S. 1803

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 23, 2002 Referred to the Committee on International Relations

AN ACT

To authorize appropriations under the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for security assistance for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Security Assistance Act of 2001".

1 (b) Table of Contents for

2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—VERIFICATION OF ARMS CONTROL AND NONPROLIFERATION AGREEMENTS

- Sec. 101. Verification and Compliance Bureau personnel.
- Sec. 102. Key Verification Assets Fund.
- Sec. 103. Revised verification and compliance reporting requirements.

TITLE II—MILITARY AND RELATED ASSISTANCE

Subtitle A—Foreign Military Sales and Financing Authorities

- Sec. 201. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 202. Relationship of foreign military sales to United States nonproliferation interests.
- Sec. 203. Special Defense Acquisition Fund for nonproliferation and counternarcotics purposes.
- Sec. 204. Representation allowances.
- Sec. 205. Arms Export Control Act prohibition on transactions with countries that have repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.
- Sec. 206. Congressional notification of small arms and light weapons license approvals; annual reports.

Subtitle B—International Military Education and Training

- Sec. 211. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 212. Annual human rights reports.

Subtitle C—Security Assistance for Select Countries

- Sec. 221. Security assistance for Israel and Egypt.
- Sec. 222. Security assistance for Greece and Turkey.
- Sec. 223. Security assistance for certain other countries.

Subtitle D—Excess Defense Article and Drawdown Authorities

- Sec. 231. Excess defense articles for certain countries.
- Sec. 232. Annual briefing on projected availability of excess defense articles.
- Sec. 233. Expanded drawdown authority.
- Sec. 234. Duration of security assistance leases.

Subtitle E—Other Political-Military Assistance

- Sec. 241. Destruction of surplus weapons stockpiles.
- Sec. 242. Identification of funds for demining programs.

Subtitle F—Antiterrorism Assistance

- Sec. 251. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 252. Specific program objectives.

Subtitle G—Other Matters

Sec. 261. Revised military assistance reporting requirements.

TITLE III—NONPROLIFERATION AND EXPORT CONTROL ASSISTANCE

Subtitle A—General Provisions

- Sec. 301. Authorization of appropriations.
- Sec. 302. Joint State Department-Defense Department programs.
- Sec. 303. Nonproliferation technology acquisition programs for friendly foreign countries.
- Sec. 304. International nonproliferation and export control training.
- Sec. 305. Relocation of scientists.
- Sec. 306. Audits of the International Science and Technology Centers Program.
- Sec. 307. International Atomic Energy Agency regular budget assessments.
- Sec. 308. Revised nonproliferation reporting requirements.

Subtitle B—Russian Federation Debt Reduction for Nonproliferation

- Sec. 311. Short title.
- Sec. 312. Findings and purposes.
- Sec. 313. Definitions.
- Sec. 314. Establishment of the Russian Nonproliferation Investment Facility.
- Sec. 315. Reduction of the Russian Federation's Soviet-era debt owed to the United States, generally.
- Sec. 316. Reduction of Soviet-era debt owed to the United States as a result of credits extended under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954.
- Sec. 317. Authority to engage in debt-for-nonproliferation exchanges and debt buybacks.
- Sec. 318. Russian Nonproliferation Investment Agreement.
- Sec. 319. Structure of debt-for-nonproliferation arrangements.
- Sec. 320. Independent media and the rule of law.
- Sec. 321. Nonproliferation requirement.
- Sec. 322. Discussion of Russian Federation debt reduction for nonproliferation with other creditor states.
- Sec. 323. Implementation of United States policy.
- Sec. 324. Consultations with Congress.
- Sec. 325. Annual report to Congress.

Subtitle C—Nonproliferation Assistance Coordination

- Sec. 331. Short title.
- Sec. 332. Findings.
- Sec. 333. Independent states of the former Soviet Union defined.
- Sec. 334. Establishment of Committee on Nonproliferation Assistance to the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union.
- Sec. 335. Duties of the Committee.
- Sec. 336. Administrative support.
- Sec. 337. Confidentiality of information.
- Sec. 338. Statutory construction.

TITLE IV—EXPEDITING THE MUNITIONS LICENSING PROCESS

Sec. 401. License officer staffing.

- Sec. 402. Funding for database automation.
- Sec. 403. Information management priorities.
- Sec. 404. Improvements to the Automated Export System.
- Sec. 405. Adjustment of threshold amounts for congressional review purposes.
- Sec. 406. Periodic notification of pending applications for export licenses.

TITLE V—NATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE STRATEGY

- Sec. 501. Establishment of the Strategy.
- Sec. 502. Security assistance surveys.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 601. Nuclear and missile nonproliferation in South Asia.
- Sec. 602. Real-time public availability of raw seismological data.
- Sec. 603. Detailing United States governmental personnel to international arms control and nonproliferation organizations.
- Sec. 604. Diplomatic presence overseas.
- Sec. 605. Protection against agricultural bioterrorism.
- Sec. 606. Compliance with the Chemical Weapons Convention.

TITLE VII—AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER NAVAL VESSELS

Sec. 701. Authority to transfer naval vessels to certain foreign countries.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act:
- 3 (1) Appropriate committees of con-
- 4 GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-
- 5 gress" means the Committee on Foreign Relations
- 6 of the Senate and the Committee on International
- 7 Relations of the House of Representatives.
- 8 (2) Defense article.—The term "defense ar-
- 9 ticle" has the meaning given the term in section
- 10 47(3) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
- 11 2794 note).
- 12 (3) Defense Service.—The term "defense
- service" has the meaning given the term in section
- 14 47(4) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
- 15 2794 note).

1	(4) Excess defense article.—The term				
2	"excess defense article" has the meaning given the				
3	term in section 644(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act				
4	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2403(g)).				
5	(5) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided,				
6	the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.				
7	TITLE I—VERIFICATION OF				
8	ARMS CONTROL AND NON-				
9	PROLIFERATION AGREE-				
10	MENTS				
11	SEC. 101. VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE BUREAU PER-				
12	SONNEL.				
13	(a) In General.—Of the total amounts made avail-				
14	able to the Department of State for fiscal years 2002 and				
15	2003, not less than \$14,000,000 each such fiscal year				
16	shall be provided to the Bureau of Verification and Com-				
17	pliance of the Department of State for Bureau-adminis-				
18	tered activities, including the Key Verification Assets				
19	Fund.				
20	(b) Additional Personnel.—In addition to the				
21	amounts made available under subsection (a), not less				
22	than \$1,800,000 shall be made available from the Depart-				
23	ment's American Salaries Account, for the purpose of hir-				
24	ing new personnel to carry out the Bureau's responsibil-				
25	ities as set forth in section 112 of the Arms Export Con-				

- 1 trol and Nonproliferation Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 1501A-
- 2 486), as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public
- 3 Law 106–113.
- 4 SEC. 102. KEY VERIFICATION ASSETS FUND.
- 5 Of the total amounts made available to the Depart-
- 6 ment of State for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, not less
- 7 than \$7,000,000 shall be made available within the
- 8 Verification and Compliance Bureau's account for each
- 9 such fiscal year to carry out section 1111 of the Arms
- 10 Control and Nonproliferation Act of 1999 (113 Stat.
- 11 1501A-486), as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7)
- 12 of Public Law 106–113.
- 13 SEC. 103. REVISED VERIFICATION AND COMPLIANCE RE-
- 14 PORTING REQUIREMENTS.
- 15 Section 403(a) of the Arms Control and Disar-
- 16 mament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a(a)) is amended by striking
- 17 "January 31" and inserting "April 15".
- 18 TITLE II—MILITARY AND
- 19 **RELATED ASSISTANCE**
- 20 Subtitle A—Foreign Military Sales
- 21 and Financing Authorities
- 22 SEC. 201. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Presi-
- 24 dent for grant assistance under section 23 of the Arms
- 25 Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2763) and for the subsidy

1	cost, as defined in section $502(5)$ of the Federal Credit			
2	Reform Act of 1990, of direct loans under such section			
3	\$3,674,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 and $$4,267,000,000$			
4	for fiscal year 2003.			
5	SEC. 202. RELATIONSHIP OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES TO			
6	UNITED STATES NONPROLIFERATION INTER-			
7	ESTS.			
8	(a) Authorized Purposes.—The first sentence of			
9	section 4 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.			
10	2754) is amended by inserting "for preventing or hin-			
11	dering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction			
12	and of the means of delivering such weapons," after "self-			
13	defense,".			
14	(b) Definition of "Weapons of Mass Destruc-			
15	TION".—Section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22			
16	U.S.C. 2794) is amended—			
17	(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph			
18	(8);			
19	(2) by striking the period at the end of para-			
20	graph (9) and inserting "; and; and			
21	(3) by adding at the end the following new			
22	paragraph:			
23	"(10) 'weapons of mass destruction' has the			
24	meaning provided by section 1403(1) of the Defense			
25	Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996			

- 1 (title XIV of Public Law 104–201; 110 Stat. 2717;
- 2 50 U.S.C. 2302(1)).".
- 3 (c) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
- 4 gress that the Secretary should ensure, in circumstances
- 5 where the sale of defense articles or defense services to
- 6 a friendly country would serve the nonproliferation inter-
- 7 ests of the United States, but that country cannot afford
- 8 to purchase such defense articles or defense services, that
- 9 grant assistance is provided pursuant to section 23 of the
- 10 Arms Export Control Act to facilitate such acquisition.
- 11 SEC. 203. SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND FOR NON-
- 12 PROLIFERATION AND COUNTER-NARCOTICS
- 13 **PURPOSES.**
- 14 (a) Establishment.—Notwithstanding any other
- 15 provision of law, the President shall direct that the Special
- 16 Defense Acquisition Fund be established pursuant to sec-
- 17 tion 51 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2795).
- 18 (b) Use of the Special Defense Acquisition
- 19 Fund.—Section 51(a)(4) of the Arms Export Control Act
- 20 (22 U.S.C. 2795(a)(4)) is amended by striking "for use
- 21 for" and all that follows through "equipment" and insert-
- 22 ing the following: "for use for—
- 23 "(A) narcotics control purposes and are
- appropriate to the needs of recipient countries,

- such as small boats, planes (including helicopters), and communications equipment; and
- 3 "(B) nonproliferation and export control
- 4 purposes, such as nuclear, radiological, chem-
- 5 ical, and biological warfare materials detection
- 6 equipment.".
- 7 (c) Limitation.—Section 51(c) of the Arms Export
- 8 Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2795(c)) is amended—
- 9 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking all after "ex-
- 10 ceed" through the period and inserting
- "\$200,000,000."; and
- 12 (2) in paragraph (2), by striking "provided"
- and all that follows through "Acts" and inserting
- "specifically authorized by law in advance".
- 15 (d) AUTHORIZATION.—For fiscal year 2003, not
- 16 more than \$20,000,000 may be made available for obliga-
- 17 tion for the procurement of items pursuant to section 51
- 18 of the Arms Export Control Act.
- 19 SEC. 204. REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES.
- 20 Section 43(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22
- 21 U.S.C. 2792(c)) is amended by striking "\$72,500" and
- 22 inserting "\$86,500".

