#### 117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2506

To counter Saudi Arabia's possible pursuit of weapons of mass destruction, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 14, 2021

Mr. Castro of Texas (for himself and Mr. Lieu) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

## A BILL

To counter Saudi Arabia's possible pursuit of weapons of mass destruction, 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.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Stopping Activities Un-
- 5 derpinning Development In Weapons of Mass Destruction
- 6 Act" or the "SAUDI WMD Act".
- 7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 8 Congress makes the following findings:
- 9 (1) The People's Republic of China (in this Act
- 10 referred to as "China"), became a full-participant of

- the Nuclear Suppliers Group in 2004, committing it to apply a strong presumption of denial in exporting nuclear-related items that a foreign country could divert to a nuclear weapons program.
  - (2) China also committed to the United States, in November 2000, to abide by the foundational principles of the 1987 Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR) to not "assist, in any way, any country in the development of ballistic missiles that can be used to deliver nuclear weapons (i.e., missiles capable of delivering a payload of at least 500 kilograms to a distance of at least 300 kilometers)".
  - (3) In the 1980s, China secretly sold the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (in this Act referred to as "Saudi Arabia") conventionally armed DF–3A ballistic missiles, and in 2007, reportedly sold Saudi Arabia dual-use capable DF–21 medium-range ballistic missiles of a 300 kilometer, 500-kilogram range and payload threshold which should have triggered a denial of sale under the MTCR.
  - (4) The 2020 Department of State Report on the Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control, Nonproliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and Commitments found that China "continued to supply MTCR-controlled goods to missile pro-

- grams of proliferation concern in 2019" and that the United States imposed sanctions on nine Chinese entities for covered missile transfers to Iran.
  - (5) A June 5, 2019, press report indicated that China allegedly provided assistance to Saudi Arabia in the development of a ballistic missile facility, which if confirmed, would violate the purpose of the MTCR and run contrary to the longstanding United States policy priority to prevent weapons of mass destruction proliferation in the Middle East.
  - (6) The Arms Export and Control Act of 1976 (Public Law 93–329) requires the President to sanction any foreign person or government who knowingly "exports, transfers, or otherwise engages in the trade of any MTCR equipment or technology" to a country that does not adhere to the MTCR.
  - (7) China concluded two nuclear cooperation agreements with Saudi Arabia in 2012 and 2017, respectively, which may facilitate China's bid to build two reactors in Saudi Arabia to generate 2.9 Gigawatt-electric (GWe) of electricity.
  - (8) On August 4, 2020, a press report revealed the alleged existence of a previously undisclosed uranium yellowcake extraction facility in Saudi Arabia allegedly constructed with the assistance of China,

- which if confirmed, would indicate significant progress by Saudi Arabia in developing the early stages of the nuclear fuel cycle that precede uranium enrichment.
  - (9) Saudi Arabia's outdated Small Quantities Protocol and its lack of an in force Additional Protocol to its International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Comprehensive Safeguards Agreement severely curtails IAEA inspections, which has led the Agency to call upon Saudi Arabia to either rescind or update its Small Quantities Protocol.
  - (10) On January 19, 2021, in response to a question about Saudi Arabia's reported ballistic missile cooperation with China, Secretary of State-to-be Antony J. Blinken stated that "we want to make sure that to the best of our ability all of our partners and allies are living up to their obligations under various nonproliferation and arms control agreements and, certainly, in the case of Saudi Arabia that is something we will want to look at.".
  - (11) On March 15, 2018, the Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia, Mohammad bin-Salman, stated that "if Iran developed a nuclear bomb, we would follow suit as soon as possible," raising questions about whether a Saudi Arabian nuclear program would re-

- main exclusively peaceful, particularly in the absence
  of robust international IAEA safeguards.
- Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights found that the Saudi Arabia-led military coalition airstrikes in Yemen and its restrictions on the flow of humanitarian assistance to the country, both of which have disproportionately impacted civilians, may be violations of international humanitarian law.

#### 10 SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF POSSIBLE MTCR TRANSFERS

#### 11 TO SAUDI ARABIA.

- 12 (a) MTCR TRANSFERS.—Not later than 30 days
  13 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
  14 shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress
  15 a written determination, and any documentation to sup16 port that determination, detailing—
- 17 (1) whether any foreign person knowingly ex-18 ported, transferred, or engaged in trade of any item 19 designated under Category I of the MTCR Annex 20 item with Saudi Arabia in the previous three fiscal 21 years; and
- 22 (2) the sanctions the President has imposed or 23 intends to impose pursuant to section 11B(b) of the 24 Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 25 4612(b)) against any foreign person who knowingly

- 1 engaged in the export, transfer, or trade of that item
- 2 or items.
- 3 (b) Waiver.—Notwithstanding any provision of
- 4 paragraphs (3) through (7) of section 11(B)(b) of the Ex-
- 5 port Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4612(b)), the
- 6 President may only waive the application of sanctions
- 7 under such section with respect to Saudi Arabia if that
- 8 country is verifiably determined to no longer possess an
- 9 item designated under Category I of the MTCR Annex re-
- 10 ceived in the previous three fiscal years.
- 11 (c) FORM OF REPORT.—The determination required
- 12 under subsection (a) shall be unclassified with a classified
- 13 annex.
- 14 SEC. 4. PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES ARMS SALES TO
- 15 SAUDI ARABIA IF IT IMPORTS NUCLEAR
- 16 TECHNOLOGY WITHOUT SAFEGUARDS.
- 17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The United States may not sell,
- 18 transfer, or authorize licenses for export of any item des-
- 19 ignated under Category III, IV, VII, or VIII on the United
- 20 States Munitions List pursuant to section 38(a)(1) of the
- 21 Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)) to Saudi
- 22 Arabia, other than ground-based missile defense systems,
- 23 if Saudi Arabia has, in the previous three fiscal years—
- 24 (1) knowingly imported any item classified as
- 25 "plants for the separation of isotopes of uranium"

