

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1553

To prohibit the provision of United States military assistance and the sale, transfer, or licensing of United States military equipment or technology to Pakistan.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 12, 2005

Mr. ACKERMAN (for himself, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. WATSON, and Mr. MENENDEZ) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

A BILL

To prohibit the provision of United States military assistance and the sale, transfer, or licensing of United States military equipment or technology to Pakistan.

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 “Pakistan Proliferation
5 Accountability Act of 2005”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan, former director of
9 the A.Q. Khan Research Laboratory in Pakistan and

1 Special Adviser to the Prime Minister on the Stra-
2 tegic Programme with the status of a federal min-
3 ister, established and operated an illegal inter-
4 national network which sold nuclear weapons and re-
5 lated technologies to a variety of countries.

6 (2) The illegal international nuclear prolifera-
7 tion network established by Dr. Khan provided
8 North Korea with complete uranium enrichment cen-
9 trifuges and designs and a list of components nec-
10 essary to manufacture additional uranium enrich-
11 ment centrifuges.

12 (3) Documents provided by the Government of
13 Libya to the Government of the United States and
14 the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in-
15 dicate that the illegal international nuclear prolifera-
16 tion network established by Dr. Khan provided
17 Libya with designs for a nuclear weapon, as well as
18 for uranium enrichment centrifuges.

19 (4) In March 2005, the Government of Paki-
20 stan acknowledged that the illegal international nu-
21 clear proliferation network established by Dr. Khan
22 provided uranium enrichment centrifuges to Iran.

23 (5) The Government of the United States still
24 does not know the entire extent of the activities of
25 the illegal international nuclear proliferation network

1 established by Dr. Khan and the Government of
2 Pakistan has not provided any opportunity for the
3 United States Government to interview Dr. Khan di-
4 rectly.

5 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

6 It is the sense of Congress that—

7 (1) the Government of the United States has an
8 interest in knowing the full extent of the illegal
9 international nuclear proliferation network estab-
10 lished and operated by the Pakistani nuclear sci-
11 entist, Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan, which sold nuclear
12 weapons and related technologies to a variety of
13 countries; and

14 (2) in order to ensure that the illegal inter-
15 national nuclear proliferation network established by
16 Dr. Khan has been dismantled, Dr. Khan should
17 give a full accounting of the activities and partici-
18 pants of the network to the United States Govern-
19 ment.

20 **SEC. 4. PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES MILITARY AS-**
21 **SISTANCE TO PAKISTAN.**

22 (a) PROHIBITION.—No United States military assist-
23 ance may be provided to Pakistan and no military equip-
24 ment or technology may be sold, transferred, or licensed
25 for sale to Pakistan pursuant to the authorities contained

1 in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151
2 et seq.) or any other Act unless the President first certifies
3 to the appropriate congressional committees that—

4 (1) the Government of Pakistan has provided
5 the Government of the United States with unre-
6 stricted opportunities to interview the Pakistani nu-
7 clear scientist, Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan, regarding
8 the illegal international nuclear proliferation network
9 established and operated by Dr. Khan;

10 (2) the Government of Pakistan has complied
11 with requests for assistance from the International
12 Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) regarding the illegal
13 international nuclear proliferation network, including
14 by providing requested documents, materials, equip-
15 ment, and access to individuals; and

16 (3) the Government of the United States—

17 (A) has determined the full scope of the
18 activities and participants of the illegal inter-
19 national nuclear proliferation network;

20 (B) has determined the nature and extent
21 of the illegal international nuclear proliferation
22 network's connection to al Qaeda and Osama
23 bin Laden; and

24 (C) in conjunction with the International
25 Atomic Energy Agency, has confirmed that the

1 illegal international nuclear proliferation net-
2 work has been completely dismantled.

3 (b) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS.—

4 The prohibition contained in subsection (a) does not apply
5 to any assistance or transfer for the purposes of any of
6 the provisions of law specified in subparagraphs (A)
7 through (D) of section 620E(e)(2) of the Foreign Assist-
8 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2375(e)(2)).

9 (c) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “appro-
10 priate congressional committees” means—

11 (1) the Committee on International Relations
12 and the Committee on Appropriations of the House
13 of Representatives; and

14 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
15 the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

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