Calendar No. 381 ^{106TH CONGRESS} ^{106TH CONGRESS} IST SESSION H.R. 1477

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 21, 1999

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

NOVEMBER 3, 1999 Reported by Mr. Helms, without amendment

AN ACT

- To withhold voluntary proportional assistance for programs and projects of the International Atomic Energy Agency relating to the development and completion of the Bushehr nuclear power plant in Iran, and for other purposes.
 - 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 "Iran Nuclear Prolifera-
- 5 tion Prevention Act of 1999".

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 The Congress makes the following findings:

1	(1) Iran remains the world's leading sponsor of
2	international terrorism and is on the Department of
3	State's list of countries that provide support for acts
4	of international terrorism.
5	(2) Iran has repeatedly called for the destruc-
6	tion of Israel and Iran supports organizations, such
7	as Hizballah, Hamas, and the Palestine Islamic
8	Jihad, which are responsible for terrorist attacks
9	against Israel.
10	(3) Iranian officials have stated their intent to
11	complete at least three nuclear power plants by 2015
12	and are currently working to complete the Bushehr
13	nuclear power plant located on the Persian Gulf
14	coast.
15	(4) The United States has publicly opposed the
16	completion of reactors at the Bushehr nuclear power
17	plant because the transfer of civilian nuclear tech-
18	nology and training could help to advance Iran's nu-
19	clear weapons program.
20	(5) In an April 1997 hearing before the Sub-
21	committee on Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs
22	of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
23	ate, the former Director of the Central Intelligence
24	Agency, James Woolsey, stated that through the op-
25	eration of the nuclear power reactor at the Bushehr

nuclear power plant, Iran will develop substantial ex pertise relevant to the development of nuclear weap ons.

4 (6) Construction of the Bushehr nuclear power
5 plant was halted following the 1979 revolution in
6 Iran because the former West Germany refused to
7 assist in the completion of the plant due to concerns
8 that completion of the plant could provide Iran with
9 expertise and technology which could advance Iran's
10 nuclear weapons program.

11 In 1995Iran signed (7)January a 12 \$780,000,000 contract with the Russian Federation 13 for Atomic Energy (MINATOM) to complete a 14 VVER-1000 pressurized-light water reactor at the Bushehr nuclear power plant and in November 15 16 1998, Iran and Russia signed a protocol to expedite 17 the construction of the nuclear reactor, setting a 18 new timeframe of 52 months for its completion.

19 (8) In November 1998, Iran asked Russia to
20 prepare a feasibility study to build three more nu21 clear reactors at the Bushehr site.

(9) Iran is building up its offensive military capacity in other areas as evidenced by its recent testing of engines for ballistic missiles capable of car-

1	rying 2,200 pound warheads more than 800 miles,
2	within range of strategic targets in Israel.
3	(10) Iran ranks tenth among the 105 nations
4	receiving assistance from the technical cooperation
5	program of the International Atomic Energy Agen-
6	су.
7	(11) Between 1995 and 1999, the International
8	Atomic Energy Agency has provided and is expected
9	to provide a total of \$1,550,000 through its Tech-
10	nical Assistance and Cooperation Fund for the Ira-
11	nian nuclear power program, including reactors at
12	the Bushehr nuclear power plant.
13	(12) In 1999 the International Atomic Energy
14	Agency initiated a program to assist Iran in the area
15	of uranium exploration. At the same time it is be-
16	lieved that Iran is seeking to acquire the requisite
17	technology to enrich uranium to weapons-grade lev-
18	els.
19	(13) The United States provides annual con-
20	tributions to the International Atomic Energy Agen-
21	cy which total more than 25 percent of the annual
22	assessed budget of the Agency and the United
23	States also provides annual voluntary contributions
24	to the Technical Assistance and Cooperation Fund

of the Agency which total approximately 32 percent

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(\$18,250,000 in 1999) of the annual budget of the
 program.

