Calendar No. 537

109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 5682

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 27 (legislative day, July 26), 2006 Received; read twice and placed on the calendar

AN ACT

To exempt from certain requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 a proposed nuclear agreement for cooperation with India.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Henry J. Hyde United
- 5 States and India Nuclear Cooperation Promotion Act of
- 6 2006".
- 7 SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
- 8 It is the sense of Congress that—
- 9 (1) preventing the proliferation of nuclear
- 10 weapons, other weapons of mass destruction, the

- 1 means to produce them, and the means to deliver 2 them are critical objectives for United States foreign 3 policy;
 - (2) sustaining the NPT and strengthening its implementation, particularly its verification and compliance, is the keystone of United States non-proliferation policy;
 - (3) the NPT has been a significant success in preventing the acquisition of nuclear weapons capabilities and maintaining a stable international security situation;
 - (4) countries that have never become a party to the NPT and remain outside that treaty's legal regime pose a potential challenge to the achievement of the overall goals of global nonproliferation, because those countries have not undertaken the NPT's international obligation to prohibit the spread of dangerous nuclear technologies;
 - (5) it is in the interest of the United States to the fullest extent possible to ensure that those countries that are not NPT members are responsible with any nuclear technology they develop;
 - (6) it is in the interest of the United States to enter into an agreement for nuclear cooperation as set forth in section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act

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- of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) with a country that has 1 2 never been an NPT member with respect to civilian 3 nuclear technology if— (A) the country has demonstrated responsible behavior with respect to the nonprolifera-6 tion of technology related to weapons of mass 7 destruction programs and the means to deliver 8 them; 9 (B) the country has a functioning and un-10 interrupted democratic system of government, 11 has a foreign policy that is congruent to that of 12 the United States, and is working with the 13 United States in key foreign policy initiatives 14 related to non-proliferation; 15 (C) such cooperation induces the country 16 to implement the highest possible protections 17 against the proliferation of technology related 18 to weapons of mass destruction programs and 19 the means to deliver them, and to refrain from 20 actions that would further the development of 21 its nuclear weapons program; and
 - (D) such cooperation will induce the country to give greater political and material support to the achievement of United States global and regional nonproliferation objectives, espe-

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- cially with respect to dissuading, isolating, and,
 if necessary, sanctioning and containing states
 that sponsor terrorism and terrorist groups,
 that are seeking to acquire a nuclear weapons
 capability or other weapons of mass destruction
 capability and the means to deliver such weapons;
- 8 (7)(A) India meets the criteria described in 9 paragraph (6); and
 - (B) it is in the national security interest of the United States to deepen its relationship with India across a full range of issues, including peaceful nuclear cooperation;
 - (8) the South Asia region is so important that the United States should continue its policy of engagement, collaboration, and exchanges with and between India and Pakistan; and
- 18 (9) the United States Government, pursuant to 19 the restrictions in this Act, shall not participate in, 20 or contribute to, the manufacture or acquisition of 21 nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices.
- 22 SEC. 3. STATEMENTS OF POLICY.
- (a) IN GENERAL.—The following shall be the policiesof the United States:

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- (1) Oppose the development of a capability to produce nuclear weapons by any non-nuclear weapon state, within or outside of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (21 UST 483; commonly referred to as the "Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty" or the "NPT").
 - (2) Encourage states party to the NPT to interpret the right to "develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes", as described in Article IV of the NPT, as being a qualified right that is conditioned by the overall purpose of the NPT to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and nuclear weapons capability, including by refraining from all nuclear cooperation with any state party that has not demonstrated that it is in full compliance with its NPT obligations, as determined by the IAEA.
 - (3) Strengthen the Nuclear Suppliers Group guidelines concerning consultation by members regarding violations of supplier and recipient understandings by instituting the practice of a timely and coordinated response by NSG members to all such violations, including termination of nuclear transfers to an involved recipient, that discourages individual NSG members from continuing cooperation with

1	such recipient until such time as a consensus regard-
2	ing a coordinated response has been achieved.
3	(b) WITH RESPECT TO SOUTH ASIA.—The following
4	shall be the policies of the United States with respect to
5	South Asia:
6	(1) Achieve a moratorium on the production of
7	fissile material for nuclear explosive purposes by
8	India, Pakistan, and the People's Republic of China
9	at the earliest possible date.
10	(2) Achieve, at the earliest possible date, the
11	conclusion and implementation of a treaty banning
12	the production of fissile material for nuclear weap-
13	ons to which both the United States and India be-
14	come parties.
15	(3) Secure India's—
16	(A) full participation in the Proliferation
17	Security Initiative;
18	(B) formal commitment to the Statement
19	of Interdiction Principles;
20	(C) public announcement of its decision to
21	conform its export control laws, regulations,
22	and policies with the Australia Group and with
23	the Guidelines, Procedures, Criteria, and Con-
24	trol Lists of the Wassennaar Arrangement;

