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of Defense 8 may transfer amounts appropriated pursuant to this title 9 for the Department of Defense for programs and authori-10 ties under this title to appropriations available for pro-11 grams authorized under title I.

(2) Amounts so transferred shall be merged with the
appropriations to which transferred and shall be available
for the programs for which the amounts are transferred.
(3) The transfer authority under paragraph (1) is in
addition to any other transfer authority provided by this
Act.

(b) SECRETARY OF ENERGY.—(1) To the extent provided in appropriations Acts, the Secretary of Energy may
transfer amounts appropriated pursuant to this title for
the Department of Energy for programs and authorities
under this subtitle to appropriations available for programs authorized under title I.

(2) Amounts so transferred shall be merged with the
 appropriations to which transferred and shall be available
 for the programs for which the amounts are transferred.
 (3) The transfer authority under paragraph (1) is in
 addition to any other transfer authority provided by this
 Act.

#### **IV—COORDINATION** TITLE OF 7 POLICY AND **COUNTER-**8 **MEASURES** AGAINST PRO-9 LIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF 10 MASS DESTRUCTION 11

## 12 SEC. 401. NATIONAL COORDINATOR ON NONPROLIFERA-13 TION.

(a) DESIGNATION OF POSITION.—The President
shall designate an individual to serve in the Executive Office of the President as the National Coordinator for Nonproliferation Matters.

18 (b) DUTIES.—The Coordinator shall have the follow-19 ing responsibilities:

(1) To be the principal adviser to the President
on nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction,
including issues related to terrorism, arms control,
and international organized crime.

24 (2) To chair the Committee on Nonproliferation25 established under section 402.

1 (3) To take such actions as are necessary to en-2 sure that there is appropriate emphasis in, coopera-3 tion on, and coordination of, nonproliferation re-4 search efforts of the United States, including activi-5 ties of Federal agencies as well as activities of con-6 tractors funded by the Federal Government. 7 (c) Relationship to Certain Senior Directors 8 OF NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.—(1) The senior direc-9 tors of the National Security Council report to the Coordi-10 nator regarding the following matters: 11 (A) Nonproliferation of weapons of mass de-12 struction and related issues. 13 (B) Management of crises involving use or 14 threatened use of weapons of mass destruction, and 15 on management of the consequences of the use or

16 threatened use of such a weapon.

17 (C) Terrorism, arms control, and organized
18 crime issues that relate to the threat of proliferation
19 of weapons of mass destruction.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to
affect the reporting relationship between a senior director
and the Assistant to the President for National Security
Affairs or any other supervisor regarding matters other
than matters described in paragraph (1).

1 (d) Allocation of Funds.—Of the total amount 2 authorized to be appropriated for research, test, develop-3 ment, and evaluation for the Department of Defense for 4 fiscal year 1997, \$2,000,000 is available for carrying out 5 research referred to in subsection (b)(3). Such amount is in addition to any other amount authorized to be appro-6 7 priated under any other provision of law for such purpose. 8 SEC. 402. NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON 9 NONPROLIFERATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Committee on Nonproliferation (in this section referred to as the "Committee") is established as a committee of the National Security Council.

14 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—(1) The Committee shall be com-15 posed of the following:

- 16 (A) The Secretary of State.
- 17 (B) The Secretary of Defense.
- 18 (C) The Director of Central Intelligence.
- 19 (D) The Attorney General.
- 20 (E) The Secretary of Energy.
- 21 (F) The Administrator of the Federal Emer-22 gency Management Agency.
- 23 (G) The Secretary of the Treasury.
- 24 (H) The Secretary of Commerce.

1	(I) Such other members as the President may
2	designate.
3	(2) The National Coordinator for Nonproliferation
4	Matters shall chair the Committee on Nonproliferation.
5	(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Committee has the fol-
6	lowing responsibilities:
7	(1) To review and coordinate Federal programs,
8	policies, and directives relating to the proliferation of
9	weapons of mass destruction and related materials
10	and technologies, including matters relating to ter-
11	rorism and international organized crime.
12	(2) To make recommendations to the President
13	regarding the following:
14	(A) Integrated national policies for coun-
15	tering the threats posed by weapons of mass de-
16	struction.
17	(B) Options for integrating Federal agency
18	budgets for countering such threats.
19	(C) Means to ensure that the Federal,
20	State, and local governments have adequate ca-
21	pabilities to manage crises involving nuclear, ra-
22	diological, biological, or chemical weapons or re-
23	lated materials or technologies, and to manage
24	the consequences of a use of such a weapon or