1	SEC. 205. ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT PROHIBITION ON			
2	TRANSACTIONS WITH COUNTRIES THAT			
3	HAVE REPEATEDLY PROVIDED SUPPORT FOR			
4	ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.			
5	The second sentence of section 40(d) of the Arms Ex			
6	port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)) is amended—			
7	(1) by inserting "or chemical, biological, or ra-			
8	diological agents" after "nuclear explosive devices";			
9	and			
10	(2) by inserting "or chemical, biological, or ra-			
11	diological agents" after "nuclear material".			
12	SEC. 206. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF SMALL ARMS			
13	AND LIGHT WEAPONS LICENSE APPROVALS;			
14	ANNUAL REPORTS.			
14 15	ANNUAL REPORTS. (a) Congressional Notification of Export Li-			
15	(a) Congressional Notification of Export License Approvals.—Section 36(c) of the Arms Export			
15 16 17	(a) Congressional Notification of Export License Approvals.—Section 36(c) of the Arms Export			
15 16 17	(a) Congressional Notification of Export License Approvals.—Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)) is amended by inserting			
15 16 17 18	(a) Congressional Notification of Export License Approvals.—Section 36(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)) is amended by inserting "(or, in the case of a defense article that is a firearm controlled under category I of the United States Munitions			
15 16 17 18	(a) Congressional Notification of Export License Approvals.—Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)) is amended by inserting "(or, in the case of a defense article that is a firearm controlled under category I of the United States Munitions			
15 16 17 18 19	(a) Congressional Notification of Export License Approvals.—Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)) is amended by inserting "(or, in the case of a defense article that is a firearm controlled under category I of the United States Munitions List, \$1,000,000 or more)" after "\$50,000,000 or more".			
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Congressional Notification of Export License Approvals.—Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)) is amended by inserting "(or, in the case of a defense article that is a firearm controlled under category I of the United States Munitions List, \$1,000,000 or more)" after "\$50,000,000 or more". (b) Report.—Not later than six months after the			
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(a) Congressional Notification of Export License Approvals.—Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)) is amended by inserting "(or, in the case of a defense article that is a firearm controlled under category I of the United States Munitions List, \$1,000,000 or more)" after "\$50,000,000 or more". (b) Report.—Not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter,			
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(a) Congressional Notification of Export License Approvals.—Section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(c)) is amended by inserting "(or, in the case of a defense article that is a firearm controlled under category I of the United States Munitions List, \$1,000,000 or more)" after "\$50,000,000 or more". (b) Report.—Not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit an unclassified report			

- 1 (c) Annual Military Assistance Reports.—Sec-
- 2 tion 655(b)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22)
- 3 U.S.C. 2415(b)(3)) is amended by inserting before the pe-
- 4 riod at the end the following: ", including, in the case of
- 5 defense articles that are firearms controlled under cat-
- 6 egory I of the United States Munitions List, a statement
- 7 of the aggregate dollar value and quantity of semiauto-
- 8 matic assault weapons, or related equipment, the manu-
- 9 facture, transfer, or possession of which is unlawful under
- 10 section 922 of title 18, United States Code, that were li-
- 11 censed for export during the period covered by the report".
- 12 (d) Annual Report on Arms Brokering.—Not
- 13 later than six months after the date of enactment of this
- 14 Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall
- 15 submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress
- 16 on activities of registered arms brokers, including viola-
- 17 tions of the Arms Export Control Act.
- (e) Annual Report on Investigations of the
- 19 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.—Not
- 20 later than six months after the date of enactment of this
- 21 Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treas-
- 22 ury shall submit a report to the appropriate committees
- 23 of Congress on investigations and other efforts undertaken
- 24 by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (includ-
- 25 ing cooperation with other agencies) to stop United

- 1 States-source weapons from being used in terrorist acts
- 2 and international crime.

3 Subtitle B—International Military

4 Education and Training

- 5 SEC. 211. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 6 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Presi-
- 7 dent \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 and \$85,290,000
- 8 for fiscal year 2003 to carry out chapter 5 of part II of
- 9 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et
- 10 seq.; relating to international military education and train-
- 11 ing).
- 12 SEC. 212. ANNUAL HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS.
- 13 (a) With Respect to Prohibitions on Non-
- 14 MILITARY ASSISTANCE.—Section 116(d) of the Foreign
- 15 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d)) is amended
- 16 by redesignating paragraphs (7) and (8) as paragraphs
- 17 (8) and (9), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph
- 18 (6) the following:
- 19 "(7) to the extent practicable, for any violation
- of internationally recognized human rights reported
- 21 under this subsection, whether any foreign military
- or defense ministry civilian participant in education
- and training activities under chapter 5 of part II of
- this Act was involved;".

- 1 (b) Records Regarding Foreign Partici-
- 2 Pants.—Section 548 of the Foreign Assistance Act of
- 3 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347e) is amended—
- 4 (1) by striking "In" and inserting "(a) DEVEL-
- 5 OPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF DATABASE.—In";
- 6 and
- 7 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
- 8 sections:
- 9 "(b) Annual List of Foreign Personnel.—For
- 10 the purposes of preparing the report required pursuant to
- 11 section 116(d), the Secretary of State may annually re-
- 12 quest the Secretary of Defense to provide information con-
- 13 tained in the database with respect to a list submitted to
- 14 the Secretary of Defense by the Secretary of State, con-
- 15 taining the names of foreign personnel or military units.
- 16 To the extent practicable, the Secretary of Defense shall
- 17 provide, and the Secretary of State may take into account,
- 18 the information contained in the database, if any, relating
- 19 to the Secretary of State's submission.
- 20 "(c) Updating of Database.—If the Secretary of
- 21 State determines and reports to Congress under section
- 22 116(d) that a foreign person identified in the database
- 23 maintained pursuant to this section was involved in a vio-
- 24 lation of internationally recognized human rights, the Sec-

- 1 retary of Defense shall ensure that the database is up-
- 2 dated to contain such fact and all relevant information.".

3 Subtitle C—Security Assistance for

4 Select Countries

- 5 SEC. 221. SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR ISRAEL AND EGYPT.
- 6 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
- 7 (1) ISRAEL.—Section 513 of the Security As-
- 8 sistance Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–280) is
- 9 amended by striking "2001 and 2002" each place
- that it appears and inserting "2002 and 2003".
- 11 (2) Egypt.—Section 514 of the Security As-
- sistance Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–280) is
- amended by striking "2001 and 2002" each place
- that it appears and inserting "2002 and 2003".
- 15 (b) Ballistic Missile Defense.—Of the amounts
- 16 made available for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 under sec-
- 17 tion 513 of the Security Assistance Act of 2000 (Public
- 18 Law 106–280), as amended by subsection (a),
- 19 \$100,000,000 may be used each such fiscal year for the
- 20 establishment, in cooperation with a United States com-
- 21 pany, of a production line for the Arrow missile in the
- 22 United States.

1 SEC. 222. SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR GREECE AND TUR-

- 2 **KEY.**
- 3 (a) In General.—Of the amounts made available
- 4 for the fiscal years 2002 and 2003 to carry out chapter
- 5 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22)
- 6 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.)—
- 7 (1) \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 and
- 8 \$1,170,000 for fiscal year 2003 are authorized to be
- 9 available for Greece; and
- 10 (2) \$2,500,000 for fiscal year 2002 and
- \$2,920,000 for fiscal year 2003 are authorized to be
- 12 available for Turkey.
- 13 (b) Use for Professional Military Edu-
- 14 CATION.—Of the amounts available under paragraphs (1)
- 15 and (2) of subsection (a) for each of fiscal years 2002
- 16 and 2003, \$500,000 of each such amount should be avail-
- 17 able for purposes of professional military education.
- 18 (c) Use for Joint Training.—It is the sense of
- 19 Congress that, to the maximum extent practicable,
- 20 amounts available under subsection (a) that are used in
- 21 accordance with subsection (b) should be used for joint
- 22 training of Greek and Turkish officers.
- 23 (d) Repeal.—Section 512 of the Security Assistance
- 24 Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-280; 114 Stat. 856) is re-
- 25 pealed.

1	SEC. 223. SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN OTHER			
2	COUNTRIES.			
3	(a) FMF FOR CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES.—Of the			
4	amounts made available for the fiscal years 2002 and			
5	2003 under section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act			
6	(22 U.S.C. 2763), the following amounts are authorized			
7	to be available on a grant basis for the following countries			
8	for the fiscal years specified:			
9	(1) The baltic states.—For all of the Baltic			
10	states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania,			
11	\$21,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 and $$24,400,000$			
12	for fiscal year 2003.			
13	(2) Bulgaria.—For Bulgaria, \$10,000,000 for			
14	fiscal year 2002 and $$11,620,000$ for fiscal year			
15	2003.			
16	(3) The czech republic.—For the Czech Re-			
17	public, $$12,000,000$ for fiscal year 2002 and			
18	\$14,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.			
19	(4) Georgia.—For Georgia, \$5,650,000 for fis-			
20	cal year 2002 and $$6,560,000$ for fiscal year 2003.			
21	(5) Hungary.—For Hungary, \$12,000,000 for			
22	fiscal year 2002 and $$14,000,000$ for fiscal year			
23	2003.			
24	(6) JORDAN.—For Jordan, \$75,000,000 for fis-			
25	cal year 2002 and \$87,300,000 for fiscal year 2003			

1 (7) Malta,—For Malta, \$1,000,000 for fiscal 2 year 2002 and \$1,170,000 for fiscal year 2003. 3 (8) The Philippines.—For the Philippines, 4 \$19,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 and \$22,100,000 5 for fiscal year 2003. 6 (9) Poland, \$15,000,000 for fis-7 cal year 2002 and \$17,500,000 for fiscal year 2003. 8 (10) ROMANIA.—For Romania, \$11,500,000 for 9 fiscal year 2002 and \$13,400,000 for fiscal year 2003. 10 11 (11) SLOVAKIA.— For Slovakia, \$8,500,000 for 12 fiscal year 2002 and \$9,900,000 for fiscal year 13 2003. 14 (12) SLOVENIA.—For Slovenia, \$4,500,000 for 15 fiscal year 2002 and \$5,250,000 for fiscal year 16 2003. 17 (b) IMET.—Of the amounts made available for the fiscal years 2002 and 2003 to carry out chapter 5 of part 18 II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347) 19 20 et seq.), the following amounts are authorized to be avail-21 able for the following countries for the fiscal years speci-22 fied: 23 (1) The baltic states.—For all of the Baltic 24 states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, \$3,000,000

- 1 for fiscal year 2002 and \$3,420,000 for fiscal year 2003.
- (2) Bulgaria, \$1,200,000 for
 fiscal year 2002 and \$1,370,000 for fiscal year
 2003.
- 6 (3) The CZECH REPUBLIC.—For the Czech Republic, \$1,800,000 for fiscal year 2002 and \$2,050,000 for fiscal year 2003.
- (4) Georgia.—For Georgia, \$850,000 for fis cal year 2002 and \$970,000 for fiscal year 2003.
- 11 (5) Hungary.—For Hungary, \$1,800,000 for 12 fiscal year 2002 and \$2,050,000 for fiscal year 13 2003.
 - (6) JORDAN.—For Jordan, \$1,800,000 for fiscal year 2002 and \$2,050,000 for fiscal year 2003.
 - (7) Malta.—For Malta, \$300,000 for fiscal vear 2002 and \$350,000 for fiscal vear 2003.
- 18 (8) The Philippines.—For the Philippines, 19 \$1,710,000 for fiscal year 2002 and \$2,000,000 for 20 fiscal year 2003.
- 21 (9) POLAND.—For Poland, \$1,900,000 for fis-22 cal year 2002 and \$2,160,000 for fiscal year 2003.
- (10) ROMANIA.—For Romania, \$1,400,000 for
 fiscal year 2002 and \$1,600,000 for fiscal year
 2003.

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1	(11) Slovakia.—For Slovakia, \$850,000 for				
2	fiscal year 2002 and \$970,000 for fiscal year 2003.				
3	(12) Slovenia.—For Slovenia, \$800,000 for				
4	fiscal year 2002 and $$910,000$ for fiscal year 2003 .				
5	(c) Written Explanation of Presidential De-				
6	TERMINATIONS.—In the event that the President deter-				
7	mines not to provide, or determines to exceed, the funding				
8	allocated for any country specified in this section by an				
9	amount that is more than five percent of that specified				
10	in this section, the President shall submit to the appro-				
11	priate committees of Congress within 15 days of such de-				
12	termination a written explanation of the reasons therefor.				
13	(d) Repeals.—Sections 511 (a) and (b) and 515 of				
14	the Security Assistance Act of 2000 are repealed.				
15	Subtitle D—Excess Defense Article				
16	and Drawdown Authorities				
17	SEC. 231. EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR CERTAIN COUN-				
18					
	TRIES.				
19	TRIES. (a) Authority.—Notwithstanding section 516(e) of				
19	(a) Authority.—Notwithstanding section 516(e) of				
19 20	(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 516(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e),				
19 20 21	(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 516(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e), during each of the fiscal years 2002 and 2003, funds available to the Department of Defense may be expended				
19 20 21 22 23	(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 516(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e), during each of the fiscal years 2002 and 2003, funds available to the Department of Defense may be expended				

- 1 tonia, Former Yugoslavia Republic of Macedonia, Georgia,
- 2 India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania,
- 3 Moldova, Mongolia, Pakistan, Romania, Slovakia, Slo-
- 4 venia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and
- 5 Uzbekistan.
- 6 (b) Sense of Congress.—The authority provided
- 7 under this section should be utilized only for those coun-
- 8 tries demonstrating a genuine commitment to democracy
- 9 and human rights.