1	(D) demonstration of satisfactory progress
2	toward implementing the decision described in
3	subparagraph (C); and
4	(E) ratification of or accession to the Con-
5	vention on Supplementary Compensation for
6	Nuclear Damage, done at Vienna on September
7	12, 1997.
8	(4) Secure India's full and active participation
9	in United States efforts to dissuade, isolate, and, if
10	necessary, sanction and contain Iran for its efforts
11	to acquire weapons of mass destruction, including a
12	nuclear weapons capability (including the capability
13	to enrich or process nuclear materials), and the
14	means to deliver weapons of mass destruction.
15	(5) Seek to halt the increase of nuclear weapon
16	arsenals in South Asia, and to promote their reduc-
17	tion and eventual elimination.
18	(6) To ensure that spent fuel generated in In-
19	dia's civilian nuclear power reactors is not trans-
20	ferred to the United States except pursuant to the
21	Congressional review procedures required under sec-
22	tion 131 f. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
23	U.S.C. 2160 f.).
24	(7) Pending implementation of a multilateral

moratorium, encourage India not to increase its pro-

1	duction of fissile material at unsafeguarded nuclear
2	facilities.
3	SEC. 4. WAIVER AUTHORITY AND CONGRESSIONAL AP-
4	PROVAL.
5	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
6	sion of law, if the President makes the determination de-
7	scribed in subsection (b), the President may—
8	(1) exempt a proposed agreement for nuclear
9	cooperation with India (arranged pursuant to section
10	123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C.
11	2153)) from the requirement in section 123 a.(2) of
12	such Act, and such agreement for cooperation may
13	only enter into force in accordance with subsection
14	(f);
15	(2) waive the application of section 128 of the
16	Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2157) with
17	respect to India, provided that such waiver shall
18	cease to be effective if the President determines that
19	India has engaged in any activity described section
20	129 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 2158), other than sec-
21	tion 129 $a.(1)(D)$ or section 129 $a.(2)(C)$ of such
22	Act, at any time after the date of the enactment of
23	this Act; and
24	(3) with respect to India—

1	(A) waive the restrictions of section 129
2	a.(1)(A) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
3	U.S.C. 2158 a.(1)(A)) for any activity that oc-
4	curred on or before July 18, 2005; and
5	(B) section 129 a.(1)(D) of such Act.
6	(b) Determination by the President.—The de-
7	termination referred to in subsection (a) is a determina-
8	tion by the President that the following actions have oc-
9	curred:
10	(1) India has provided the United States and
11	the International Atomic Energy Agency with a
12	credible plan to separate civil and military nuclear
13	facilities, materials, and programs, and has filed a
14	declaration regarding its civil facilities with the
15	IAEA.
16	(2) India and the IAEA have concluded an
17	agreement requiring the application of IAEA safe-
18	guards in perpetuity in accordance with IAEA
19	standards, principles, and practices (including IAEA
20	Board of Governors Document GOV/1621 (1973))
21	to India's civil nuclear facilities, materials, and pro-

grams as declared in the plan described in para-

graph (1), including materials used in or produced

through the use of India's civil nuclear facilities.

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1	(3) India and the IAEA are making substantial
2	progress toward concluding an Additional Protocol
3	consistent with IAEA principles, practices, and poli-
4	cies that would apply to India's civil nuclear pro-
5	gram.
6	(4) India is working actively with the United
7	States for the early conclusion of a multilateral
8	Fissile Material Cutoff Treaty.
9	(5) India is working with and supporting
10	United States and international efforts to prevent
11	the spread of enrichment and reprocessing tech-
12	nology.
13	(6) India is taking the necessary steps to secure
14	nuclear and other sensitive materials and technology
15	including through—
16	(A) the enactment and enforcement of
17	comprehensive export control legislation and
18	regulations;
19	(B) harmonization of its export control
20	laws, regulations, policies, and practices with
21	the policies and practices of the Missile Tech-
22.	nology Control Regime and the Nuclear Sun-

