

108th CONGRESS

1st Session

H. RES. 118

Calling for the establishment of an international criminal tribunal for the purpose of indicting, prosecuting, and imprisoning Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi officials who are responsible for crimes against humanity, genocide, and other criminal violations of international law.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 27, 2003

Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. HOYER, Mr. ORTIZ, Mr. REYES, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. BALLENGER, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Mr. UPTON, Mr. WALDEN of Oregon, Mr. GOODE, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. PLATTS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. SIMMONS, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. SWEENEY, Mr. COBLE, Mr. SANDLIN, Mr. HUNTER, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. SMITH of Michigan, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. PITTS, Mr. HOBSON, Mr. KIRK, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. RYUN of Kansas, Mr. HAYES, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. SHERWOOD, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. WELLER, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. MCHUGH, Mr. HALL, Mr. NORWOOD, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. CAMP, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. TERRY, and Mr. CROWLEY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

RESOLUTION

Calling for the establishment of an international criminal tribunal for the purpose of indicting, prosecuting, and imprisoning Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi officials who are responsible for crimes against humanity, genocide, and other criminal violations of international law.

Whereas in 2001 and 2002, the Department of State contributed \$4,000,000 to a United Nations Iraq War Crimes Commission, to be used if a United Nations tribunal for Iraqi war crimes is created;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council and the United Nations Commission on Human Rights have repeatedly condemned Iraq's human rights record;

Whereas Iraq continues to ignore United Nations resolutions and its international human rights commitments;

Whereas on April 19, 2002, the United Nations Commission on Human Rights passed a resolution drawing attention to 'the systematic, widespread and extremely grave violations of human rights and of international humanitarian law by the Government of Iraq, resulting in an all-pervasive repression and oppression sustained by broad-based discrimination and widespread terror';

Whereas United Nations Security Council Resolution 674 calls on all states or organizations to provide information on Iraq's war-related atrocities to the United Nations;

Whereas Iraq's aggressive pursuit of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons, and its past use of weapons of mass destruction against its own people and Iraq's neighbors illustrates the danger of allowing Saddam Hussein to go unchallenged;

Whereas torture is used systematically against political detainees in Iraqi prisons and detention centers;

Whereas this regime gouges out the eyes of the victims, crushes all of the bones in their feet, and burns a person's limbs off to force him to confess or comply; and

Whereas citizens of Iraq live in constant fear of being tortured, kidnapped, or killed: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That consistent with Section 301 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (Public Law 102-138), House Concurrent Resolution 137, 105th Congress (approved by the House of Representatives on November 13, 1997), and Senate Concurrent Resolution 78, 105th Congress (approved by the Senate on March 13, 1998), the Congress urges the President to call upon the United Nations to establish an international criminal tribunal for the purpose of indicting, prosecuting, and imprisoning Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi officials who are responsible for crimes against humanity, genocide, and other criminal violations of international law.