

**§ 5513. Proposal for consideration by International Civil Aviation Organization**

Not later than 60 days after November 16, 1990, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall propose to the International Civil Aviation Organization the establishment of a comprehensive aviation security program which shall include (1) training for airport security personnel, (2) grants for security equipment acquisition for certain nations, and (3) expansion of the appropriate utilization of canine teams in the detection of explosive devices in all airport areas, including use in passenger screening areas and nonpublic baggage assembly and processing areas.

(Pub. L. 101-604, title II, §215, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3087.)

**CHAPTER 65—CONTROL AND ELIMINATION OF CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS**

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**PRIOR PROVISIONS**

A prior chapter 65, enacted by Pub. L. 102-138, title V, Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 722, contained provisions substantially identical to those enacted by Pub. L. 102-182, title III, Dec. 4, 1991, 105 Stat. 1245, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 102-182, title III, §309(a), Dec. 4, 1991, 105 Stat. 1258.

**§ 5601. Purposes**

The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to mandate United States sanctions, and to encourage international sanctions, against countries that use chemical or biological weapons in violation of international law or use lethal chemical or biological weapons against their own nationals, and to impose sanctions against companies that aid in the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons;

(2) to support multilaterally coordinated efforts to control the proliferation of chemical and biological weapons;

(3) to urge continued close cooperation with the Australia Group and cooperation with other supplier nations to devise ever more effective controls on the transfer of materials, equipment, and technology applicable to chemical or biological weapons production; and

(4) to require Presidential reports on efforts that threaten United States interests or regional stability by Iran, Iraq, Syria, Libya, and others to acquire the materials and technology to develop, produce, stockpile, deliver, transfer, or use chemical or biological weapons.

(Pub. L. 102-182, title III, §302, Dec. 4, 1991, 105 Stat. 1245.)

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title III of Pub. L. 102-182, Dec. 4,

1991, 105 Stat. 1245, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

**SHORT TITLE**

Pub. L. 102-182, title III, §301, Dec. 4, 1991, 105 Stat. 1245, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter, section 2798 of this title, and section 2410c of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense, amending sections 2798 and 5604 of this title and sections 2405 and 2410c of Title 50, Appendix, and repealing provisions which enacted this chapter, section 2798 of this title, and section 2410c of Title 50, Appendix, and which amended section 2405 of Title 50, Appendix] may be cited as the ‘Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991.’”

Pub. L. 102-138, title V, §501, Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 722, which provided that title V of Pub. L. 102-138, which enacted this chapter, section 2798 of this title, and section 2410c of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense, and amended section 2405 of Title 50, Appendix, was to be cited as the “Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and Warfare Elimination Act of 1991”, was repealed by Pub. L. 102-182, title III, §309(a), Dec. 4, 1991, 105 Stat. 1258.

**MATTERS RELATING TO THE CONTROL OF BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS**

Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(7) [div. B, title XI, chapter 2], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-490, provided that:

**“SEC. 1121. SHORT TITLE.**

“This chapter may be cited as the ‘National Security and Corporate Fairness under the Biological Weapons Convention Act’.

**“SEC. 1122. DEFINITIONS.**

“In this chapter:

“(1) **BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS CONVENTION.**—The term ‘Biological Weapons Convention’ means the 1972 Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction.

“(2) **COMPLIANCE PROTOCOL.**—The term ‘compliance protocol’ means that segment of a bilateral or multilateral agreement that enables investigation of questions of compliance entailing written data or visits to facilities to monitor compliance.

“(3) **INDUSTRY.**—The term ‘industry’ means any corporate or private sector entity engaged in the research, development, production, import, and export of peaceful pharmaceuticals and bio-technological and related products.

**“SEC. 1123. FINDINGS.**

“Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) The threat of biological weapons and their proliferation is one of the greatest national security threats facing the United States.

“(2) The threat of biological weapons and materials represents a serious and increasing danger to people around the world.

“(3) Biological weapons are relatively inexpensive to produce, can be made with readily available expertise and equipment, do not require much space to make and can therefore be readily concealed, do not require unusual raw materials or materials not readily available for legitimate purposes, do not require the maintenance of stockpiles, or can be delivered with low-technology mechanisms, and can effect widespread casualties even in small quantities.

“(4) Unlike other weapons of mass destruction, biological materials capable of use as weapons can occur naturally in the environment and are also used for medicinal or other beneficial purposes.

“(5) Biological weapons are morally reprehensible, prompting the United States Government to halt its offensive biological weapons program in 1969, subsequently destroy its entire biological weapons arsenal,