10 SEC. 232. ANNUAL BRIEFING ON PROJECTED AVAILABILITY

- 11 OF EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES.
- Not later than 90 days prior to the commencement
- 13 of each fiscal year, the Department of Defense shall brief
- 14 the Department of State and the appropriate committees
- 15 of Congress regarding the expected availability of excess
- 16 defense articles during the next fiscal year, for the purpose
- 17 of enabling the Department of State to factor such avail-
- 18 ability into annual security assistance plans.
- 19 SEC. 233. EXPANDED DRAWDOWN AUTHORITY.
- 20 Section 506(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
- 21 (22 U.S.C. 2318(c)) is amended to read as follows:
- 22 "(c) For the purposes of any provision of law that
- 23 authorizes the drawdown of defense or other articles or
- 24 commodities, or defense or other services from an agency
- 25 of the United States Government, such drawdown may in-

- 1 clude the supply of commercial transportation and related
- 2 services and defense or other articles or commodities, or
- 3 defense or other services, that are acquired by contract
- 4 for the purposes of the drawdown in question, if the cost
- 5 to acquire such items or services is less than the cost to
- 6 the United States Government of providing such items or
- 7 services from existing agency assets.".
- 8 SEC. 234. DURATION OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE LEASES.
- 9 Section 61 of the Arms Export Control Act (22
- 10 U.S.C. 2796) is amended—
- 11 (1) in subsection (b), by striking "of not to ex-
- ceed five years" and inserting "that may not exceed
- 5 years, plus a period of time specified in the lease
- as may be necessary for major refurbishment work
- to be performed prior to final delivery by the lessor
- of the defense articles,"; and
- 17 (2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
- 18 section:
- 19 "(d) In this section, the term 'major refurbishment
- 20 work' means refurbishment work performed over a period
- 21 estimated to be 6 months or more.".

1	Subtitle E—Other Political-Military					
2	Assistance					
3	SEC. 241. DESTRUCTION OF SURPLUS WEAPONS STOCK-					
4	PILES.					
5	Of the funds authorized to be appropriated to the					
6	President for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 to carry out					
7	chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act					
8	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), relating to development					
9	assistance, up to \$10,000,000 is authorized to be made					
10	available each such fiscal year for the destruction of sur-					
11	plus stockpiles of small arms, light weapons, and other					
12	munitions.					
13	SEC. 242. IDENTIFICATION OF FUNDS FOR DEMINING PRO-					
14	GRAMS.					
15	Of the funds authorized to be appropriated under sec-					
16	tion 201 for nonproliferation, antiterrorism, demining,					
17	and related programs, \$40,000,000 is authorized to be ap-					
18	propriated for fiscal year 2002 for demining programs and					
19	program support costs.					
20	Subtitle F—Antiterrorism					
21	Assistance					
22	SEC. 251. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.					
23	Section 574(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961					
24	(22 U.S.C. 2349aa-4(a)) is amended by striking					
25	"\$72,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 and \$73,000,000 for					

- 1 fiscal year 2002" and inserting "\$73,000,000 for fiscal
- 2 year 2002 and \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2003".
- 3 SEC. 252. SPECIFIC PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.
- 4 Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the
- 5 President pursuant to section 574(a) of the Foreign As-
- 6 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349aa-4(a)),
- 7 \$2,000,000 may be made available for the provision of the
- 8 Pisces system to the governments of the Philippines and
- 9 Pakistan.

10 Subtitle G—Other Matters

- 11 SEC. 261. REVISED MILITARY ASSISTANCE REPORTING RE-
- 12 QUIREMENTS.
- 13 (a) Annual Foreign Military Training Re-
- 14 PORTS.—Section 656(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
- 15 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2416) does not apply to any NATO or
- 16 major non-NATO ally unless the chairman or ranking
- 17 member of one of the appropriate committees of Congress
- 18 has specifically requested, in writing, inclusion of such
- 19 country in the report. Such request shall be made not later
- 20 than 45 calendar days prior to the date on which the re-
- 21 port is required to be transmitted.
- 22 (b) Annual Military Assistance Reports.—Sec-
- 23 tion 655 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
- 24 2415) is amended—
- 25 (1) by striking subsection (e); and

1 (2) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-2 section (c). 3 (c) Quarterly Reports on Government-To-GOVERNMENT ARMS EXPORTS.—Section 36(a) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(a)) is 6 amended— 7 (1) by striking paragraph (7); and 8 (2) by redesignating paragraphs (8), (9), (10), 9 (11), (12), and (13) as paragraphs (7), (8), (9), 10 (10), (11), and (12), respectively. III—NONPROLIFERATION TITLE 11 EXPORT CONTROL AS-**AND** 12 SISTANCE 13 Subtitle A—General Provisions 14 15 SEC. 301. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. 16 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 585 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb-4) is amended— 18 19 (1) in subsection (a), by striking all after "chapter" and inserting "\$142,000,000 for fiscal 20 21 year 2002 and \$152,000,000 for fiscal year 2003."; 22 and (2) in subsection (c), by striking "2001" each 23 place that it appears and inserting "2002". 24

- 1 (b) Suballocations.—Of the amounts authorized
- 2 to be appropriated to the President for fiscal years 2002
- 3 and 2003 under chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assist-
- 4 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb et seq.)—
- 5 (1) not less than \$2,000,000 shall be made
- 6 available each such fiscal year for the purpose of
- 7 carrying out section 584 of the Foreign Assistance
- 8 Act of 1961, as added by section 304 of this Act;
- 9 and
- (2) \$65,000,000 for fiscal year 2002 and
- \$65,000,000 for fiscal year 2003 are authorized to
- be appropriated for science and technology centers
- in the independent states of the former Soviet
- 14 Union.
- 15 (c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 302 of the
- 16 Security Assistance Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–280)
- 17 is repealed.
- 18 SEC. 302. JOINT STATE DEPARTMENT-DEFENSE DEPART-
- 19 MENT PROGRAMS.
- Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the
- 21 President for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 under chapter
- 22 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22)
- 23 U.S.C. 2349bb et seq.), the Secretary is authorized to
- 24 make available not more than \$1,000,000 for international

1	counterproliferation programs administered by the De-					
2	partment of Defense.					
3	SEC. 303. NONPROLIFERATION TECHNOLOGY ACQUISITION					
4	PROGRAMS FOR FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUN-					
5	TRIES.					
6	(a) In General.—For the purpose of enhancing the					
7	nonproliferation and export control capabilities of friendly					
8	countries, of the amounts authorized to be appropriated					
9	for fiscal years 2002 and 2003 under chapter 9 of part					
10	II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.					
11	2349bb et seq.), the Secretary is authorized to expend not					
12	more than—					
13	(1) \$5,000,000 for the procurement and provi-					
14	sion of nuclear, chemical, and biological detection					
15	systems, including spectroscopic and pulse echo tech-					
16	nologies; and					
17	(2) \$10,000,000 for the procurement and provi-					
18	sion of x-ray systems capable of imaging sea-cargo					
19	containers.					
20	(b) Training Requirement.—The Secretary shall					
21	not provide any equipment or technology pursuant to this					
22	section without having first developed and budgeted for					
23	a multiyear training plan to assist foreign personnel in					

24 the utilization of those items.

- 1 (c) Procurement Authorities.—For fiscal year
- 2 2003, the Secretary shall utilize, to the maximum extent
- 3 practicable, the Special Defense Acquisition Fund for pro-
- 4 curements authorized under this section.
- 5 SEC. 304. INTERNATIONAL NONPROLIFERATION AND EX-
- 6 PORT CONTROL TRAINING.
- 7 Chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act
- 8 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb et seq.) is amended—
- 9 (1) by redesignating sections 584 and 585 as
- sections 585 and 586, respectively; and
- 11 (2) by inserting after section 583 the following:
- 12 "SEC. 584. INTERNATIONAL NONPROLIFERATION EXPORT
- 13 **CONTROL TRAINING.**
- 14 "(a) General Authority.—The President is au-
- 15 thorized to furnish, on such terms and conditions con-
- 16 sistent with this chapter (but whenever feasible on a reim-
- 17 bursable basis), education and training to foreign per-
- 18 sonnel for the purpose of enhancing the nonproliferation
- 19 and export control capabilities of such personnel through
- 20 their attendance in special courses of instruction con-
- 21 ducted by the United States.
- 22 "(b) Administration of Courses.—The Secretary
- 23 of State shall have overall responsibility for the develop-
- 24 ment and conduct of international nonproliferation edu-
- 25 cation and training programs, but may utilize other de-

- 1 partments and agencies, as appropriate, to recommend
- 2 personnel for the education and training, and to admin-
- 3 ister specific courses of instruction.
- 4 "(c) Purposes.—Education and training activities
- 5 conducted under this section shall be—
- 6 "(1) of a technical nature, emphasizing tech-
- 7 niques for detecting, deterring, monitoring, inter-
- 8 dicting, and countering proliferation;
- 9 "(2) designed to encourage effective and mutu-
- ally beneficial relations and increased understanding
- between the United States and friendly countries;
- 12 and
- 13 "(3) designed to improve the ability of friendly
- countries to utilize their resources with maximum ef-
- 15 fectiveness, thereby contributing to greater self-reli-
- ance by such countries.
- 17 "(d) Priority to Certain Countries.—In select-
- 18 ing military and foreign governmental personnel for edu-
- 19 cation and training pursuant to this section, priority shall
- 20 be given to personnel from countries for which the Sec-
- 21 retary of State has given priority under section 583(b).".
- 22 SEC. 305. RELOCATION OF SCIENTISTS.
- 23 (a) Reinstatement of Classification Author-
- 24 ITY.—Section 4 of the Soviet Scientists Immigration Act
- 25 of 1992 (Public Law 102–509; 106 Stat. 3316; 8 U.S.C.

- 1 1153 note) is amended by striking subsection (d) and in-
- 2 serting the following:
- 3 "(d) Duration of Authority.—The authority
- 4 under subsection (a) shall be in effect during the following
- 5 periods:
- 6 "(1) The period beginning on the date of the
- 7 enactment of this Act and ending 4 years after such
- 8 date.
- 9 "(2) The period beginning on the date of the
- 10 enactment of the Security Assistance Act of 2001
- and ending 4 years after such date.".
- 12 (b) Limitation on Number of Scientists Eligi-
- 13 BLE FOR VISAS UNDER AUTHORITY.—Subsection (c) of
- 14 such section is amended by striking "750" and inserting
- 15 "950".
- 16 (c) Limitation on Eligibility.—Subsection (a) of
- 17 such section is amended by adding at the end the following
- 18 new sentence: "A scientist is not eligible for designation
- 19 under this subsection if the scientist has previously been
- 20 granted the status of an alien lawfully admitted for perma-
- 21 nent residence (as defined in section 101(a)(20) of the Im-
- 22 migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20))).".
- 23 (d) Consultation Requirement.—The Attorney
- 24 General shall consult with the Secretary, the Secretary of

1	Defense, the Secretary of Energy, and the heads of other
2	appropriate agencies of the United States regarding—
3	(1) previous experience in implementing the So-
4	viet Scientists Immigration Act of 1992; and
5	(2) any changes that those officials would rec-
6	ommend in the regulations prescribed under that
7	Act.
8	SEC. 306. AUDITS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SCIENCE AND
9	TECHNOLOGY CENTERS PROGRAM.
10	Consistent with section 303(b) of the Security Assist-
11	ance Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–280; 114 Stat. 853),
12	not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this
13	Act, the Secretary shall submit a detailed report to the
14	appropriate committees of Congress on United States
15	audit practices with respect to the "International Science
16	and Technology Centers Program".
17	SEC. 307. INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY REG-
18	ULAR BUDGET ASSESSMENTS.
19	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
20	ings:
21	(1) The Department of State has concluded
22	that the International Atomic Energy Agency (here-
23	after in this section referred to as the "IAEA") is
24	a critical and effective instrument for verifying com-
25	pliance with international nuclear nonproliferation