1	related materials or technologies, and that use
2	of those capabilities is coordinated.
3	(D) Means to ensure appropriate coopera-
4	tion on, and coordination of, the following:
5	(i) Preventing the smuggling of weap-
6	ons of mass destruction and related mate-
7	rials and technologies.
8	(ii) Promoting domestic and inter-
9	national law enforcement efforts against
10	proliferation-related efforts.
11	(iii) Countering the involvement of or-
12	ganized crime groups in proliferation-relat-
13	ed activities.
14	(iv) Safeguarding weapons of mass
15	destruction materials and related tech-
16	nologies.
17	(v) Improving coordination and co-
18	operation among intelligence activities, law
19	enforcement, and the Departments of De-
20	fense, State, Commerce, and Energy in
21	support of nonproliferation and
22	counterproliferation efforts.
23	(vi) Ensuring the continuation of ef-
24	fective export controls over materials and

44

1	technologies that can contribute to the ac-
2	quisition of weapons of mass destruction.
3	(vii) Reducing proliferation of weap-
4	ons of mass destruction and related mate-
5	rials and technologies.
6	SEC. 403. COMPREHENSIVE PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM.
7	(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The President, acting
8	through the Committee on Nonproliferation established
9	under section 402, shall develop a comprehensive program
10	for carrying out this Act.
11	(b) CONTENT OF PROGRAM.—The program set forth
12	in the report shall include specific plans as follows:
13	(1) Plans for countering proliferation of weap-
14	ons of mass destruction and related materials and
15	technologies.
16	(2) Plans for training and equipping Federal,
17	State, and local officials for managing a crisis in-
18	volving a use or threatened use of a weapon of mass
19	destruction, including the consequences of the use of
20	such a weapon.
21	(3) Plans for providing for regular sharing of
22	information among intelligence, law enforcement,
23	and customs agencies.
24	(4) Plans for training and equipping law en-
25	forcement units, customs services, and border secu-

(8) Plans for building the confidence of the United States and Russia in each other's controls over United States and Russian nuclear weapons and fissile materials, including plans for verifying

the dismantlement of nuclear weapons.

regarding the smuggling of weapons of mass de-

1

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

(6) Plans for establishing in the United States appropriate legal controls and authorities relating to the exporting of nuclear, radiological, biological, and chemical weapons, and related materials and technologies.

2 of mass destruction and related materials and technologies. 3 4 (5) Plans for establishing appropriate centers

for analyzing seized nuclear, radiological, biological,

and chemical weapons, and related materials and

rity personnel to counter the smuggling of weapons

46

•H 3730 IH

23 (9) Plans for reducing United States and Rus-24 sian stockpiles of excess plutonium, reflecting—

(7) Plans for encouraging and assisting governments of foreign countries to implement and enforce laws that set forth appropriate penalties for offenses

struction and related materials and technologies.

12 13

technologies.

1	(A) consideration of the desirability and
2	feasibility of a United States-Russian agree-
3	ment governing fissile material disposition and
4	the specific technologies and approaches to be
5	used for disposition of excess plutonium; and
6	(B) an assessment of the options for Unit-
7	ed States cooperation with Russia in the dis-
8	position of Russian plutonium.
9	(10) Plans for studying the merits and costs of
10	establishing a global network of means for detecting
11	and responding to terroristic or other criminal use of
12	biological agents against people or other forms of life
13	in the United States or any foreign country.
14	(c) REPORT.—(1) At the same time that the Presi-
15	dent submits the budget for fiscal year 1998 to Congress
16	pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31, United States
17	Code, the President shall submit to Congress a report that
18	sets forth the comprehensive program developed under
19	subsection (a).
20	(2) The report shall include the following:
21	(A) The specific plans for the program that are
22	required under subsection (b).
23	(B) Estimates of the funds necessary for carry-
24	ing out such plans in fiscal year 1998.

1	(3) The report shall be in an unclassified form. If
2	there is a classified version of the report, the President
3	shall submit the classified version at the same time.
4	SEC. 404. TERMINATION.
5	After September 30, 1999, the President—
6	(1) is not required to maintain a National Coor-
7	dinator for Nonproliferation Matters under section
8	401; and
9	(2) may terminate the Committee on Non-
10	proliferation established under section 402.
11	TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS
12	SEC. 501. CONTRACTING POLICY.
13	It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of De-
13 14	It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of De- fense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Treas-
14	fense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Treas-
14 15	fense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Treas- ury, and the Secretary of State—
14 15 16	fense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Treas- ury, and the Secretary of State— (1) in the administration of funds available to
14 15 16 17	fense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of State— <ul> <li>(1) in the administration of funds available to such officials in accordance with this Act, should (to</li> </ul>
14 15 16 17 18	fense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of State— <ol> <li>in the administration of funds available to such officials in accordance with this Act, should (to the extent possible under law) contract directly with</li> </ol>
14 15 16 17 18 19	fense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Treas- ury, and the Secretary of State— (1) in the administration of funds available to such officials in accordance with this Act, should (to the extent possible under law) contract directly with suppliers in independent states of the former Soviet
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	fense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Treas- ury, and the Secretary of State— (1) in the administration of funds available to such officials in accordance with this Act, should (to the extent possible under law) contract directly with suppliers in independent states of the former Soviet Union to facilitate the purchase of goods and serv-
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	fense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Treas- ury, and the Secretary of State— (1) in the administration of funds available to such officials in accordance with this Act, should (to the extent possible under law) contract directly with suppliers in independent states of the former Soviet Union to facilitate the purchase of goods and serv- ices necessary to carry out effectively the programs

