

106TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3053

To provide for assessments and contingency planning relating to emerging missile threats to the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 7, 1999

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. ANDREWS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on International Relations, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To provide for assessments and contingency planning relating to emerging missile threats to the United States.

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 “Emerging Missile
5 Threats Assessment and Contingency Planning Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. MISSILE THREAT ASSESSMENT.**

7 Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
8 ment of this Act, the President shall transmit to Congress,

1 in classified and unclassified form, a current assessment
2 of the missile threat posed to the United States by North
3 Korea. The assessment shall reflect the most recent mis-
4 sile development and testing by North Korea and shall in-
5 clude the President's assessment of—

6 (1) the potential for proliferation of missile
7 technologies from North Korea to other states (in
8 this Act referred to as “missile technology recipient
9 states”) and the implications of such proliferation
10 for the time by which any such state may pose a
11 missile threat to United States territory;

12 (2) whether or not North Korea will have the
13 capability during 2000 to attack United States terri-
14 tory with a long-range missile and, if the assessment
15 is that there will be such a capability, the nature of
16 that capability; and

17 (3) whether or not North Korea and missile
18 technology recipient states will have the capability by
19 2005 to attack the United States with a long-range
20 missile and, if the assessment is that there will be
21 such a capability, the nature of that capability.

22 **SEC. 3. CERTIFICATION.**

23 The President shall include with the missile threat
24 assessment under section 2 the President's certification as
25 to—

1 (1) whether or not the United States will be
2 able to defend United States territory against a mis-
3 sile attack from North Korea during 2000;

4 (2) whether or not an initial national missile
5 defense system, if deployed by 2005, will be capable
6 of defeating expected missile threats to United
7 States territory at that time from North Korea and
8 any missile technology recipient state; and

9 (3) the earliest possible date by which the
10 United States could deploy an effective national mis-
11 sile defense with the capability described in para-
12 graph (2).

13 **SEC. 4. REPORT ON MISSILE DEFENSE OPTIONS.**

14 If the President is unable to certify under section 3
15 that the United States can defend the United States terri-
16 tory against a missile attack from North Korea or other
17 states by 2000 or 2005, the President shall transmit to
18 Congress, not later than 120 days after the date of the
19 enactment of this Act, a report, in classified and unclassi-
20 fied form, providing—

21 (1) consideration of all options to reduce the
22 degree and duration of United States vulnerability to
23 missile attacks by North Korea and missile tech-
24 nology recipient states; and

- 1 (2) consideration of options to assure adequate
- 2 protection of United States territories from ballistic
- 3 missile attack by North Korea and missile tech-
- 4 nology recipient nations.