pliers Group; and

1	(C) adherence to the MTCR and the NSG
2	in accordance with the procedures of those re-
3	gimes for unilateral adherence.
4	(7) The NSG has decided by consensus to per-
5	mit supply to India of nuclear items covered by the
6	guidelines of the NSG.
7	(c) Submission to Congress.—
8	(1) In general.—The President shall submit
9	to the Committee on International Relations of the
10	House of Representatives and the Committee on
11	Foreign Relations of the Senate information con-
12	cerning any determination made pursuant to sub-
13	section (b), together with a report detailing the basis
14	for the determination.
15	(2) Information to be included.—To the
16	fullest extent available to the United States, the in-
17	formation referred to in paragraph (1) shall include
18	the following:
19	(A) A summary of the plan provided by
20	India to the United States and the IAEA to
21	separate India's civil and military nuclear facili-
22	ties, materials, and programs, and the declara-
23	tion made by India to the IAEA identifying In-
24	dia's civil facilities to be placed under IAEA

safeguards, including an analysis of the credi-

bility of such plan and declaration, together
with copies of the plan and declaration.

- (B) A summary of the agreement that has been entered into between India and the IAEA requiring the application of safeguards in accordance with IAEA practices to India's civil nuclear facilities as declared in the plan described in subparagraph (A), together with a copy of the agreement, and a description of the progress toward its full implementation.
- (C) A summary of the progress made toward conclusion and implementation of an Additional Protocol between India and the IAEA, including a description of the scope of such Additional Protocol.
- (D) A description of the steps that India is taking to work with the United States for the conclusion of a multilateral treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons, including a description of the steps that the United States has taken and will take to encourage India to identify and declare a date by which India would be willing to stop production of fissile material for nuclear weapons uni-

laterally or pursuant to a multilateral moratorium or treaty.

- (E) A description of the steps India is taking to prevent the spread of nuclear-related technology, including enrichment and reprocessing technology or materials that can be used to acquire a nuclear weapons technology, as well as the support that India is providing to the United States to further United States objectives to restrict the spread of such technology.
- (F) A description of the steps that India is taking to secure materials and technology applicable for the development, acquisition, or manufacture of weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver such weapons through the application of comprehensive export control legislation and regulations, and through harmonization and adherence to Missile Technology Control Regime, the Nuclear Suppliers Group, the Australia Group, Wassennaar guidelines, and United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540, and participation in the Proliferation Security Initiative.
- (G) A description of the decision taken within the Nuclear Suppliers Group relating to

1	nuclear cooperation with India, including
2	whether nuclear cooperation by the United
3	States under an agreement for cooperation ar-
4	ranged pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic
5	Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) is con-
6	sistent with the decision, practices, and policies
7	of the NSG.
8	(H) A description of the scope of peaceful
9	cooperation envisioned by the United States
10	and India that will be implemented under the
11	Agreement for Nuclear Cooperation, including
12	whether such cooperation will include the provi-
13	sion of enrichment and reprocessing technology.
14	(I) A description of the steps taken to en-
15	sure that proposed United States civil nuclear
16	assistance to India will not directly, or in any
17	other way, assist India's nuclear weapons pro-
18	gram, including—
19	(i) the use of any United States
20	equipment, technology, or nuclear material
21	by India in an unsafeguarded nuclear facil-
22	ity or nuclear-weapons related complex;
23	(ii) the replication and subsequent use
24	of any United States technology in an

unsafeguarded

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or

nuclear

unsafeguarded nuclear weapons-related
complex, or for any activity related to the
research, development, testing, or manufacture of nuclear explosive devices; and

- (iii) the provision of nuclear fuel in such a manner as to facilitate the increased production of highly-enriched uranium or plutonium in unsafeguarded nuclear facilities.
- 10 (d) Restrictions on Nuclear Transfers to 11 India.—
 - (1) In General.—Pursuant to the obligations of the United States under Article I of the NPT, nothing in this Act, or any agreement pursuant to this Act, shall be interpreted as permitting any civil nuclear cooperation between the United States and India that would in any way assist, encourage, or induce India to manufacture or otherwise acquire nuclear weapons or nuclear explosive devices.
 - (2) NSG TRANSFER GUIDELINES.—Notwithstanding the entry into force of an agreement for nuclear cooperation with India pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) and approved pursuant to this Act, no item subject to such agreement or subject to the transfer

- guidelines of the NSG may be transferred to India if such transfer would violate or be inconsistent with the transfer guidelines of the NSG as in effect on the date of the transfer.
 - (3) Termination of Nuclear transfers to India.—Notwithstanding the entry into force of an agreement for nuclear cooperation with India pursuant to section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153) and approved pursuant to this Act, exports of nuclear and nuclear-related material, equipment, or technology to India shall be terminated if India makes any materially significant transfer of—
 - (A) nuclear or nuclear-related material, equipment, or technology that does not conform to NSG guidelines, or
 - (B) ballistic missiles or missile-related equipment or technology that does not conform to MTCR guidelines,

unless the President determines that cessation of such exports would be seriously prejudicial to the achievement of United States nonproliferation objectives or otherwise jeopardize the common defense and security.