- agreements, and that it serves as an essential barrier to the spread of nuclear weapons.
 - (2) The IAEA furthers United States national security objectives by helping to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons material, especially through its work on effective verification and safeguards measures.
 - (3) The IAEA can also perform a critical role in monitoring and verifying aspects of nuclear weapons reduction agreements between nuclear weapons states.
 - (4) As the IAEA has negotiated and developed more effective verification and safeguards measures, it has experienced significant real growth in its mission, especially in the vital area of nuclear safeguards inspections.
 - (5) Nearly two decades of zero budget growth have affected the ability of the IAEA to carry out its mission and to hire and retain the most qualified inspectors and managers, as evidenced in the decreasing proportion of such personnel who hold doctorate degrees.
 - (6) Although voluntary contributions by the United States lessen the IAEA's budgetary constraints, they cannot readily be used for the long-

- term capital investments or permanent staff increases necessary to an effective IAEA safeguards regime.
- (7) It was not the intent of Congress that the 5 United States contributions to all United Nations-re-6 lated organizations and activities be reduced pursu-7 ant to the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Dono-8 van Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal 9 Years 2000 and 2001 (as enacted into law by sec-10 tion 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106–113; 113 Stat. 11 1501A-405 et seq.), which sets 22 percent assess-12 ment rates as benchmarks for the general United 13 Nations budget, the Food and Agricultural Organi-14 zation, the World Health Organization, and the 15 International Labor Organization. Rather, contribu-16 tions for important and effective agencies such as 17 the IAEA should be maintained at levels commensu-18 rate with the criticality of its mission.
- (b) Additional Funding for the International
 20 Atomic Energy Agency.—It is the sense of Congress
 21 that—
- 22 (1) the Secretary should negotiate a gradual 23 and sustained increase in the regular budget of the 24 International Atomic Energy Agency, which should 25 begin with the 2002 budget;

1	(2) if a regular budget increase for the IAEA
2	is achieved, the Secretary should seek to gain con-
3	sensus within the IAEA Board of Governors for allo-
4	cation of a larger proportion of that budget to nu-
5	clear nonproliferation activities; and

- (3) if such a reallocation of the regular IAEA budget cannot be obtained, the United States should decrease its voluntary contribution by \$400,000 for each \$1,000,000 increase in its annual assessment.
- 10 (c) Authorization of Appropriations.—Of the
- 11 funds authorized to be appropriated for international or-
- 12 ganizations, \$60,000,000 are authorized to be appro-
- 13 priated in fiscal year 2002 for the payment of the United
- 14 States assessment to the International Atomic Energy
- 15 Agency, and \$75,000,000 shall be available for that pur-
- 16 pose in fiscal year 2003.

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- 17 SEC. 308. REVISED NONPROLIFERATION REPORTING RE-
- 18 QUIREMENTS.
- 19 Section 308 of Public Law 102–182 (22 U.S.C.
- 20 5606) is hereby repealed.

1	Subtitle	B—Russian	Fede	eration		
2	\mathbf{Debt}	Reduction	for	Non-		
3	proliferation					
4	SEC. 311. SHORT TITLE.					
5	This subtitle may be cited as the "Russian Federa					
6	tion Debt Reduction for Nonproliferation Act of 2001".					
7	SEC. 312. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.					
8	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:					
9	(1) It is in the vital security interests of the					
10	United States to prevent the spread of weapons of					
11	mass destruction to additional states or to terrorist					
12	organizations, and to ensure that other nations' obli-					
13	gations to reduce their stockpiles of such arms in ac-					
14	cordance with treaties, executive agreements, or po-					
15	litical commitments are fulfilled.					
16	(2) In particular, it is in the vital national secu-					
17	rity interests of the United States to ensure that—					
18		(A) all stocks of nu	clear wea	apons and		
19	weap	ons-usable nuclear mat	erial in th	ne Russian		
20	Fede	ration are secure and a	ccounted	for;		
21	(B) stocks of nuclear weapons and weap-					
22	ons-usable nuclear material that are excess to					
23	military needs in the Russian Federation are					
24	moni	tored and reduced;				

1 (C) any chemical or biological weapons, re-2 lated materials, and facilities in the Russian 3 Federation are destroyed; the Russian Federation's nuclear weapons complex is reduced to a size appro-6 priate to its post-Cold War missions, and its ex-7 perts in weapons of mass destruction tech-8 nologies are shifted to gainful and sustainable 9 civilian employment; 10 (E) the Russian Federation's export con-11 trol system blocks any proliferation of weapons 12 of mass destruction, the means of delivering 13 such weapons, and materials, equipment, know-14 how, or technology that would be used to de-15 velop, produce, or deliver such weapons; and 16 (F) these objectives are accomplished with 17 sufficient monitoring and transparency to pro-18 vide confidence that they have in fact been ac-19 complished and that the funds provided to ac-20 complish these objectives have been spent effi-21 ciently and effectively. 22 (3) United States programs should be designed

to accomplish these vital objectives in the Russian

- should develop and present to Congress a plan for doing so.
- 4 United States-Russian Federation cooperative pro-5 grams to achieve these objectives, but much more re-6 mains to be done to reduce the urgent risks to 7 United States national security posed by the current 8 state of the Russian Federation's weapons of mass 9 destruction stockpiles and complexes.
 - (5) The threats posed by inadequate management of weapons of mass destruction stockpiles and complexes in the Russian Federation remain urgent. Incidents in years immediately preceding 2001, which have been cited by the Russia Task Force of the Secretary of Energy's Advisory Board, include—
 - (A) a conspiracy at one of the Russian Federation's largest nuclear weapons facilities to steal nearly enough highly enriched uranium for a nuclear bomb;
 - (B) an attempt by an employee of the Russian Federation's premier nuclear weapons facility to sell nuclear weapons designs to agents of Iraq and Afghanistan; and
 - (C) the theft of radioactive material from a Russian Federation submarine base.

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- 1 (6) Addressing these threats to United States 2 and world security will ultimately consume billions of 3 dollars, a burden that will have to be shared by the 4 Russian Federation, the United States, and other 5 governments, if this objective is to be achieved.
 - (7) The creation of new funding streams could accelerate progress in reducing these threats to United States security and help the government of the Russian Federation to fulfill its responsibility for secure management of its weapons stockpiles and complexes as United States assistance phases out.
 - (8) The Russian Federation suffers from a significant foreign debt burden, a substantial proportion of which it inherited from the Soviet Union. The Russian Federation is taking full responsibility for this debt, but the burden of debt repayment could threaten Russian Federation economic reform, particularly in 2003 and beyond.
 - (9) The Russian Federation's need for debt relief has been the subject of discussions between the United States and the Russian Federation at the highest levels and is cited by United States officials as one reason why the Russian Federation has recognized that its future lies with the West.

- 1 (10) Past debt-for-environment exchanges, in 2 which a portion of a country's foreign debt is can-3 celed in return for certain environmental commit-4 ments or payments by that country, provide a model 5 for a possible debt-for-nonproliferation exchange 6 with the Russian Federation, which could be de-7 signed to provide additional funding for non-8 proliferation and arms reduction initiatives.
 - (11) Most of the Russian Federation's official bilateral debt is held by United States allies that are advanced industrial democracies. Since the issues described pose threats to United States allies as well, United States leadership that results in a larger contribution from United States allies to cooperative threat reduction activities will be needed.
 - (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this subtitle are—
 - (1) to recognize the vital interests of the United States, its allies, and the Russian Federation in reducing the threats to international security described in the findings set forth in subsection (a);
 - (2) to facilitate the accomplishment of the United States objectives described in the findings set forth in subsection (a) by providing for the alleviation of a portion of the Russian Federation's for-

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1	eign debt, thus allowing the use of additional re-
2	sources for these purposes; and
3	(3) to ensure that resources freed from debt in
4	the Russian Federation are targeted to the accom-
5	plishment of the United States objectives described
6	in the findings set forth in subsection (a).
7	SEC. 313. DEFINITIONS.
8	In this subtitle:
9	(1) AGREEMENT.—The term "Agreement"
10	means the Russian Nonproliferation Investment
11	Agreement provided for in section 318.
12	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
13	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
14	mittees" means—
15	(A) the Committee on International Rela-
16	tions and the Committee on Appropriations of
17	the House of Representatives; and
18	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
19	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
20	Senate.
21	(3) Cost.—The term "cost" has the meaning
22	given that term in section 502(5) of the Federal
23	Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661a(5)).
24	(4) Facility.—The term "Facility" means the
25	Russian Nonproliferation Investment Facility estab-

1	lished in the Department of the Treasury by section
2	314.
3	(5) Soviet-era debt.—The term "Soviet-era
4	debt" means debt owed as a result of loans or cred-
5	its provided by the United States (or any agency of
6	the United States) to the Union of Soviet Socialist
7	Republics.
8	SEC. 314. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE RUSSIAN NON-
9	PROLIFERATION INVESTMENT FACILITY.
10	There is established in the Department of the Treas-
11	ury an entity to be known as the "Russian Nonprolifera-
12	tion Investment Facility' for the purpose of providing for
13	the administration of debt reduction in accordance with
14	this subtitle.
15	SEC. 315. REDUCTION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION'S SO-
16	VIET-ERA DEBT OWED TO THE UNITED
17	STATES, GENERALLY.
18	(a) Authority To Reduce Soviet-Era Debt.—
19	(1) Authority.—
20	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
21	subparagraph (B), and subject to section 321,
22	the President may reduce the amount of Soviet-
23	era debt owed by the Russian Federation to the
24	United States (or any agency of the United

1	States) that is outstanding as of October 1,
2	2001.
3	(B) Exception.—The authority of sub-
4	paragraph (A) to reduce Soviet-era debt does
5	not include any debt that is described in section
6	316(a)(1).
7	(2) Congressional notification.—The
8	President shall notify the appropriate congressional
9	committees of his intention to reduce the amount of
10	the Russian Federation's Soviet-era debt at least 15
11	days in advance of any formal determination to do
12	so.
13	(3) Authorization of appropriations.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—For the cost of the re-
15	duction of any Soviet-era debt pursuant to this
16	section, there are authorized to be appropriated
17	to the President—
18	(i) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;
19	and
20	(ii) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.
21	(B) Limitation.—The authority provided
22	by this section shall be available only to the ex-
23	tent that appropriations for the cost of the
24	modification of any Soviet-era debt pursuant to
25	this section are made in advance.

1	(4) CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS INAPPLICABLE.—
2	(A) In General.—A reduction of Soviet-
3	era debt pursuant to this section shall not be
4	considered assistance for the purposes of any
5	provision of law limiting assistance to a coun-
6	try.
7	(B) Additional requirement.—The au-
8	thority of this section may be exercised notwith-
9	standing section 620(r) of the Foreign Assist-
10	ance Act of 1961 or section 321 of the Inter-
11	national Development and Food Assistance Act
12	of 1975.
13	(b) Implementation of Soviet-Era Debt Reduc-
14	TION.—
15	(1) In general.—Any reduction of Soviet-era
16	debt pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—
17	(A) implemented pursuant to the terms of
18	a Russian Nonproliferation Investment Agree-
19	ment authorized under section 318; and
20	(B) accomplished at the direction of the
21	Facility by the exchange of a new obligation for
22	obligations of the type referred to in such sub-
23	section that are outstanding as of October 1,
24	2001.
25	(2) Exchange of obligations.—

- 1 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Facility shall no-2 tify the agency primarily responsible for admin-3 istering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 4 1961 of an agreement entered into under para-5 graph (1) with the Russian Federation to ex-6 change a new obligation for outstanding obliga-7 tions.
 - (B) Additional requirement.—At the direction of the Facility, the old obligations that are the subject of the agreement shall be canceled and a new debt obligation for the Russian Federation shall be established relating to the agreement, and the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall make an adjustment in its accounts to reflect the debt reduction.
- 18 (c) Additional Terms and Conditions.—The fol-19 lowing additional terms and conditions shall apply to the 20 reduction of Soviet-era debt under subsection (a)(1) in the 21 same manner as such terms and conditions apply to the 22 reduction of debt under section 704(a)(1) of the Foreign 23 Assistance Act of 1961:

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1	(1) The provisions relating to repayment of
2	principal under section 705 of the Foreign Assist-
3	ance Act of 1961.
4	(2) The provisions relating to interest on new
5	obligations under section 706 of the Foreign Assist-
6	ance Act of 1961.
7	SEC. 316. REDUCTION OF SOVIET-ERA DEBT OWED TO THE
8	UNITED STATES AS A RESULT OF CREDITS
9	EXTENDED UNDER TITLE I OF THE AGRICUL-
10	TURAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT AND ASSIST-
11	ANCE ACT OF 1954.
12	(a) Authority To Reduce Certain Soviet-Era
13	Debt.—
14	(1) Authority.—Notwithstanding any other
15	provision of law, and subject to section 321, the
16	President may reduce the amount of Soviet-era debt
17	owed to the United States (or any agency of the
18	United States) by the Russian Federation that is
19	outstanding as of October 1, 2001, as a result of
20	any credits extended under title I of the Agricultural
21	Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7
22	U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
23	(2) Congressional notification.—The
24	President shall notify the appropriate congressional
25	committees of his intention to reduce the amount of

1	the Russian Federation's Soviet-era debt described
2	in paragraph (1) at least 15 days in advance of any
3	formal determination to do so.
4	(3) Authorization of appropriations.—
5	(A) In general.—For the cost of the re-
6	duction of any Soviet-era debt pursuant to this
7	section, there are authorized to be appropriated
8	to the President—
9	(i) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;
10	and
11	(ii) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.
12	(B) Limitation.—The authority provided
13	by this section shall be available only to the ex-
14	tent that appropriations for the cost of the
15	modification of any Soviet-era debt pursuant to
16	this section are made in advance.
17	(b) Implementation of Soviet-Era Debt Reduc-
18	TION.—
19	(1) In General.—Any reduction of Soviet-era
20	debt pursuant to subsection (a) shall be—
21	(A) implemented pursuant to the terms of
22	a Russian Nonproliferation Investment Agree-
23	ment authorized under section 318; and
24	(B) accomplished at the direction of the
25	Facility by the exchange of a new obligation for

obligations of the type referred to in such subsection that are outstanding as of October 1, 2001.

