

IRAQ AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 687 & 688

Public Law 102-190

December 5, 1991

SEC. 1095. IRAQ AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 687.

(a) FINDING- The Congress finds that the Government of Iraq continues to violate United Nations Security Council Resolution 687, which required Iraq to submit within 15 days of its adoption on April 3, 1991, a declaration of the locations, amounts, and types of all weapons of mass destruction and to 'unconditionally accept the destruction, removal or rendering harmless' of chemical weapons, biological weapons, and missiles with a range greater than 150 kilometers and the removal of nuclear weapons-usable material.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS- It is the sense of the Congress that--

(1) Iraq's noncompliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 687 constitutes a continuing threat to the peace, security, and stability of the Persian Gulf region;

(2) the President should consult closely with the partners of the United States in the Desert Storm coalition and with the members of the United Nations Security Council in order to present a united front of opposition to Iraq's continuing noncompliance with Security Council Resolution 687; and

(3) the Congress supports the use of all necessary means to achieve the goals of Security Council Resolution 687 as being consistent with the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102-1).

SEC. 1096. IRAQ AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION 688.

(a) FINDING- The Congress finds that the Government of Iraq, through its ongoing suppression of the political opposition, including Kurds and Shias, continues to violate the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and United Nations Security Council Resolution 688 which demanded that Iraq 'ensure that the human and political rights of all Iraqi citizens are respected'.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS- It is the sense of the Congress that--

(1) Iraq's noncompliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 688 constitutes a continuing threat to the peace, security, and stability of the Persian Gulf region;

(2) the President should consult closely with the partners of the United States in the

Desert Storm coalition and with the members of the United Nations Security Council in order to present a united front of opposition to Iraq's continuing noncompliance with Security Council Resolution 688; and

(3) the Congress supports the use of all necessary means to achieve the goals of United Nations Security Council Resolution 688 consistent with all relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions and the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution (Public Law 102-1).