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1 (4) Prohibition on Nuclear transfers to
2 India.—If nuclear transfers to India are restricted
3 pursuant to this Act, the Atomic Energy Act of
4 1954, or the Arms Export Control Act, the President should seek to prevent the transfer to India of
5 nuclear equipment, materials, or technology from
6 other participating governments in the NSG or from
7 any other source.

- 9 (e) APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT FOR NUCLEAR CO-10 OPERATION REQUIRED.—
 - (1) In General.—An agreement for nuclear cooperation between the United States and India submitted pursuant to this section may become effective only if—
 - (A) the President submits to Congress the agreement concluded between the United States and India, including a copy of the safeguards agreement entered into between the IAEA and India relating to India's declared civilian nuclear facilities, in accordance with the requirements and procedures of section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (other than section 123 a.(2) of such Act) that are otherwise not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; and

- 1 (B) after the submission under subpara-2 graph (A), the agreement is approved by a joint 3 resolution that is enacted into law.
- 4 Consultation.—Beginning one month 5 after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 6 month thereafter until the President submits to Con-7 gress the agreement referred to in paragraph (1), 8 the President should consult with the Committee on 9 International Relations of the House of Representa-10 tives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the 11 Senate regarding the status of the negotiations be-12 tween the United States and India with respect to 13 civilian nuclear cooperation and between the IAEA 14 and India with respect to the safeguards agreement 15 described in subsection (b)(2).
- 16 (f) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—For pur-17 poses of this section, a joint resolution referred to in sub-18 section (e)(1)(B) is a joint resolution of the two Houses 19 of Congress—
- 20 (1) the matter after the resolving clause of 21 which is as follows: "That the Congress hereby ap-22 proves the Agreement for Nuclear Cooperation Be-23 tween the United States of America and the Repub-24 lic of India submitted by the President on

1 .", with the blank space 2 being filled with the appropriate date; 3 (2) which does not have a preamble; and 4 (3) the title of which is as follows: "Joint Reso-5 lution Approving an Agreement for Nuclear Co-6 operation Between the United States and India". 7 (g) Consideration of Joint Resolution of Ap-8 PROVAL.—The provisions of paragraphs (2) through (6) of section 130 i. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42) 10 U.S.C. 2159 i.) shall apply to a joint resolution under subsection (f) of this section to the same extent as such provi-12 sions apply to a joint resolution under section 130 i. of such Act. No amendment to, or motion to recommit, a joint resolution under subsection (f) of this section is in 15 order. 16 (h) Section 123 of Atomic Energy Act of 1954 NOT AFFECTED.—Notwithstanding subsection (e)(1), this section does not preclude the approval, under section 123 18 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153), of 19 20 an agreement for cooperation in which India is the cooper-21 ating party. 22 (i) Sunset.—The procedures under this section shall 23 cease to be effective upon the enactment of a joint resolu-24 tion under this section. 25 (j) Reports.—

1	(1) Policy objectives.—The President shall,
2	not later than January 31, 2007, and not later than
3	January 31 of each year thereafter, submit to the
4	Committee on International Relations of the House
5	of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign
6	Relations of the Senate a report on—
7	(A) the extent to which each policy objec-
8	tive in section 3(b) has been achieved;
9	(B) the steps taken by the United States
10	and India in the preceding calendar year to ac-
11	complish those objectives;
12	(C) the extent of cooperation by other
13	countries in achieving those objectives; and
14	(D) the steps the United States will take
15	in the current calendar year to accomplish those
16	objectives.
17	(2) Nuclear exports to india.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year
19	after the date on which an agreement for nu-
20	clear cooperation between the United States
21	and India is approved by Congress under sec-
22	tion 4(f) and every year thereafter, the Presi-
23	dent shall submit to the Committee on Inter-
24	national Relations of the House of Representa-