(2) Exchange of obligations.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Facility shall notify the Commodity Credit Corporation of an agreement entered into under paragraph (1) with an eligible country to exchange a new obligation for outstanding obligations.
- (B) Additional Requirement.—At the direction of the Facility, the old obligations that are the subject of the agreement shall be canceled and a new debt obligation shall be established for the Russian Federation relating to the agreement, and the Commodity Credit Corporation shall make an adjustment in its accounts to reflect the debt reduction.
- 18 (c) Additional Terms and Conditions.—The fol-19 lowing additional terms and conditions shall apply to the 20 reduction of Soviet-era debt under subsection (a)(1) in the 21 same manner as such terms and conditions apply to the 22 reduction of debt under section 604(a)(1) of the Agricul-23 tural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 24 U.S.C. 1738c):

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1	(1) The provisions relating to repayment of
2	principal under section 605 of such Act.
3	(2) The provisions relating to interest on new
4	obligations under section 606 of such Act.
5	SEC. 317. AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN DEBT-FOR-NON-
6	PROLIFERATION EXCHANGES AND DEBT
7	BUYBACKS.
8	(a) Loans and Credits Eligible for Sale, Re-
9	DUCTION, OR CANCELLATION.—
10	(1) Debt-for-nonproliferation ex-
11	CHANGES.—
12	(A) In General.—Notwithstanding any
13	other provision of law, and subject to section
14	321, the President may, in accordance with this
15	section, sell to any purchaser eligible under sub-
16	paragraph (B), any loan or credit described in
17	section 315(a)(1), or any credit described in
18	section 316(a)(1), or on receipt of payment
19	from an eligible purchaser, reduce or cancel any
20	such loan or credit or portion thereof, only for
21	the purpose of facilitating a debt-for-non-
22	proliferation exchange to support activities that
23	further United States objectives described in
24	the findings set forth in section 312(a).

- (B) ELIGIBLE PURCHASER.—A loan or credit may be sold, reduced, or canceled under subparagraph (A) with respect to a purchaser who presents plans satisfactory to the President for using the loan or credit for the purpose of engaging in debt-for-nonproliferation exchange to support activities that further United States objectives described in the findings set forth in section 312(a).
 - (C) Consultation requirement.—Before the sale under subparagraph (A) to any purchaser eligible under subparagraph (B), or any reduction or cancellation under subparagraph (A), of any loan or credit made to the Russian Federation, the President shall consult with that country concerning the amount of loans or credits to be sold, reduced, or canceled and their uses for debt-for-nonproliferation exchanges to support activities that further United States objectives described in the findings set forth in section 312(a).
 - (D) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-TIONS.—For the cost of the reduction of any debt pursuant to subparagraph (A), amounts authorized to be appropriated under sections

- 1 315(a)(3) and 316(a)(3) shall be made available 2 for such reduction of debt pursuant to subpara-3 graph (A).
 - (2) Debt Buybacks.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may, in accordance with this section, sell to the Russian Federation any loan or credit described in section 315(a)(1) or any credit described in section 316(a)(1), or on receipt of payment from the Russian Federation, reduce or cancel such loan or credit or portion thereof, if the purpose of doing so is to facilitate a debt buyback by the Russian Federation of its own qualified debt and the Russian Federation uses a substantial additional amount of its local currency to support activities that further United States objectives described in the findings set forth in section 312(a).
 - (3) LIMITATION.—The authority provided by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be available only to the extent that appropriations for the cost of the modification of any debt pursuant to such paragraphs are made in advance.
 - (4) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall, in accordance with this section, establish the terms and

conditions under which loans and credits may be sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section.

(5) Administration.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Facility shall notify the Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Commodity Credit Corporation, as the case may be, of purchasers that the President has determined to be eligible under paragraph (1)(B), and shall direct such agency or Corporation, as the case may be, to carry out the sale, reduction, or cancellation of a loan pursuant to such paragraph.
- (B) Additional requirement.—Such agency or Corporation, as the case may be, shall make an adjustment in its accounts to reflect the sale, reduction, or cancellation.
- 18 (b) Deposit of Proceeds.—The proceeds from a
 19 sale, reduction, or cancellation of a loan sold, reduced, or
 20 canceled pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the
 21 United States Government account or accounts estab22 lished for the repayment of such loan.

1	SEC. 318. RUSSIAN NONPROLIFERATION INVESTMENT
2	AGREEMENT.
3	(a) Authority.—Subject to section 321, the Sec-
4	retary is authorized, in consultation with other appro-
5	priate officials of the Federal Government, to enter into
6	an agreement with the Russian Federation concerning the
7	use of the funds saved by that country as a result of any
8	debt relief provided pursuant to this subtitle. An agree-
9	ment entered into under this section may be referred to
10	as the "Russian Nonproliferation Investment Agreement"
11	(b) Content of Agreement.—The Russian Non-
12	proliferation Investment Agreement shall ensure that—
13	(1) a significant proportion of the funds saved
14	by the Russian Federation as a result of any debt
15	relief provided pursuant to this subtitle is devoted to
16	nonproliferation programs and projects;
17	(2) funding of each such program or project is
18	approved by the United States Government, either
19	directly or through its representation on any gov-
20	erning board that may be directed or established to
21	manage these funds;
22	(3) administration and oversight of non-
23	proliferation programs and projects incorporate best
24	practices from established threat reduction and non-
25	proliferation assistance programs;

- (4) each program or project funded pursuant to
 the Agreement is subject to audits conducted by or
 for the United States Government;
 - (5) unobligated funds for investments pursuant to the Agreement are segregated from other Russian Federation funds and invested in financial instruments guaranteed or insured by the United States Government;
 - (6) the funds that are devoted to programs and projects pursuant to the Agreement are not subject to any taxation by the Russian Federation;
 - (7) all matters relating to the intellectual property rights and legal liabilities of United States firms in a given project are agreed upon before the expenditure of funds is authorized for that project; and
- 17 (8) not less than 75 percent of the funds made 18 available for each nonproliferation program or 19 project under the Agreement is spent in the Russian 20 Federation.
- 21 (c) USE OF EXISTING MECHANISMS.—It is the sense 22 of Congress that, to the extent practicable, the boards and 23 administrative mechanisms of existing threat reduction 24 and nonproliferation programs should be used in the ad-

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- 1 ministration and oversight of programs and projects under
- 2 the Agreement.

3 SEC. 319. STRUCTURE OF DEBT-FOR-NONPROLIFERATION

- 4 ARRANGEMENTS.
- 5 It is the sense of Congress that any debt-for-non-
- 6 proliferation arrangements with the Russian Federation
- 7 should provide for gradual debt relief over a period of
- 8 years, with debt relief to be suspended if more than two
- 9 years' worth of funds remain unobligated for approved
- 10 nonproliferation programs or projects.

11 SEC. 320. INDEPENDENT MEDIA AND THE RULE OF LAW.

- Subject to section 321, of the agreed funds saved by
- 13 the Russian Federation as a result of any debt relief pro-
- 14 vided pursuant to this subtitle, up to 10 percent may be
- 15 used to promote a vibrant, independent media sector and
- 16 the rule of law in the Russian Federation through an en-
- 17 dowment to support the establishment of a "Center for
- 18 an Independent Press and the Rule of Law" in the Rus-
- 19 sian Federation, which shall be directed by a joint United
- 20 States-Russian Board of Directors in which the majority
- 21 of members, including the chairman, shall be United
- 22 States personnel, and which shall be responsible for man-
- 23 agement of the endowment, its funds, and the Center's
- 24 programs.

SEC. 321. NONPROLIFERATION REQUIREMENT.

- 2 (a) Proliferation to State Sponsors of Ter-
- 3 RORISM.—The authorities granted under sections 315,
- 4 316, 317, 318, and 320 may not be exercised, and funds
- 5 may not be expended, unless and until—
- 6 (1) the Russian Federation makes material
- 7 progress in stemming the flow of sensitive goods,
- 8 technologies, material, and know-how related to the
- 9 design, development, and production of weapons of
- mass destruction and the means to deliver them to
- 11 countries that have been determined by the Sec-
- retary, for the purposes of section 40 of the Arms
- Export Control Act, section 620A of the Foreign As-
- sistance Act, or section 6(j) of the Export Adminis-
- tration Act of 1979, to have repeatedly provided
- support for acts of international terrorism; and
- 17 (2) the President certifies to the appropriate
- 18 congressional committees that the condition required
- in paragraph (1) has been met.
- 20 (b) Annual Determination.—If, in any annual re-
- 21 port to Congress submitted pursuant to section 325, the
- 22 President cannot certify that the Russian Federation con-
- 23 tinues to meet the condition required in subsection (a)(1),
- 24 then, subject to the provisions of subsection (c), the au-
- 25 thorities granted under under sections 315, 316, 317, 318,
- 26 and 320 may not be exercised, and funds may not be ex-

pended, unless and until such certification is made to the appropriate congressional committees. 3 (c) Presidential Waiver.—The President may waive the requirements of subsection (b) for a fiscal year if the President determines that imposition of those requirements in that fiscal year would be counter to the national interest of the United States and so reports to the 8 appropriate congressional committees. SEC. 322. DISCUSSION OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION DEBT RE-10 DUCTION FOR NONPROLIFERATION WITH 11 OTHER CREDITOR STATES. 12 The President and such other appropriate officials as the President may designate shall institute discussions in the Paris Club of creditor states with the objectives of— 14 15 (1) reaching agreement that each member of 16 the Paris Club is authorized to negotiate debt ex-17 changes with the Russian Federation covering a por-18 tion of its bilateral debt, to finance the accomplish-19 ment of nonproliferation and arms reduction activi-20 ties; 21 (2) convincing other member states of the Paris 22 Club, especially the largest holders of Soviet-era 23 Russian debt, to dedicate significant proportions of 24 their bilateral debt with the Russian Federation to 25 these purposes; and

- 1 (3) reaching agreement, as appropriate, to es-
- 2 tablish a unified debt exchange fund to manage and
- 3 provide financial transparency for the resources pro-
- 4 vided through the debt exchanges.

5 SEC. 323. IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED STATES POLICY.

- 6 It is the sense of Congress that implementation of
- 7 debt-for-nonproliferation programs with the Russian Fed-
- 8 eration should be overseen by the Committee on Non-
- 9 proliferation Assistance to the Independent States of the
- 10 Former Soviet Union (established pursuant to section 334
- 11 of this Act).