- 1 or "plants for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear
- 2 reactor fuel elements" under Part 110 of the Nu-
- 3 clear Regulatory Commission export licensing au-
- 4 thority; or
- 5 (2) engaged in nuclear cooperation related to
- 6 the construction of any nuclear-related fuel cycle fa-
- 7 cility or activity that has not been notified to the
- 8 IAEA and would be subject to complementary access
- 9 if an Additional Protocol were in force.
- 10 (b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of State may waive the
- 11 prohibition under subsection (a) with respect to Saudi
- 12 Arabia if the Secretary submits to the appropriate com-
- 13 mittees of Congress a written certification that contains
- 14 a determination, and any relevant documentation on which
- 15 the determination is based, that Saudi Arabia—
- 16 (1) has brought into force an Additional Pro-
- tocol to the IAEA Comprehensive Safeguards Agree-
- ment based on the model described in IAEA
- 19 INFCIRC/540;
- 20 (2) has concluded a civilian nuclear cooperation
- agreement with the United States under section 123
- 22 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2153)
- or another supplier that prohibits the enrichment of
- 24 uranium or separation of plutonium on its own terri-
- 25 tory; and

- 1 (3) has rescinded its Small Quantities Protocol 2 and is not found by the IAEA Board of Governors 3 to be in noncompliance with its Comprehensive Safe-4 guards Agreement.
- 5 (c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this Act
- 6 may be construed as superseding the obligation of the
- 7 President under section 502B(a)(2) or section 620I(a) of
- 8 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(a)(2)
- 9 and 2378–1(a)) to not furnish security assistance to Saudi
- 10 Arabia or any country if Saudi Arabia or such country—
- 11 (1) engages in a consistent pattern of gross vio-
- lations of internationally recognized human rights;
- 13 or
- 14 (2) prohibits or otherwise restricts, directly or
- indirectly, the transport or delivery of United States
- 16 humanitarian assistance.

#### 17 SEC. 5. MIDDLE EAST NONPROLIFERATION STRATEGY.

- 18 (a) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the first Report
- 19 on the Adherence to and Compliance with Arms Control,
- 20 Nonproliferation, and Disarmament Agreements and
- 21 Commitments that is required to be submitted after the
- 22 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
- 23 and the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Di-
- 24 rector of National Intelligence, shall provide the appro-
- 25 priate committees of Congress, as an appendix to such Re-

- 1 port, a report on MTCR compliance and a strategy for
- 2 the United States to prevent the spread of nuclear weap-
- 3 one and missiles in the Middle East.

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- 4 (b) Elements.—Each appendix required under sub-
- 5 section (a) shall include the following elements:
- 6 (1) An assessment of China's compliance, in the 7 previous fiscal year, with its November 2000 com-8 mitment to abide by the MTCR and United States

diplomatic efforts to address non-compliance.

- 10 (2) A description of every foreign person that, 11 in the previous fiscal year, engaged in the export, 12 transfer, or trade of MTCR items to a country that 13 is a non-MTCR adherent, and a description of the 14 sanctions the President imposed pursuant to section 15 11B(b) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 16 (50 U.S.C. 4612(b)).
  - (3) A detailed strategy to prevent the proliferation of ballistic missile and sensitive nuclear technology in the Middle East and North Africa from China and other foreign countries, including the following elements:
  - (A) An assessment of the proliferation risks associated with concluding or renewing a civilian nuclear cooperation "123" agreement with any country in the Middle-East and North

- Africa and the risks of such if that same equipment and technology is sourced from a foreign country.
  - (B) An update on United States bilateral and multilateral diplomatic actions to commence negotiations on a Weapons of Mass Destruction Free Zone (WMDFZ) since the 2015 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty Review Conference.
  - (C) A description of United States Government efforts to achieve global adherence and compliance with the Nuclear Suppliers Group, the MTCR, and the 2002 International Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation guidelines.
  - (4) An account of the briefings to the appropriate committees of Congress in the reporting period detailing negotiations on any new or renewed civilian nuclear cooperation "123" agreement with any country consistent with the intent of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).
- 22 (c) FORM OF REPORT.—Each appendix required 23 under subsection (a) shall be unclassified with a classified 24 annex.

### 1 SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

2	In this Act:
3	(1) Appropriate committees of con-
4	GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-
5	gress" means—
6	(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence of
7	the Senate;
8	(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
9	the Senate;
10	(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of
11	the House of Representative; and
12	(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
13	the House of Representatives.
14	(2) Foreign Person; Person.—The terms
15	"foreign person" and "person" mean—
16	(A) a natural person who is an alien;
17	(B) a corporation, business association,
18	partnership, society, trust, or any other non-
19	governmental entity, organization, or group,
20	that is organized under the laws of a foreign
21	country or has its principal place of business in
22	a foreign country;
23	(C) any foreign governmental entity oper-
24	ating as a business enterprise; and

1	(D) any successor, subunit, or subsidiary
2	of any entity described in subparagraph (B) or
3	(C).
4	(3) MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA.—The
5	term "Middle East and North Africa" means those
6	countries that are included in the Area of Responsi-
7	bility of the Assistant Secretary of State for Near
8	Eastern Affairs.

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