

109TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 158

Calling for the adoption of a Sensible, Multilateral American Response to  
Terrorism (SMART) security platform for the 21st century.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 18, 2005

Ms. WOOLSEY (for herself, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. OWENS, Ms. LEE, Mr. HONDA, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. McDERMOTT, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. FARR, Ms. SOLIS, Ms. MCCOLLUM of Minnesota, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Mr. HOLT, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. EMANUEL, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. FILNER, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Ms. KILPATRICK of Michigan, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. OBERSTAR, Mr. OLVER, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. RANGEL, Ms. LINDA T. SÁNCHEZ of California, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. WATERS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CLAY, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MORAN of Virginia, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. TIERNEY, Ms. CARSON, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mrs. MALONEY, and Ms. NORTON) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Calling for the adoption of a Sensible, Multilateral American  
Response to Terrorism (SMART) security platform for  
the 21st century.

Whereas the procurement or development of weapons of mass  
destruction, acts of terrorism, abusive governmental re-  
gimes, and global instability represent urgent threats to  
peace and security in the 21st century;

Whereas such threats are fueled in large part by poverty, disease, and resource scarcity;

Whereas the over-reliance of the United States on unilateral military force and the use of preventive military action undermine international law and contribute to anti-American sentiment;

Whereas United States foreign and domestic policies and budget priorities should promote global peace, stability, and security through a balance between diplomatic, informational, military, and economic instruments of power;

Whereas a Sensible, Multilateral American Response to Terrorism (SMART) security platform for the 21st century embraces international law and cooperation, reduces the proliferation of weapons, demonstrates respect for human rights, promotes democracy and sustainable development, and addresses emerging threats early and effectively before they reach crisis levels; and

Whereas to effectively implement such a response to terrorism, the United States needs a SMART security platform for the 21st century that—

(1) prevents future acts of terrorism by strengthening international institutions and respect for the rule of law;

(2) reduces the threat and stops the spread of weapons of mass destruction and reduces the proliferation of conventional weapons;

(3) addresses root causes of terrorism and violent conflict;

(4) shifts United States budget priorities to more effectively meet the security needs of the United States; and

(5) pursues to the fullest extent alternatives to war:  
Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
2 *concurring)*, That Congress calls for the adoption of a Sen-  
3 sible, Multilateral American Response to Terrorism  
4 (SMART) security platform for the 21st century that—

5           (1) prevents future acts of terrorism by  
6       strengthening international institutions and respect  
7       for the rule of law by—

8           (A) working with the United Nations, the  
9       North Atlantic Treaty Organization, other  
10       international institutions, and other countries to  
11       root out terrorist networks and strengthen  
12       international law;

13          (B) strengthening intelligence and law en-  
14       forcement cooperation, while respecting human  
15       and civil rights, aimed at tracking, arresting,  
16       and bringing to justice individuals involved in  
17       terrorist acts; and

18          (C) enhancing international efforts to cut  
19       off financing for terrorist organizations;

20       (2) reduces the threat and stops the spread of  
21       weapons of mass destruction and reduces prolifera-  
22       tion of conventional weapons by—

1           (A) adhering to and supporting existing  
2 nonproliferation treaties, including the Nuclear  
3 Non-Proliferation Treaty (entered into force  
4 with respect to the United States in 1970), the  
5 Biological Weapons Convention (entered into  
6 force with respect to the United States in  
7 1975), the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty  
8 (signed by the United States in 1996), and the  
9 Chemical Weapons Convention (entered into  
10 force with respect to the United States in  
11 1997);

12           (B) setting an example for the rest of the  
13 world by renouncing the development of new  
14 nuclear weapons and the testing of nuclear  
15 weapons;

16           (C) prioritizing and providing adequate  
17 funding for the Cooperative Threat Reduction  
18 program of the Department of Defense, the De-  
19 fense Nuclear Nonproliferation Program of the  
20 Department of Energy, and similar or related  
21 programs of other Federal departments and  
22 agencies to work with the Russian Federation  
23 and the states of the former Soviet Union to  
24 dismantle nuclear warheads, reduce nuclear  
25 stockpiles, and secure nuclear weapons and ma-

1 materials in, and prevent the outflow of nuclear  
2 weapons expertise from, Russia and those  
3 states;

4 (D) replicating in other countries and re-  
5 gions of the world the Cooperative Threat Re-  
6 duction program, the Defense Nuclear Non-  
7 proliferation program, and similar or related  
8 programs of other Federal departments and  
9 agencies;

10 (E) pursuing diplomacy, enhanced inspec-  
11 tion regimes, and regional security arrange-  
12 ments to reduce proliferation;

13 (F) working to ensure that highly enriched  
14 uranium is stored only in secure locations  
15 around the world by—

16 (i) providing adequate funding for the  
17 Global Threat Reduction Initiative of the  
18 Department of Energy to provide for the  
19 removal, or temporary adequate security  
20 where removal is not yet feasible, of highly  
21 enriched uranium from its many locations  
22 around the world; and

23 (ii) carrying out the necessary provi-  
24 sions of the Global Threat Reduction Ini-  
25 tiative, including the authority to provide

1           adequate incentives for the removal of  
2           highly enriched uranium to secure loca-  
3           tions; and

4           (G) enhancing arms exports controls for  
5           conventional weapons, including restricting the  
6           sale and transfer of weapons to governmental  
7           regimes involved in human rights abuses and to  
8           regions of conflict;

9           (3) addresses root causes of terrorism and vio-  
10          lent conflict by—

11           (A) increasing development aid to and debt  
12           relief for the poorest countries and integrating  
13           peace-building and conflict prevention into de-  
14           velopment programs;

15           (B) working with the international commu-  
16           nity to address the growing problem of resource  
17           scarcity;

18           (C) supporting programs that promote sus-  
19           tainable development, democracy-building,  
20           human rights education, conflict resolution, the  
21           strengthening of civil society in the developing  
22           world, and educational opportunities for women  
23           and girls; and

1 (D) engaging the international community  
2 in post-conflict reconstruction and political  
3 transition processes;

4 (4) shifts United States budget priorities to  
5 more effectively meet the security needs of the  
6 United States by—

7 (A) creating a more effective national secu-  
8 rity strategy focused on multilateralism, non-  
9 proliferation, diplomacy, and conflict preven-  
10 tion;

11 (B) ceasing to pay for outdated weapons  
12 systems that do not address today's security  
13 threats;

14 (C) reducing dependence on foreign oil by  
15 promoting long-term energy security through  
16 greater investment in sustainable and renewable  
17 alternatives; and

18 (D) providing adequate peacekeeping, re-  
19 construction, and development funding to se-  
20 cure long-term peace and stability in troubled  
21 countries and regions; and

22 (5) pursues to the fullest extent alternatives to  
23 war by—

24 (A) increasing United States and inter-  
25 national capacities for the prevention of armed

1 conflict, including more effective conflict assess-  
2 ment and early warning systems, multilateral  
3 rapid response mechanisms, human rights mon-  
4 itoring, civilian policing, and effective justice  
5 systems;

6 (B) strengthening United States diplomacy  
7 and international and regional institutions to  
8 prevent and resolve violent conflict; and

9 (C) supporting civil society programs as a  
10 critical component in the prevention and resolu-  
11 tion of violent conflict.

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