12 SEC. 324. CONSULTATIONS WITH CONGRESS.

- 13 The President shall consult with the appropriate con-
- 14 gressional committees on a periodic basis to review the op-
- 15 erations of the Facility and the Russian Federation's eligi-
- 16 bility for benefits from the Facility.

17 SEC. 325. ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.

- Not later than December 31, 2002, and not later
- 19 than December 31 of each year thereafter, the President
- 20 shall prepare and transmit to Congress a report con-
- 21 cerning the operation of the Facility during the fiscal year
- 22 preceding the fiscal year in which the report is trans-
- 23 mitted. The report on a fiscal year shall include—
- 24 (1) a description of the activities undertaken by
- 25 the Facility during the fiscal year;

1	(2) a description of any agreement entered into
2	under this subtitle;
3	(3) a description of any grants that have been
4	provided pursuant to the agreement; and
5	(4) a summary of the results of audits per-
6	formed in the fiscal year pursuant to the agreement.
7	Subtitle C—Nonproliferation
8	Assistance Coordination
9	SEC. 331. SHORT TITLE.
10	This subtitle may be cited as the "Nonproliferation
11	Assistance Coordination Act of 2001".
12	SEC. 332. FINDINGS.
13	Congress finds that—
14	(1) United States nonproliferation efforts in the
15	independent states of the former Soviet Union have
16	achieved important results in ensuring that weapons
17	of mass destruction, weapons-usable material and
18	technology, and weapons-related knowledge remain
19	beyond the reach of terrorists and weapons-prolifer-
20	ating states;
21	(2) although these efforts are in the United
22	States national security interest, the effectiveness of
23	these efforts suffers from a lack of coordination
24	within and among United States Government agen-
25	cies;

(3) increased spending and investment by the United States private sector on nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union, specifically, spending and investment by the United States private sector in job creation initiatives and proposals for unemployed Russian Federation weapons scientists and technicians, are making an important contribution in ensuring that knowledge related to weapons of mass destruction remains beyond the reach of terrorists and weapons-proliferating states; and

(4) increased spending and investment by the United States private sector on nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union require the establishment of a coordinating body to ensure that United States public and private efforts are not in conflict, and to ensure that public spending on efforts by the independent states of the former Soviet Union is maximized to ensure efficiency and further United States national security interests.

22 SEC. 333. INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET

23 UNION DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term "independent states of the former Soviet Union" has the meaning given the term in

1	section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act (22 U.S.C.
2	5801).
3	SEC. 334. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEE ON NON-
4	PROLIFERATION ASSISTANCE TO THE INDE-
5	PENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET
6	UNION.
7	(a) Establishment.—There is established within
8	the executive branch of the Government an interagency
9	committee known as the "Committee on Nonproliferation
10	Assistance to the Independent States of the Former Soviet
11	Union" (in this subtitle referred to as the "Committee").
12	(b) Membership.—
13	(1) In General.—The Committee shall be
14	composed of five members, as follows:
15	(A) A representative of the Department of
16	State designated by the Secretary of State.
17	(B) A representative of the Department of
18	Energy designated by the Secretary of Energy.
19	(C) A representative of the Department of
20	Defense designated by the Secretary of De-
21	fense.
22	(D) A representative of the Department of
23	Commerce designated by the Secretary of Com-
24	merce

1	(E) A representative of the Assistant to
2	the President for National Security Affairs des-
3	ignated by the Assistant to the President.
4	(2) Level of Representation.—The Sec-
5	retary of a department named in subparagraph (A)
6	(B), (C), or (D) of paragraph (1) shall designate as
7	the department's representative an official of that
8	department who is not below the level of an Assist-
9	ant Secretary of the department.
10	(c) Chair.—The representative of the Assistant to
11	the President for National Security Affairs shall serve as
12	Chair of the Committee. The Chair may invite the head
13	of any other department or agency of the United States
14	to designate a representative of that department or agency
15	to participate from time to time in the activities of the
16	Committee.
17	SEC. 335. DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE.
18	(a) In General.—The Committee shall have pri-
19	mary continuing responsibility within the executive branch
20	of the Government for—
21	(1) monitoring United States nonproliferation
22	efforts in the independent states of the former So-
23	viet Union; and
24	(2) coordinating the implementation of United
25	States policy with respect to such efforts.

- 1 (b) Duties Specified.—In carrying out the respon-2 sibilities described in subsection (a), the Committee 3 shall—
- (1) arrange for the preparation of analyses on the issues and problems relating to coordination within and among United States departments and agencies on nonproliferation efforts of the independent states of the former Soviet Union;
 - (2) arrange for the preparation of analyses on the issues and problems relating to coordination between the United States public and private sectors on nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union, including coordination between public and private spending on nonproliferation programs of the independent states of the former Soviet Union and coordination between public spending and private investment in defense conversion activities of the independent states of the former Soviet Union;
 - (3) provide guidance on arrangements that will coordinate, de-conflict, and maximize the utility of United States public spending on nonproliferation programs of the independent states of the former Soviet Union to ensure efficiency and further United States national security interests;

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- 1 (4) encourage companies and nongovernmental 2 organizations involved in nonproliferation efforts of 3 the independent states of the former Soviet Union to 4 voluntarily report these efforts to the Committee;
 - (5) arrange for the preparation of analyses on the issues and problems relating to the coordination between the United States and other countries with respect to nonproliferation efforts in the independent states of the former Soviet Union; and
- 10 (6) consider, and make recommendations to the 11 President and Congress with respect to, proposals 12 for new legislation or regulations relating to United 13 States nonproliferation efforts in the independent 14 states of the former Soviet Union as may be nec-15 essary.

16 SEC. 336. ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.

All United States departments and agencies shall provide, to the extent permitted by law, such information and assistance as may be requested by the Committee in carrying out its functions and activities under this subtitle.

22 SEC. 337. CONFIDENTIALITY OF INFORMATION.

Information which has been submitted or received in confidence shall not be publicly disclosed, except to the extent required by law, and such information shall be used

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- 1 by the Committee only for the purpose of carrying out the
- 2 functions and activities set forth in this subtitle.

3 SEC. 338. STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.

- 4 Nothing in this subtitle—
- 5 (1) applies to the data-gathering, regulatory, or
- 6 enforcement authority of any existing United States
- 7 department or agency over nonproliferation efforts
- 8 in the independent states of the former Soviet
- 9 Union, and the review of those efforts undertaken by
- the Committee shall not in any way supersede or
- 11 prejudice any other process provided by law; or
- 12 (2) applies to any activity that is reportable
- pursuant to title V of the National Security Act of
- 14 1947 (50 U.S.C. 413 et seq.).

15 TITLE IV—EXPEDITING THE MU-

16 NITIONS LICENSING PROCESS

- 17 SEC. 401. LICENSE OFFICER STAFFING.
- 18 (a) Funding.—Of the amounts authorized to be ap-
- 19 propriated under the appropriations account entitled
- 20 "DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS" for fiscal years
- 21 2002 and 2003, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made
- 22 available each such fiscal year for the Office of Defense
- 23 Trade Controls of the Department of State for salaries
- 24 and expenses.

- 1 (b) Assignment of License Review Officers.—
- 2 Effective January 1, 2002, the Secretary shall assign to
- 3 the Office of Defense Trade Controls of the Department
- 4 of State a sufficient number of license review officers to
- 5 ensure that the average weekly caseload for each officer
- 6 does not exceed 40.
- 7 (c) Detailes.—For the purpose of expediting li-
- 8 cense reviews, the Secretary of Defense should ensure that
- 9 10 military officers are continuously detailed to the Office
- 10 of Defense Trade Controls of the Department of State on
- 11 a nonreimbursable basis.
- 12 SEC. 402. FUNDING FOR DATABASE AUTOMATION.
- Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under
- 14 the appropriations account entitled "Capital Invest-
- 15 MENT FUND" for fiscal years 2002 and 2003, not less
- 16 than \$4,000,000 shall be made available each such fiscal
- 17 year for the Office of Defense Trade Controls of the De-
- 18 partment of State for the modernization of information
- 19 management systems.
- 20 SEC. 403. INFORMATION MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES.
- 21 (a) Objective.—The Secretary shall establish a se-
- 22 cure, Internet-based system for the filing and review of
- 23 applications for export of Munitions List items.
- 24 (b) Establishment of an Electronic System.—
- 25 Of the amounts made available pursuant to section 402,

1	not less than \$3,000,000 each such fiscal year shall be
2	made available to fully automate the Defense Trade Appli-
3	cation System, and to ensure that the system—
4	(1) is a secure, electronic system for the filing
5	and review of Munitions List license applications;
6	(2) is accessible by United States companies
7	through the Internet for the purpose of filing and
8	tracking their Munitions List license applications
9	and
10	(3) is capable of exchanging data with—
11	(A) the Export Control Automated Sup-
12	port System of the Department of Commerce;
13	(B) the Foreign Disclosure and Technology
14	Information System and the USXPORTS sys-
15	tems of the Department of Defense;
16	(C) the Export Control System of the Cen-
17	tral Intelligence Agency; and
18	(D) the Proliferation Information Network
19	System of the Department of Energy.
20	(c) MUNITIONS LIST DEFINED.—In this section, the
21	term "Munitions List" means the United States Muni-
22	tions List of defense articles and defense services con-
23	trolled under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act
24	(22 U.S.C. 2778).

1	SEC. 404. IMPROVEMENTS TO THE AUTOMATED EXPORT
2	SYSTEM.
3	(a) Contribution to the Automated Export
4	System.—Not less than \$250,000 of the amounts pro-
5	vided under section 302 for each fiscal year shall be avail-
6	able for the purpose of—
7	(1) providing the Department of State with full
8	access to the Automated Export System;
9	(2) ensuring that the system is modified to
10	meet the needs of the Department of State, if such
11	modifications are consistent with the needs of other
12	United States Government agencies; and
13	(3) providing operational support.
14	(b) Mandatory Filing.—The Secretary of Com-
15	merce, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and
16	the Secretary of Treasury, shall publish regulations in the
17	Federal Register to require, upon the effective date of
18	those regulations, that all persons who are required to file
19	export information under chapter 9 of title 13, United
20	States Code, to file such information through the Auto-
21	mated Export System.
22	(c) Requirement for Information Sharing.—
23	The Secretary shall conclude an information-sharing ar-
24	rangement with the heads of United States Customs Serv-
25	ice and the Census Bureau—

1	(1) to allow the Department of State to access
2	information on controlled exports made through the
3	United States Postal Service; and
4	(2) to adjust the Automated Export System to
5	parallel information currently collected by the De-
6	partment of State.
7	(d) Secretary of Treasury Functions.—Section
8	303 of title 13, United States Code, is amended by strik-
9	ing ", other than by mail,".
10	(e) FILING EXPORT INFORMATION, DELAYED FIL-
11	INGS, PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO FILE.—Section 304
12	of title 13, United States Code, is amended—
13	(1) in subsection (a)—
14	(A) in the first sentence, by striking "the
15	penal sum of \$1,000" and inserting "a penal
16	sum of \$10,000''; and
17	(B) in the third sentence, by striking "a
18	penalty not to exceed \$100 for each day's delin-
19	quency beyond the prescribed period, but not
20	more than \$1,000," and inserting "a penalty
21	not to exceed \$1,000 for each day's delinquency
22	beyond the prescribed period, but not more
23	than \$10,000 per violation";
24	(2) by redesignating subsection (b) as sub-
25	section (c): and

- 1 (3) by inserting after subsection (a) the fol-
- 2 lowing:
- 3 "(b) Any person, other than a person described in
- 4 subsection (a), required to submit export information,
- 5 shall file such information in accordance with any rule,
- 6 regulation, or order issued pursuant to this chapter. In
- 7 the event any such information or reports are not filed
- 8 within such prescribed period, the Secretary of Commerce
- 9 (and officers of the Department of Commerce designated
- 10 by the Secretary) may impose a civil penalty not to exceed
- 11 \$1,000 for each day's delinquency beyond the prescribed
- 12 period, but not more than \$10,000 per violation.".
- 13 (f) Additional Penalties.—
- 14 (1) In General.—Section 305 of title 13,
- 15 United States Code, is amended to read as follows:
- 16 "SEC. 305. PENALTIES FOR UNLAWFUL EXPORT INFORMA-
- 17 TION ACTIVITIES.
- 18 "(a) Criminal Penalties.—(1) Any person who
- 19 knowingly fails to file or knowingly submits false or mis-
- 20 leading export information through the Shippers Export
- 21 Declaration (SED) (or any successor document) or the
- 22 Automated Export System (AES) shall be subject to a fine
- 23 not to exceed \$10,000 per violation or imprisonment for
- 24 not more than 5 years, or both.

