## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 3

Unofficial Copy P5 1998 Regular Session 8lr0144

By: Senators Hoffman, Kelley, Lawlah, Frosh, Green, Pinsky, Trotter,
Hollinger, Blount, Derr, Sfikas, Ruben, Teitelbaum, McFadden, Dyson,
Conway, and Miller Miller, and Middleton

Introduced and read first time: January 22, 1998 Assigned to: Economic and Environmental Affairs

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments

Senate action: Adopted

Read second time: February 24, 1998

\_\_\_\_

RESOLUTION NO.\_\_\_\_\_

## SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION

1 A Senate Joint Resolution concerning

## 2 International Ban on Antipersonnel Land Mines

- 3 FOR the purpose of urging the President and Congress of the United States to
- 4 actively participate in the Ottawa Process and to take action to negotiate an
- 5 international ban on the manufacture, stockpiling, transfer, and use of
- 6 antipersonnel land mines.
- WHEREAS, Antipersonnel land mines kill or maim an average of 71 persons per
- 8 day, the majority of whom are civilians; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The estimated 80,000,000 to 110,000,000 antipersonnel land mines
- 10 strewn across at least 64 countries cause havoc in the economies of developing
- 11 nations: refugees cannot return home, farmers cannot till fields, relief shipments
- 12 cannot be delivered, herd animals cannot approach water holes, health care systems
- 13 are overwhelmed by land mine victims, and clearance costs are extraordinary; and
- 14 WHEREAS, The antipersonnel land mines render arable land useless and
- 15 contribute to over-farming of suitable land, and their ecological and economic impact
- 16 has yet to be fully calculated; and
- 17 WHEREAS, The United States has been a major producer and exporter of
- 18 antipersonnel land mines for more than 25 years; and
- WHEREAS, U.S. taxpayers spent approximately \$17,000,000 from 1989 to 1996
- 20 for salaries, equipment, transportation, and other costs for removing antipersonnel
- 21 land mines in other countries; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Despite international momentum for a global ban on antipersonnel
- 2 land mines, a recent United Nations conference failed to negotiate a ban; and
- WHEREAS, At the Ottawa International Strategy Conference in Ottawa,
- 4 Canada in October 1996, the governments of 50 nations adopted the "Ottawa Process"
- 5 recognizing the urgent need for a ban on antipersonnel land mines and outlined
- 6 actions for reaching a ban rapidly; now therefore, be it and
- WHEREAS, In December 1997, the Ottawa Treaty, The Convention on the
- 8 Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Land
- 9 Mines and Their Destruction was signed by 125 nations, the United States not among
- 10 them; now, therefore, be it
- 11 RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the
- 12 President of the United States and the Congress of the United States are respectfully
- 13 urged to actively participate in the Ottawa Process and to take action to negotiate an
- 14 international ban on the manufacture, stockpiling, transfer, and use of antipersonnel
- 15 land mines, with a view to completing the negotiations as soon as possible; and be it
- 16 further
- 17 RESOLVED, That the President of the United States and the Congress of the
- 18 United States are respectfully urged to resist any efforts to cancel or weaken the
- 19 <u>current moratorium on the United States' use of anti-personnel land mines; and be it</u>
- 20 further
- 21 RESOLVED, That the President of the United States and the Congress of the
- 22 United States are respectfully urged to take the steps necessary to codify the
- 23 President's goals to end the United States' use of all anti-personnel land mines by the
- 24 year 2006, thereby establishing a date certain for the United States to sign the
- 25 Ottawa Treaty; and be it further
- 26 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of
- 27 Legislative Services to the President of the United States; the Presiding Officers of
- 28 each branch of the United States Congress; and the Maryland Congressional
- 29 Delegation: Senators Paul S. Sarbanes and Barbara A. Mikulski, Senate Office
- 30 Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; and Representatives Wayne T. Gilchrest, Robert L.
- 31 Ehrlich, Jr., Benjamin L. Cardin, Albert R. Wynn, Steny Hamilton Hoyer, Roscoe G.
- 32 Bartlett, Elijah E. Cummings, and Constance A. Morella, House Office Building,
- 33 Washington, D.C. 20515.