25 seek means, consistent with law, to use innovative

1	contracting approaches to avoid delay and increase
2	
	the effectiveness of the programs, and of the exercise
3	of the authorities, provided or referred to in title III.
4	SEC. 502. TRANSFERS OF ALLOCATIONS AMONG COOPERA-
5	TIVE THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAMS.
6	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
7	ings:
8	(1) The various Cooperative Threat Reduction
9	programs are being carried out at different rates in
10	the various countries covered by such programs.
11	(2) It is necessary to authorize transfers of
12	funding allocations among the various programs in
13	order to maximize the effectiveness of United States
14	efforts under such programs.
15	(b) TRANSFERS AUTHORIZED.—Funds appropriated
16	for the purposes set forth in subsection (a) of section 1202
17	of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
18	1996 (Public Law 104–106; 110 Stat. 409) may be used
19	for any such purpose without regard to the allocation set
20	forth in that section and without regard to subsection (b)
21	of such section.
22	SEC. 503. ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATIONS.

23 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-24 gress that—

1 (1) the Cooperative Threat Reduction programs 2 and other United States programs that are derived 3 from programs established under the Former Soviet 4 Union Demilitarization Act of 1992 (title XIV of Public Law 102–484; 22 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.) 5 6 should be expanded by offering assistance under 7 those programs to other independent states of the 8 former Soviet Union in addition to Russia, Ukraine, 9 Kazakstan, and Belarus; and

10 (2) the President should offer assistance to ad-11 ditional independent states of the former Soviet 12 Union in each case in which the participation of 13 such states would benefit national security interests 14 of the United States by improving border controls 15 and safeguards over materials and technology associ-16 ated with weapons of mass destruction.

17 (b) EXTENSION OF COVERAGE.—Assistance under 18 programs referred to in subsection (a) may, notwithstand-19 ing any other provision of law, be extended to include an 20 independent state of the former Soviet Union if the Presi-21 dent certifies to Congress that it is in the national inter-22 ests of the United States to extend the assistance to that 23 state.

# SEC. 504. PURCHASE OF LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM DE RIVED FROM RUSSIAN HIGHLY ENRICHED URANIUM.

4 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con5 gress that the allies of the United States and other nations
6 should participate in efforts to ensure that stockpiles of
7 weapons-grade nuclear material are reduced.

8 (b) ACTIONS BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE.—Con-9 gress urges the Secretary of State to encourage, in con-10 sultation with the Secretary of Energy, other countries to 11 purchase low-enriched uranium that is derived from highly 12 enriched uranium extracted from Russian nuclear weap-13 ons.

# 14 SEC. 505. PURCHASE, PACKAGING, AND TRANSPORTATION

15

### OF FISSILE MATERIALS AT RISK OF THEFT.

16 It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of
Energy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of State should purchase, package, and transport to secure locations weapons-grade nuclear materials from a stockpile of such materials if such officials determine that—

23 (A) there is a significant risk of theft of24 such materials; and

1	(B) there is no reasonable and economi-
2	cally feasible alternative for securing such mate-
3	rials; and
4	(2) if it is necessary to do so in order to secure
5	the materials, the materials should be imported into
6	the United States, subject to the laws and regula-
7	tions that are applicable to the importation of such
8	materials into the United States.
9	SEC. 506. REDUCTION IN AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIA-
10	TIONS.
11	(a) NAVY RDT&E.—(1) The total amount authorized
12	to be appropriated for research, development, test, and
13	evaluation for the Navy for fiscal year 1997 is reduced
14	by \$150,000,000.
15	(2) The reduction in paragraph $(1)$ shall be applied
16	to reduce by \$150,000,000 the amount otherwise author-
17	ized to be appropriated for the Distributed Surveillance
18	System.
19	(b) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—(1) Notwithstanding
20	any other provision of law, the total amount authorized
21	to be appropriated for the Department of Energy for fiscal
22	year 1997 for national defense programs is reduced by
23	\$85,000,000.

52

(2) The reduction under paragraph (1) is not directed
 at any particular authorization of appropriations for any
 particular program, project, or activity.

53