- 1 "(2) Any person who knowingly reports any informa-
- 2 tion on or uses the SED or the AES to further any illegal
- 3 activity shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$10,000
- 4 per violation or imprisonment for not more than 5 years,
- 5 or both.
- 6 "(3) Any person who is convicted under this sub-
- 7 section shall, in addition to any other penalty, be subject
- 8 to forfeiting to the United States—
- 9 "(A) any of that person's interest in, security
- of, claim against, or property or contractual rights
- of any kind in the goods or tangible items that were
- the subject of the violation;
- "(B) any of that person's interest in, security
- of, claim against, or property or contractual rights
- of any kind in tangible property that was used in the
- export or attempt to export that was the subject of
- the violation; and
- "(C) any of that person's property constituting,
- or derived from, any proceeds obtained directly or
- indirectly as a result of the violation.
- 21 "(b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—The Secretary (and officers
- 22 of the Department of Commerce specifically designated by
- 23 the Secretary) may impose a civil penalty not to exceed
- 24 \$10,000 per violation on any person violating the provi-
- 25 sions of this chapter or any rule, regulation, or order

- 1 issued thereunder, except as provided in section 304. Such
- 2 penalty may be in addition to any other penalty imposed
- 3 by law.
- 4 "(c) Civil Penalty Procedure.—(1) When a civil
- 5 penalty is sought for a violation of this section or of sec-
- 6 tion 304, the charged party is entitled to receive a formal
- 7 complaint specifying the charges and, at his or her re-
- 8 quest, to contest the charges in a hearing before an admin-
- 9 istrative law judge. Any such hearing shall be conducted
- 10 in accordance with sections 556 and 557 of title 5, United
- 11 States Code.
- 12 "(2) If any person fails to pay a civil penalty imposed
- 13 under this chapter, the Secretary may ask the Attorney
- 14 General to commence a civil action in an appropriate dis-
- 15 trict court of the United States to recover the amount im-
- 16 posed (plus interest at currently prevailing rates from the
- 17 date of the final order). No such action may be com-
- 18 menced more than 5 years after the order imposing the
- 19 civil penalty becomes final. In such action, the validity,
- 20 amount, and appropriateness of such penalty shall not be
- 21 subject to review.
- 22 "(3) The Secretary may remit or mitigate any pen-
- 23 alties imposed under paragraph (1) if, in his or her
- 24 opinion—

- 1 "(A) the penalties were incurred without willful neg-
- 2 ligence or fraud; or
- 3 "(B) other circumstances exist that justify a remis-
- 4 sion or mitigation.
- 5 "(4) If, pursuant to section 306, the Secretary dele-
- 6 gates functions under this section to another agency, the
- 7 provisions of law of that agency relating to penalty assess-
- 8 ment, remission or mitigation of such penalties, collection
- 9 of such penalties, and limitations of actions and com-
- 10 promise of claims, shall apply.
- 11 "(5) Any amount paid in satisfaction of a civil pen-
- 12 alty imposed under this section or section 304 shall be
- 13 deposited into the general fund of the Treasury and cred-
- 14 ited as miscellaneous receipts.
- 15 "(d) Enforcement.—(1) The Secretary of Com-
- 16 merce may designate officers or employees of the Office
- 17 of Export Enforcement to conduct investigations pursuant
- 18 to this chapter. In conducting such investigations, those
- 19 officers or employees may, to the extent necessary or ap-
- 20 propriate to the enforcement of this chapter, exercise such
- 21 authorities as are conferred upon them by other laws of
- 22 the United States, subject to policies and procedures ap-
- 23 proved by the Attorney General.
- 24 "(2) The Commissioner of Customs may designate of-
- 25 ficers or employees of the Customs Service to enforce the

- 1 provisions of this chapter, or to conduct investigations
- 2 pursuant to this chapter.
- 3 "(e) Regulations.—The Secretary of Commerce
- 4 shall promulgate regulations for the implementation and
- 5 enforcement of this section.
- 6 "(f) Exemption.—The criminal fines provided for in
- 7 this section are exempt from the provisions of section 3571
- 8 of title 18, United States Code.".
- 9 (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sec-
- tions at the beginning of chapter 9 of title 13,
- 11 United States Code, is amended by striking the item
- relating to section 305 and inserting the following: "305. Penalties for unlawful export information activities.".
- 13 SEC. 405. ADJUSTMENT OF THRESHOLD AMOUNTS FOR
- 14 CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW PURPOSES.
- The Arms Export Control Act is amended—
- 16 (1) in section 3(d) (22 U.S.C. 2753(d))—
- 17 (A) in paragraphs (1) and (3)(A), by strik-
- ing "The President may not" and inserting
- "Subject to paragraph (5), the President may
- 20 not"; and
- 21 (B) by adding at the end of the following
- 22 new paragraph:
- 23 "(5) In the case of a transfer to a member country
- 24 of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or
- 25 Australia, Japan, or New Zealand that does not authorize

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a new sales territory that includes any country other than
    such countries, the limitations on consent of the President
 2
    set forth in paragraphs (1) and (3)(A) shall apply only
 3
 4
    if the transfer is—
             "(A) a transfer of major defense equipment val-
 5
 6
         ued (in terms of its original acquisition cost) at
 7
         $25,000,000 or more; or
              "(B) a transfer of defense articles or defense
 8
 9
         services valued (in terms of its original acquisition
         cost) at $100,000,000 or more).";
10
11
              (2) in section 36 (22 U.S.C. 2776)—
12
                  (A) in subsection (b)—
13
                       (i) in paragraph (1), by striking "(1)
                  In the case of" and inserting "(1) Subject
14
15
                  to paragraph (6), in the case of";
16
                       (ii) in paragraph (5)(C), by striking
                  "(C) If" and inserting "(C) Subject to
17
18
                  paragraph (6), if"; and
19
                       (iii) by adding at the end of the fol-
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                  lowing new paragraph:
         "(6) The limitation in paragraph (1) and the require-
21
22
    ment in paragraph (5)(C) shall apply in the case of a letter
23
    of offer to sell to a member country of the North Atlantic
24
    Treaty Organization (NATO) or Australia, Japan, or New
    Zealand that does not authorize a new sales territory that
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1	includes any country other than such countries only if the
2	letter of offer involves—
3	"(A) sale of major defense equipment under
4	this Act for, or enhancement or upgrade of major
5	defense equipment at a cost of, \$25,000,000 or
6	more, as the case may be; and
7	"(B) sale of defense articles or services for, or
8	enhancement or upgrade of defense articles or serv-
9	ices at a cost of, \$100,000,000 or more, as the case
10	may be; or
11	"(C) sale of design and construction services
12	for, or enhancement or upgrade of design and con-
13	struction services at a cost of, \$300,000,000 or
14	more, as the case may be."; and
15	(B) in subsection (c)—
16	(i) in paragraph (1), by striking "(1)
17	In the case of" and inserting "(1) Subject
18	to paragraph (5), in the case of"; and
19	(ii) by adding at the end the following
20	new paragraph:
21	"(5) In the case of an application by a person (other
22	than with regard to a sale under section 21 or 22 of this
23	Act) for a license for the export to a member country of
24	the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or Aus-
25	tralia, Japan, or New Zealand that does not authorize a

new sales territory that includes any country other than 2 such countries, the limitation on the issuance of the license 3 set forth in paragraph (1) shall apply only if the license 4 is for export of— "(A) major defense equipment sold under a 5 6 contract in the amount of \$25,000,000 or more; or 7 "(B) defense articles or defense services sold 8 under a contract in the amount of \$100,000,000 or 9 more."; and (3) in section 63(a) (22 U.S.C. 2796b(a))— 10 11 (A) by striking "In the case of" and in-12 serting "(1) Subject to paragraph (2), in the case of"; and 13 14 (B) by adding at the end the following new 15 paragraph: "(2) In the case of an agreement described in para-16 graph (1) that is entered into with a member country of 17 18 the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or Australia, Japan, or New Zealand, the limitation in paragraph 19 20 (1) shall apply only if the agreement involves a lease or 21 loan of— 22 "(A) major defense equipment valued (in terms 23 of its replacement cost less any depreciation in its 24 value) at \$25,000,000 or more; or

1	"(B) defense articles valued (in terms of their
2	replacement cost less any depreciation in their value)
3	at \$100,000,000 or more.".
4	SEC. 406. PERIODIC NOTIFICATION OF PENDING APPLICA-
5	TIONS FOR EXPORT LICENSES.
6	The Secretary shall submit, on a biannual basis, to
7	the appropriate committees of Congress a report
8	identifying—
9	(1) each outstanding application for a license to
10	export under section 38 of the Arms Export Control
11	Act for which final administrative action has been
12	withheld for longer than 180 days; and
13	(2) the referral status of each such application
14	and any other relevant information.
15	TITLE V—NATIONAL SECURITY
16	ASSISTANCE STRATEGY
17	SEC. 501. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STRATEGY.
18	(a) Requirement.—Not later than 180 days after
19	the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter
20	in connection with submission of congressional presen-
21	tation materials for the foreign operations appropriations
22	budget request, the Secretary shall submit to the appro-
23	priate committees of Congress a report setting forth a Na-
24	tional Security Assistance Strategy for the United States.

1	(b) Elements of the Strategy.—The National
2	Security Assistance Strategy shall—
3	(1) set forth a 5-year plan for security assist-
4	ance programs;
5	(2) be consistent with the National Security
6	Strategy of the United States;
7	(3) be coordinated with the Secretary of De-
8	fense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
9	(4) identify overarching security assistance ob-
10	jectives, including identification of the role that spe-
11	cific security assistance programs will play in achiev-
12	ing such objectives;
13	(5) identify a primary security assistance objec-
14	tive, as well as specific secondary objectives, for indi-
15	vidual countries;
16	(6) identify, on a country-by-country basis, how
17	specific resources will be allocated to accomplish
18	both primary and secondary objectives;
19	(7) discuss how specific types of assistance
20	such as foreign military financing and international
21	military education and training, will be combined at
22	the country level to achieve United States objectives
23	and
24	(8) detail, with respect to each of the para-
25	graphs (1) through (7), how specific types of assist-

- ance provided pursuant to the Arms Export Control
- 2 Act and Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 are coordi-
- an anted with United States assistance programs ad-
- 4 ministered by the Department of Defense and other
- 5 agencies.
- 6 (c) COVERED ASSISTANCE.—The National Security
- 7 Assistance Strategy shall cover assistance provided
- 8 under—
- 9 (1) section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act
- 10 (22 U.S.C. 2763);
- 11 (2) chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assist-
- ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.); and
- 13 (3) section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act
- of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321i).
- 15 SEC. 502. SECURITY ASSISTANCE SURVEYS.
- 16 (a) Utilization.—The Secretary shall utilize secu-
- 17 rity assistance surveys in preparation of the National Se-
- 18 curity Assistance Strategy required pursuant to section
- 19 501 of this Act.
- 20 (b) Funding.—Of the amounts made available for
- 21 fiscal year 2002 under section 23 of the Arms Export Con-
- 22 trol Act (22 U.S.C. 2763), \$2,000,000 is authorized to
- 23 be available to the Secretary to conduct security assistance
- 24 surveys, or to request such a survey, on a reimbursable
- 25 basis, by the Department of Defense or other United

1	States Government agencies. Such surveys shall be con-
2	ducted consistent with the requirements of section 26 of
3	the Arms Export Control Act.
4	TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS
5	PROVISIONS
6	SEC. 601. NUCLEAR AND MISSILE NONPROLIFERATION IN
7	SOUTH ASIA.
8	(a) United States Policy.—It shall be the policy
9	of the United States, consistent with its obligations under
10	the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,
11	to encourage and work with the governments of India and
12	Pakistan to achieve the following objectives by September
13	30, 2003:
14	(1) Continuation of a nuclear testing morato-
15	rium.
16	(2) Commitment not to deploy nuclear weapons.
17	(3) Agreement by both governments to bring
18	their export controls in line with the guidelines and
19	requirements of the Nuclear Suppliers Group.
20	(4) Agreement by both governments to bring
21	their export controls in line with the guidelines and
22	requirements of the Zangger Committee.
23	(5) Agreement by both governments to bring
24	their export controls in line with the guidelines, re-

- quirements, and annexes of the Missile Technology
 Control Regime.
- (6) Establishment of a modern, effective system
 to protect and secure nuclear devices and materiel
 from unauthorized use, accidental employment,
 theft, espionage, misuse, or abuse.
 - (7) Establishment of a modern, effective system to control the export of sensitive dual-use items, technology, technical information, and material that can be used in the design, development, or production of weapons of mass destruction and ballistic missiles.
- 13 (8) Conduct of bilateral meetings between In14 dian and Pakistani senior officials to discuss secu15 rity issues, establish confidence building measures,
 16 and increase transparency with regard to nuclear
 17 policies, programs, stockpiles, capabilities, and deliv18 ery systems.
- 19 (b) Report.—Not later than March 1, 2003, the 20 President shall submit to the appropriate committees of 21 Congress a report describing United States efforts in pur-22 suit of the objectives listed in subsection (a), the progress 23 made toward the achievement of those objectives, and the 24 likelihood that each objective will be achieved by Sep-25 tember 30, 2003.