tives and the Committee on Foreign Relations

1	of the Senate a report describing United States
2	exports to India for the preceding year pursu-
3	ant to such agreement and the anticipated ex-
4	ports to India for the next year pursuant to
5	such agreement.
6	(B) Nuclear fuel.—The report de-
7	scribed in subparagraph (A) shall also include
8	(in a classified form if necessary)—
9	(i) an estimate for the previous year
10	of the amount of uranium mined in India;
11	(ii) the amount of such uranium that
12	has likely been used or allocated for the
13	production of nuclear explosive devices;
14	(iii) the rate of production of—
15	(I) fissile material for nuclear ex-
16	plosive devices; and
17	(II) nuclear explosive devices;
18	and
19	(iv) an analysis as to whether im-
20	ported uranium has affected such rate of
21	production of nuclear explosive devices.
22	(C) Unsafeguarded nuclear facili-
23	TIES.—The report described in subparagraph
24	(A) shall also include (in a classified form if
25	necessary) a description of whether United

1	States civil nuclear assistance to India is di-
2	rectly, or in any other way, assisting India's nu-
3	clear weapons program, including—
4	(i) the use of any United States
5	equipment, technology, or nuclear material
6	by India in an unsafeguarded nuclear facil-
7	ity or nuclear-weapons related complex;
8	(ii) the replication and subsequent use
9	of any United States technology in an
10	unsafeguarded nuclear facility or
11	unsafeguarded nuclear weapons-related
12	complex, or for any activity related to the
13	research, development, testing, or manu-
14	facture of nuclear explosive devices; and
15	(iii) the provision of nuclear fuel in
16	such a manner as to facilitate the in-
17	creased production of highly-enriched ura-
18	nium or plutonium in unsafeguarded nu-
19	clear facilities.
20	(3) New nuclear reactors or facilities.—
21	Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
22	ment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Presi-
23	dent shall submit to the Committee on International
24	Relations of the House of Representatives and the
25	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a re-

- port describing any new nuclear reactors or nuclear facilities that the Government of India has designated as civilian and placed under inspections or has designated as military.
 - (4) DISPOSAL OF SPENT NUCLEAR FUEL.—Not later than one year after the date on which an agreement for nuclear cooperation between the United States and India is approved by Congress under section 4(f) and every year thereafter, the President shall submit to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report describing the disposal of spent nuclear fuel from India's civilian nuclear program.
 - (5) Growth in india's military fissile material production.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date on which an agreement for nuclear cooperation between the United States and India is approved by Congress under section 4(f) and every year thereafter, the President shall submit to the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that—

1	(i) measures the effectiveness of the
2	civil nuclear cooperation agreement in
3	achieving the goals and objectives de-
4	scribed in section 2; and
5	(ii) assesses the relative level of In-
6	dia's nuclear fissile material production
7	compared to the previous year.
8	(B) Contents.—The report described in
9	subparagraph (A) shall also include information
10	relating to—
11	(i) the amount of natural uranium
12	India has mined and milled during the pre-
13	vious year;
14	(ii) the amount of electricity In-
15	dia's civilian reactors have produced during
16	the previous year;
17	(iii) the amount of domestic natural
18	uranium India has used in its declared ci-
19	vilian reactors to produce electricity during
20	the previous year;
21	(iv) the amount of fissile material
22	India has produced for military purposes
23	during the previous year;
24	(v) the amount of domestic natural
25	uranium and domestic enrichment capacity

1	India has used to produce such fissile ma-
2	terial;
3	(vi) the amount of domestic ura-
4	nium India has otherwise stockpiled for
5	possible civil or military use;
6	(vii) an identification of any changes
7	with regard to these quantities from the
8	previous year; and
9	(viii) any additional qualitative factors
10	determined to be relevant with respect to
11	subparagraph (A), as appropriate, such as
12	the location of production facilities.
13	(C) Preparation; form of report.—
14	The report should rely on public information to
15	the extent possible. The report shall include a
16	classified annex if necessary.
17	(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:
18	(1) IAEA.—The term "IAEA" means the
19	International Atomic Energy Agency.
20	(2) MTCR.—The term "MTCR" means the
21	Missile Technology Control Regime.
22	(3) NPT.—The term "NPT" means the Treaty
23	on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.
24	(4) NPT MEMBER.—The term "NPT member"
25	means a country that is a party to the NPT.

- 1 (5) NSG.—The term "NSG" means the Nu-
- 2 clear Suppliers Group.

Passed the House of Representatives July 26, 2006.

Attest:

KAREN L. HAAS,

Clerk.

Calendar No. 537

109TH CONGRESS H. R. 5682

AN ACT

To exempt from certain requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 a proposed nuclear agreement for cooperation with India.

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