

S 3121

Nuclear and Radiological Terrorism Threat Reduction Act of 2002

Congress: 107 (2001–2003, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: International Affairs

Introduced: Oct 16, 2002

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text of measure as introduced: CR S1

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text of measure as introduced: CR S10580-10581) (Oct 16, 2002)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/107th-congress/senate-bill/3121>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Biden, Joseph R., Jr. [D-DE]

Party: Democratic • **State:** DE • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Clinton, Hillary Rodham [D-NY]	D · NY		Oct 16, 2002
Sen. Domenici, Pete V. [R-NM]	R · NM		Oct 16, 2002
Sen. Gregg, Judd [R-NH]	R · NH		Oct 16, 2002
Sen. Lugar, Richard G. [R-IN]	R · IN		Oct 16, 2002
Sen. Schumer, Charles E. [D-NY]	D · NY		Oct 16, 2002

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Foreign Relations Committee	Senate	Referred To	Oct 16, 2002

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

International Affairs

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Nuclear and Radiological Terrorism Threat Reduction Act of 2002 - Authorizes the Secretary of State to propose that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) conclude agreements with up to five countries under which each country would provide temporary secured storage for orphaned, unused, surplus, or other radioactive material sources other than special nuclear material, nuclear fuel, or spent nuclear fuel.

Authorizes the Secretary to: (1) make U.S. voluntary contributions to the IAEA for a program to provide radioactive source discovery, inventory, and recovery; (2) assist the Government of the Russian Federation to substitute solar power sources to replace radioisotope thermal generator powered units operated by the Federation and other independent states of the former Soviet Union in applications such as lighthouses, remote weather stations, unattended sensors, and remote electricity; and (3) conclude an agreement under which a foreign country would train first responders in the detection and characterization of radioactive material and contaminated areas.

Amends the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to establish a Special Representative for Inspections of Nuclear and Radiological Materials for negotiating international agreements that ensure inspection of cargoes of nuclear and radiological materials destined for the United States.

Establishes a program of research and development grants concerning the detection and identification of fissile and radioactive materials.

Requires a study of the use of radioactive sources in industry and of potential substitutes for those sources.

Actions Timeline

- **Oct 16, 2002:** Introduced in Senate
- **Oct 16, 2002:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S10578-10580)
- **Oct 16, 2002:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (text of measure as introduced: CR S10580-10581)