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1	SEC. 602. REAL-TIME PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF RAW SEIS
2	MOLOGICAL DATA.
3	The head of the Air Force Technical Applications
4	Center shall make available to the public, immediately
5	upon receipt or as soon after receipt as is possible, all raw
6	seismological data provided to the United States Govern-
7	ment by any international monitoring organization that is
8	directly responsible for seismological monitoring.
9	SEC. 603. DETAILING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENTAL
10	PERSONNEL TO INTERNATIONAL ARMS CON-
11	TROL AND NONPROLIFERATION ORGANIZA
12	TIONS.
13	(a) In General.—The Secretary, in consultation
14	with the Secretaries of Defense and Energy and the heads
15	of other relevant United States departments and agencies
16	as appropriate, shall develop measures to improve the
17	process by which United States Government personnel
18	may be detailed to international arms control and non-
19	proliferation organizations without adversely affecting the
20	pay or career advancement of such personnel.
21	(b) Report Required.—Not later than May 1
22	2002, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Com-
23	mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Com-
24	mittee on International Relations of the House of Rep-

25 resentatives setting forth the measures taken under sub-

26 section (a).

1 SEC. 604. DIPLOMATIC PRESENCE OVERSEAS.

2	\mathbf{a}	Purpose.—The	purpose	of	this	section	is	to-
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- 3 (1) elevate the stature given United States dip-
- 4 lomatic initiatives relating to nonproliferation and
- 5 political-military issues; and
- 6 (2) develop a group of highly specialized, tech-
- 7 nical experts with country expertise capable of ad-
- 8 ministering the nonproliferation and political-mili-
- 9 tary affairs functions of the Department of State.
- 10 (b) AUTHORITY.—To carry out the purposes of sub-
- 11 section (a), the Secretary is authorized to establish the
- 12 position of Counselor for Nonproliferation and Political
- 13 Military Affairs in United States diplomatic missions over-
- 14 seas to be filled by individuals who are career Civil Service
- 15 officers or Foreign Service officers committed to follow-
- 16 on assignments in the Nonproliferation or Political Mili-
- 17 tary Affairs Bureaus of the Department of State.
- 18 (c) Training.—After being selected to serve as
- 19 Counselor, any person so selected shall spend not less than
- 20 10 months in language training courses at the Foreign
- 21 Service Institute, or in technical courses administered by
- 22 the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy,
- 23 or other appropriate departments and agencies of the
- 24 United States, except that such requirement for training
- 25 may be waived by the Secretary.

1	SEC. 605. PROTECTION AGAINST AGRICULTURAL BIOTER
2	RORISM.
3	Of funds made available to carry out programs under
4	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$1,500,000 may be
5	made available to North Carolina State University for the
6	purpose of fingerprinting crop and livestock pathogens in
7	order to enhance the ability of the United States Govern-
8	ment to detect new strains, determine their origin, and
9	to facilitate research in pathogen epidemiology.
10	SEC. 606. COMPLIANCE WITH THE CHEMICAL WEAPONS
11	CONVENTION.
12	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
13	ings:
14	(1) On April 24, 1997, the Senate provided its
15	advice and consent to ratification of the Chemical
16	Weapons Convention subject to the condition that no
17	sample collected in the United States pursuant to
18	the Convention would be transferred for analysis to
19	any laboratory outside the territory of the United
20	States.
21	(2) Congress enacted the same condition into
22	law as section 304(f)(1) of the Chemical Weapons
23	Convention Implementation Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C.
24	6724(f)(1)).
25	(3) Part II, paragraph 57, of the Verification
26	Annex of the Convention requires that all samples

- taken during a challenge inspection under the Convention shall be analyzed by at least two laboratories that have been designated as capable of conducting such testing by the OPCW.
 - (4) The only United States laboratory currently designated by the OPCW is the United States Army Edgewood Forensic Science Laboratory.
 - (5) In order to meet the requirements of condition (18) of the resolution of ratification of the Chemical Weapons Convention, and section 304 of the Chemical Weapons Convention Implementation Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6724), the United States must possess, at a minimum, a second OPCW-designated laboratory.
 - (6) The possession of a second laboratory is necessary in view of the potential for a challenge inspection to be initiated against the United States by a foreign nation.
 - (7) To qualify as a designated laboratory, a laboratory must be certified under ISO Guide 25 or a higher standard, and complete three proficiency tests. The laboratory must have the full capability to handle substances listed on Schedule 1 of the Annex on Schedules of Chemicals of the Chemical Weapons Convention. In order to handle such substances in

- the United States, a laboratory also must operate under a bailment agreement with the United States Army.
 - (8) Several existing United States commercial laboratories have approved quality control systems, already possess bailment agreements with the United States Army, and have the capabilities necessary to obtain OPCW designation.
- 9 (9) In order to bolster the legitimacy of United 10 States analysis of samples taken on its national ter-11 ritory, it is preferable that the second designated 12 laboratory is not a United States Government facil-13 ity. Further, it is not cost-effective to build and 14 equip another Government laboratory to meet 15 OPCW designation standards when such capability 16 already exists in the private sector.
- 17 (b) Establishment of Second Designated Lab-18 oratory.—
- 19 (1) DIRECTIVE.—Not later than February 1,
 20 2002, the United States National Authority, as des21 ignated under section 101 of the Chemical Weapons
 22 Convention Implementation Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C.
 23 6711), shall select, through competitive procedures,
 24 a commercial laboratory within the United States to
 25 pursue designation by the OPCW.

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1	(2) Delegation.—The National Authority
2	may delegate the authority and administrative re-
3	sponsibility for carrying out paragraph (1) to one or
4	more of the heads of the agencies described in sec-
5	tion 101(b)(2) of the Chemical Weapons Convention
6	Implementation Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6711(b)(2)).
7	(3) Report.—Not later than March 1, 2002,
8	the National Authority shall submit to the appro-
9	priate committees of Congress a report detailing a
10	plan for securing OPCW designation of a third
11	United States laboratory by December 1, 2003.
12	(e) Definitions.—In this section:
13	(1) CHEMICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION.—The
14	term "Chemical Weapons Convention" means the
15	Convention on the Prohibition of Development, Pro-
16	duction, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons
17	and on Their Destruction, Opened for Signature and
18	Signed by the United States at Paris on January
19	13, 1993, including the following protocols and
20	memorandum of understanding:
21	(A) The Annex on Chemicals.
22	(B) The Annex on Implementation and
23	Verification.
24	(C) The Annex on the Protection of Con-
25	fidential Information.

1	(D) The Resolution Establishing the Pre-
2	paratory Commission for the Organization for
3	the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.
4	(E) The Text on the Establishment of a
5	Preparatory Commission.
6	(2) OPCW.—The term "OPCW" means the
7	Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weap-
8	ons established under the Convention.
9	TITLE VII—AUTHORITY TO
10	TRANSFER NAVAL VESSELS
11	SEC. 701. AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER NAVAL VESSELS TO
12	CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
13	(a) AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER.—
14	(1) Brazil.—The President is authorized to
14 15	(1) Brazil.—The President is authorized to transfer to the Government of Brazil the "Newport"
15	transfer to the Government of Brazil the "Newport"
15 16	transfer to the Government of Brazil the "Newport" class tank landing ship Peoria (LST1183). Such
15 16 17	transfer to the Government of Brazil the "Newport" class tank landing ship Peoria (LST1183). Such transfer shall be on a sale basis under section 21 of
15 16 17 18	transfer to the Government of Brazil the "Newport" class tank landing ship Peoria (LST1183). Such transfer shall be on a sale basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761).
15 16 17 18	transfer to the Government of Brazil the "Newport" class tank landing ship Peoria (LST1183). Such transfer shall be on a sale basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761). (2) POLAND.—The President is authorized to
115 116 117 118 119 220	transfer to the Government of Brazil the "Newport" class tank landing ship Peoria (LST1183). Such transfer shall be on a sale basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761). (2) POLAND.—The President is authorized to transfer to the Government of Poland the "Oliver
115 116 117 118 119 220 221	transfer to the Government of Brazil the "Newport" class tank landing ship Peoria (LST1183). Such transfer shall be on a sale basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2761). (2) POLAND.—The President is authorized to transfer to the Government of Poland the "Oliver Hazard Perry" class guided missile frigate Wads-

(3) Turkey.—The President is authorized to 1 2 transfer to the Government of Turkey the "Oliver 3 Hazard Perry" class guided missile frigates Estocin 4 (FFG 15) and Samuel Eliot Morrison (FFG 13). 5 Each such transfer shall be on a sale basis under 6 section 21 of the Arms Export Control Act (22) 7 U.S.C. 2761). The President is further authorized to 8 transfer to the Government of Turkey the "Knox" 9 class frigates Capadanno (FF 1093), Thomas C. 10 Hart (FF 1092), Donald B. Beary (FF 1085), 11 McCandless (FF 1084), Reasoner (FF 1063), and 12 Bowen (FF 1079). The transfer of these 6 "Knox" 13 class frigates shall be on a grant basis under section 14 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22) 15 U.S.C. 2321j). 16

(4) Taiwan.—The President is authorized to transfer to the Taipei Economic and Cultural Representative Office in the United States (which is the Taiwan instrumentality designated pursuant to section 10(a) of the Taiwan Relations Act) the "Kidd" class guided missile destroyers Kidd (DDG 993), Callaghan (DDG 994), Scott (DDG 995), and Chandler (DDG 996). The transfer of these 4 "Kidd" class guided missile destroyers shall be on a sale

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- 1 basis under section 21 of the Arms Export Control
- 2 Act (22 U.S.C. 2761).
- 3 (b) Grants Not Counted in Annual Total of
- 4 Transferred Excess Defense Articles.—The value
- 5 of a vessel transferred to another country on a grant basis
- 6 under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
- 7 (22 U.S.C. 2321j) pursuant to authority provided by sub-
- 8 section (a) shall not be counted for the purposes of sub-
- 9 section (g) of that section in the aggregate value of excess
- 10 defense articles transferred to countries under that section
- 11 in any fiscal year.
- 12 (c) Costs of Transfers.—Notwithstanding section
- 13 516(e)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22)
- 14 U.S.C. 2321j(e)(1)), any expense incurred by the United
- 15 States in connection with a transfer authorized to be made
- 16 on a grant basis under subsection (a) or (b) shall be
- 17 charged to the recipient.
- 18 (d) Repair and Refurbishment in United
- 19 States Shipyards.—To the maximum extent prac-
- 20 ticable, the President shall require, as a condition of the
- 21 transfer of a vessel under this section, that the country
- 22 to which the vessel is transferred have such repair or re-
- 23 furbishment of the vessel as is needed, before the vessel
- 24 joins the naval forces of that country, performed at a

- 1 United States Navy shipyard or other shipyard located in
- 2 the United States.
- 3 (e) Expiration of Authority.—The authority pro-
- 4 vided under subsection (a) shall expire at the end of the
- 5 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of
- 6 this Act.

Passed the Senate December 20 (legislative day, December 18), 2001.

Attest:

JERI THOMSON,

Secretary.