

108TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. RES. 90

Expressing the sense of the Senate that the Senate strongly supports the nonproliferation programs of the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 17, 2003

Mr. BYRD (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, and Mr. AKAKA) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

JUNE 27, 2003

Reported by Mr. LUGAR, without amendment and with an amendment to the preamble

JUNE 27, 2003

Considered, amended, and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the Senate that the Senate strongly supports the nonproliferation programs of the United States.

Whereas on March 6, 2003, the Senate gave its advice and consent to the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Strategic Offensive Reductions, done at Moscow on May 24, 2002 (the Moscow Treaty), which treaty will result in the withdrawal from operational deployment of thousands of strategic nuclear weapons by December 31, 2012;

Whereas the lack of strict and effective control over and security of all weapons of mass destruction by the govern-

ments having jurisdiction over such weapons continues to be of grave concern to all nations that are threatened by terrorism, especially after the catastrophic terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001; and

Whereas despite some recent improvements in cooperation at the highest levels of the Russian Federation, various officials and agencies of the Russian Federation have been counter-productive in barring access and information to the United States with respect to nonproliferation programs and activities, thereby needlessly hindering the progress of such programs and activities: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

2 (1) the Senate strongly supports the non-
3 proliferation programs of the Department of De-
4 fense, the Department of Energy, and the Depart-
5 ment of State, which programs are intended to re-
6 duce the worldwide threat posed by nuclear, chem-
7 ical, and biological weapons that remain unsecured
8 in the Russian Federation and elsewhere;

9 (2) the Russian Federation should continue to
10 improve the access of the United States to key facili-
11 ties, and the sharing of information with the United
12 States, so as to bring a successful and timely conclu-
13 sion to various nonproliferation programs and activi-
14 ties; and

15 (3) the United States should redouble its efforts
16 to achieve full implementation of the nonprolifera-

1 tion programs of the Department of Defense, the
2 Department of Energy, and the Department of State
3 under effective management, and make full use of all
4 funds that Congress appropriates or otherwise
5 makes available for such programs.

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