3 (14) The United States should not voluntarily
4 provide funding for the completion of nuclear power
5 reactors which could provide Iran with substantial
6 expertise to advance its nuclear weapons program
7 and potentially pose a threat to the United States or
8 its allies.

9 (15) Iran has no need for nuclear energy be-10 cause of its immense oil and natural gas reserves 11 which are equivalent to 9.3 percent of the world's re-12 serves and Iran has 73,000,000,000 cubic feet of 13 natural gas, an amount second only to the natural 14 gas reserves of Russia.

15 SEC. 3. WITHHOLDING OF VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO

16THE INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGEN-17CY FOR PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS IN IRAN.

18 Section 307 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 196119 (22 U.S.C. 2227) is amended by adding at the end the20 following:

"(d) Notwithstanding subsection (c), the limitations
of subsection (a) shall apply to programs and projects of
the International Atomic Energy Agency in Iran, unless
the Secretary of State makes a determination in writing
to the Committee on International Relations of the House

of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Rela-1 2 tions of the Senate that such programs and projects are 3 consistent with United States nuclear nonproliferation and 4 safety goals, will not provide Iran with training or exper-5 tise relevant to the development of nuclear weapons, and are not being used as a cover for the acquisition of sen-6 7 sitive nuclear technology. A determination made by the 8 Secretary of State under the preceding sentence shall be 9 effective for the 1-year period beginning on the date of the determination.". 10

- 11 SEC. 4. ANNUAL REVIEW BY SECRETARY OF STATE OF PRO-
- 12GRAMS AND PROJECTS OF THE INTER-13NATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY; UNITED14STATES OPPOSITION TO PROGRAMS AND15PROJECTS OF THE AGENCY IN IRAN.
- 16 (a) ANNUAL REVIEW.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall 18 undertake a comprehensive annual review of all pro-19 grams and projects of the International Atomic En-20 ergy Agency in the countries described in section 21 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22) 22 U.S.C. 2227(a)) and shall determine if such pro-23 grams and projects are consistent with United 24 States nuclear nonproliferation and safety goals.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the
 date of the enactment of this Act and on an annual
 basis thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary shall pre pare and submit to the Congress a report containing
 the results of the review under paragraph (1).

6 OPPOSITION TO CERTAIN PROGRAMS (b)AND 7 PROJECTS OF INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGEN-8 CY.—The Secretary of State shall direct the United States 9 representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency 10 to oppose programs of the Agency that are determined by the Secretary under the review conducted under sub-11 12 section (a)(1) to be inconsistent with nuclear nonprolifera-13 tion and safety goals of the United States.

14 SEC. 5. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act and on an annual basis
thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the United States representative to the International Atomic Energy Agency, shall prepare and submit
to the Congress a report that—

(1) describes the total amount of annual assistance to Iran from the International Atomic Energy
Agency, a list of Iranian officials in leadership positions at the Agency, the expected timeframe for the
completion of the nuclear power reactors at the

Bushehr nuclear power plant, and a summary of the
 nuclear materials and technology transferred to Iran
 from the Agency in the preceding year which could
 assist in the development of Iran's nuclear weapons
 program; and

6 (2) contains a description of all programs and 7 projects of the International Atomic Energy Agency 8 in each country described in section 307(a) of the 9 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2227(a)) 10 and any inconsistencies between the technical co-11 operation and assistance programs and projects of 12 the Agency and United States nuclear nonprolifera-13 tion and safety goals in these countries.

(b) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The report required to be submitted under subsection (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, to the extent appropriate,
but may include a classified annex.

18 SEC. 6. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

19 It is the sense of the Congress that the United States 20 Government should pursue internal reforms at the Inter-21 national Atomic Energy Agency that will ensure that all 22 programs and projects funded under the Technical Co-23 operation and Assistance Fund of the Agency are compat-

- 1 ible with United States nuclear nonproliferation policy and
- $2 \quad {\rm international\ nuclear\ nonproliferation\ norms}.$

Passed the House of Representatives July 19, 1999.

Attest: JEFF TRANDAHL,

Clerk.

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