AMENDMENT TO RULES COMM. PRINT 115–23
OFFERED BY MR. ROHRABACHER OF CALIFORNIA

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, add the following:

1 SEC. 12xx. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO DR. SHAKIL AFRIDI.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The attacks of September 11, 2001, killed approximately 3,000 people, most of whom were Americans, but also included hundreds of individuals with foreign citizenships, nearly 350 New York Fire Department personnel, and about 50 law enforcement officers.

(2) Downed United Airlines flight 93 was reportedly intended, under the control of the al-Qaeda high-jackers, to crash into the White House or the Capitol in an attempt to kill the President of the United States or Members of the United States Congress.

(3) The September 11, 2001, attacks were largely planned and carried out by the al-Qaeda terrorist network led by Osama bin Laden and his deputy Ayman al Zawahiri, after which Osama bin
Laden enjoyed safe haven in Pakistan from where he continued to plot deadly attacks against the United States and the world.

(4) Since 2001, the United States has provided more than $30 billion in security and economic aid to Pakistan.

(5) The United States very generously and swiftly responded to the 2005 Kashmir Earthquake in Pakistan with more than $200 million in emergency aid and the support of several United States military aircraft, approximately 1,000 United States military personnel, including medical specialists, thousands of tents, blankets, water containers and a variety of other emergency equipment.

(6) The United States again generously and swiftly contributed approximately $150 million in emergency aid to Pakistan following the 2010 Pakistan flood, in addition to the service of nearly twenty United States military helicopters, their flight crews, and other resources to assist the Pakistan Army’s relief efforts.

(7) The United States continues to work tirelessly to support Pakistan’s economic development, including millions of dollars allocated towards the
development of Pakistan’s energy infrastructure,
health services and education system.

(8) The United States and Pakistan continue to
have many critical shared interests, both economic
and security related, which could be the foundation
for a positive and mutually beneficial partnership.

(9) Dr. Shakil Afridi, a Pakistani physician, is
a hero to whom the people of the United States,
Pakistan and the world owe a debt of gratitude for
his help in finally locating Osama bin Laden before
more innocent American, Pakistani and other lives
were lost to this terrorist leader.

(10) Pakistan, the United States and the inter-
national community had failed for nearly 10 years
following attacks of September 11, 2001, to locate
and bring Osama bin Laden, who continued to kill
innocent civilians in the Middle East, Asia, Europe,
Africa and the United States, to justice without the
help of Dr. Afridi.

(11) The Government of Pakistan’s imprison-
ment of Dr. Afridi presents a serious and growing
impediment to the United States’ bilateral relations
with Pakistan.
(12) The Government of Pakistan has leveled and allowed baseless charges against Dr. Afridi in a politically motivated, spurious legal process.

(13) Dr. Afridi is currently imprisoned by the Government of Pakistan, a deplorable and unconscionable situation which calls into question Pakistan’s actual commitment to countering terrorism and undermines the notion that Pakistan is a true ally in the struggle against terrorism.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Dr. Shakil Afridi is an international hero and that the Government of Pakistan should release him immediately from prison.