

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas 270 people, including 189 Americans, were killed in the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland, on December 21, 1988;

Whereas, on January 31, 2001, the 3 judges of the Scottish court meeting in the Netherlands to try the 2 Libyan suspects in the bombing of Pan Am 103 found that “the conception, planning, and execution of the plot which led to the planting of the explosive device was of Libyan origin”;

Whereas the Court found conclusively that Abdel Basset al Megrahi “caused an explosive device to detonate on board Pan Am 103” and sentenced him to a life term in prison;

Whereas the Court accepted the evidence that Abdel Basset al Megrahi was a member of the Jamahiriyah Security Organization, one of the main Libyan intelligence services;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 731, 748, 883, and 1192 demanded that the Government of Libya provide appropriate compensation to the families of the victims, accept responsibility for the actions of Libyan officials in the bombing of Pan Am 103, provide a full accounting of its involvement in this terrorist act, and cease all support for terrorism; and

Whereas, contrary to previous declarations by the Government of Libya and its representatives, in the wake of the conviction of Abdel Basset al Megrahi, Colonel Muammar Qadhafi refuses to accept the judgment of the Scottish court or to comply with the requirements of the Security Council under existing resolutions: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring),*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This concurrent resolution may be cited as the “Justice for the Victims of Pan Am 103 Resolution of 2001”.

6 **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

7 It is the sense of Congress that—

8 (1) the entire international community should
9 condemn, in the strongest possible terms, the Government of Libya and its leader, Colonel Muammar
10 Qadhafi, for support of international terrorism, including the bombing of Pan Am 103;

13 (2) the Government of Libya should
14 immediately—

15 (A) make a full and complete accounting of
16 its involvement in the bombing of Pan Am 103;

17 (B) accept responsibility for the actions of
18 Libyan officials;

19 (C) provide appropriate compensation to
20 the families of the victims of Pan Am 103; and

1 (D) demonstrate in word and deed a full
2 renunciation of support for international ter-
3 rorism;

4 (3) the President should instruct the United
5 States Permanent Representative to the United Na-
6 tions to use the voice, and, if necessary, the vote of
7 the United States, to maintain United Nations sanc-
8 tions against Libya until all conditions laid out or
9 referred to in the applicable Security Council resolu-
10 tions are met; and

11 (4) the President should instruct the United
12 States Permanent Representative to the United Na-
13 tions to seek the reimposition of sanctions against
14 Libya currently suspended in the event that Libya
15 fails to comply with those United Nations Security
16 Council resolutions.

17 **SEC. 3. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES TOWARD LIBYA.**

18 It should be the policy of the United States to—

19 (1) oppose the removal of United Nations sanc-
20 tions until the Government of Libya has—

21 (A) made a full and complete accounting of
22 its involvement in the bombing of Pan Am 103;

23 (B) accepted responsibility for the actions
24 of Libyan officials;

1 (C) provided appropriate compensation to
2 the families of the victims of Pan Am 103; and

3 (D) demonstrated in word and deed a full
4 renunciation of support for international ter-
5 rorism; and

6 (2) maintain United States sanctions on Libya,
7 including those sanctions on all forms of assistance
8 and all other United States restrictions on trade and
9 travel to Libya, until—

10 (A) the Government of Libya has fulfilled
11 the requirements of United Nations Security
12 Council Resolutions 731, 748, 883, and 1192;

13 (B) the President—

14 (i) certifies under section 620A(c) of
15 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
16 U.S.C. 2371(c)) that Libya no longer pro-
17 vides support for international terrorism;
18 and

19 (ii) has provided to Congress an ex-
20 planation of the steps taken by the Gov-
21 ernment of Libya to resolve any out-
22 standing claims against that government
23 by United States persons relating to inter-
24 national terrorism; and

1 (C) the Government of Libya is not pur-
2 suing weapons of mass destruction or the
3 means to deliver them in contravention of
4 United States law.

5 **SEC. 4. TRANSMITTAL OF CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.**

6 The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit a copy
7 of this concurrent resolution to the President.

Passed the Senate April 6, 2001.

Attest:

Secretary.

107TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. CON. RES. 23

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of Congress with respect to the involvement of the Government of Libya in the terrorist bombing of Pan Am Flight 103, and for other purposes.