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107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1282

To provide for a testing program for the Navy Theater-Wide system and the Theater High-Altitude Area Defense system.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 28, 2001

Mr. VITTER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services

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A BILL

To provide for a testing program for the Navy Theater-Wide system and the Theater High-Altitude Area Defense system.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Realistic Tests for Realistic Threats National Security Act of 2001''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Government of North Korea, on August 31, 1998, launched a three-stage rocket called

the Taepo Dong I. Iran is currently developing the Shahab 5 missile.

(2) The Taepo Dong rocket, when configured and deployed as a ballistic missile, and the Shahab 5 missile will each pose a threat to United States military forces deployed in Asia and to Asian and European allies of the United States and may pose a threat to the United States itself.

(3) The United States is committed to protecting its forward deployed forces, its allies in Asia and Europe, and United States citizens against the threat of ballistic missile attack through the development and deployment of ballistic missile defense systems, including the Navy Theater-Wide system and the Theater High-Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) system.

(4) The Taepo Dong I rocket, when configured as a ballistic missile, and the Shahab 5 missile are each estimated to have a maximum velocity greater than the velocity of the targets in currently planned tests against target of either the Navy Theater-Wide system or the Theater High Altitude Area Defense system. If these systems are not tested against target missiles with velocities comparable to the maximum velocity of the Taepo Dong I missile, the

United States will not be capable of meeting the threat posed by the near-term deployment of the Taepo Dong I missile by North Korea or the Shahab 5 missile by Iran.

(5) Both the Navy Theater-Wide system and the Theater High Altitude Area Defense system should be tested in a way to demonstrate their respective capabilities to intercept missiles with the flight characteristics, and particularly with the maximum velocity, of the Taepo Dong I missile.

SEC. 3. TESTING OF NAVY THEATER-WIDE SYSTEM OR THEATER HIGH-ALTITUDE AREA DEFENSE SYSTEM.

(a) TEST.—The Director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization of the Department of Defense shall conduct at least one intercept test of the Navy Theater-Wide system or the Theater High Altitude Area Defense system, or both, against a target ballistic missile with the flight characteristics, including the maximum velocity, of the Taepo Dong I missile of North Korea at a logical point consistent with the current testing programs of the two systems.

(b) PROGRAM MANAGEMENT.—The Director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization shall take immediate steps to modify plans for managing the development

of the Navy Theater-Wide system or the Theater High Altitude Area Defense system, or both, as necessary to conduct the intercept testing required by subsection (a).

(c) SYSTEM CONFIGURATION.—The Director of the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization, in order to improve the likelihood that an intercept test pursuant to subsection (a) is successful, should review changes in the configuration of the system chosen for the conduct of that test—

(1) to increase the speed of the interceptor missiles of that system to well in excess of three kilometers-per-second; and

(2) to allow the interceptor missiles of that system to receive and use targeting data provided by a variety of external sensors, including shipboard radar, airborne sensors, ground-based radar, and satellite sensors.

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