

Obama Administration Draft	Menendez / Corker Resolution	Introduced Amendments
	<b>SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.</b>	
	This joint resolution may be cited as the "Authorization for the Use of Military Force Against the Government of Syria to Respond to Use of Chemical Weapons".	
<b>SEC. ___ AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES</b>	<b>SECTION 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.</b>	
<p>(a) Authorization. -- The President is authorized to use military force as he determines to be necessary and appropriate in connection with the use of chemical weapons or other weapons of mass destruction in the conflict in Syria in order to --</p> <p>(1) prevent or deter the use or proliferation (including the transfer to terrorist groups or other state or non-state actors), within, to or from Syria, of any weapons of mass destruction, including chemical or biological weapons or components of or materials used in such weapons; or</p> <p>(2) protect the United States and its allies and partners</p>	<p>(a) AUTHORIZATION-The President is authorized, subject to making the determination required by subsection (b), to use military force as he determines to be necessary and appropriate in a limited and tailored manner against legitimate military targets in Syria, only to:</p> <p>(1) respond to the use of weapons of mass destruction by the Syrian government in the conflict in Syria</p> <p>(2) deter Syria's use of such weapons in order to protect the national security interests of the United States and to protect our allies and partners against the use of such weapons</p> <p>(3) degrade Syria's capacity to use such weapons in the future.</p>	

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<p>against the threat posed by such weapons.</p>		
	<p>(b) REQUIREMENT FOR DETERMINATION THAT USE OF MILITARY FORCE IS NECESSARY-</p> <p>Before using military force as authorized by this resolution, the President must certify to the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate that</p> <p>(1) the United States has used all appropriate diplomatic and other peaceful means to prevent the deployment and use of weapons of mass destruction by Syria</p> <p>(2) the Syrian government has conducted one or more significant chemical weapons attacks</p> <p>(3) the use of military force is necessary to respond to the use of chemical weapons by the Syrian government</p> <p>(4) it is in the core national security interest of the United States to use such military force</p> <p>(5) the United States has a military plan to achieve the specific goals of responding to the use of weapons of mass destruction by the Syrian government in the conflict in Syria, to deter Syria's use of such weapons in order to protect the national security interests of the United States and to protect</p>	

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	<p>our allies and partners against the use of such weapons, and to degrade Syria's capacity to use such weapons in the future; and</p> <p>(6) the use of military force is consistent with and furthers the goals of the United States strategy toward Syria, including achieving a negotiated political settlement to the conflict.</p>	
<p>(b) War Powers Resolution Requirements. –</p> <p>(1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION. -- Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution, the Congress declares that this section is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution.</p> <p>(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS. -- Nothing in this joint resolution supersedes any requirement of the War Powers Resolution.</p>	<p>(c) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS-</p> <p>(1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION - Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution, the Congress declares that this section is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution, within the limits of the authorization established under this Section.</p> <p>(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS- Nothing in this resolution supersedes any requirement of the War Powers Resolution.</p>	

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	<b>SECTION 3. LIMITATION.</b>	
	The authority granted in section 2 does not authorize the use of the United States Armed Forces on the ground in Syria for the purpose of combat operations.	
	<b>SECTION 4. TERMINATION OF THE AUTHORIZATION FOR THE USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.</b>	
	<p>The authorization will terminate 60 days after the date of the enactment, but the President may extend the authorization, for a single period of 30 days, if</p> <p>(1) the President certifies to Congress, at least 5 days before the authorization terminates, that the extension is necessary to fulfill the purposes of this resolution as defined by Section 2(a) due to extraordinary circumstances and for ongoing and impending military operations against Syria; and</p> <p>(2) Congress does not enact into law, before the extension of authorization, a joint resolution disapproving the extension of the authorization for the additional 30 day period; provided that any such joint resolution shall be considered under the expedited procedures otherwise provided for concurrent resolutions of disapproval contained in section 7 of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1546).</p>	

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	<b>SECTION 5. SYRIA STRATEGY.</b>	
	<p>Within 30 days of this resolution's enactment, the President shall consult with Congress and submit to SFRC and HFAC an integrated strategy for achieving a negotiated political settlement to the conflict in Syria, including a comprehensive review of current and planned U.S. diplomatic, political, economic, and military policy towards Syria, including:</p> <p>(1) the provision of all forms of assistance to the Syrian Supreme Military Council and other Syrian entities opposed to the government of Bashar Al-Assad that have been properly and fully vetted and share common values and interests with the United States;</p> <p>(2) the provision of all forms of assistance to the Syrian political opposition, including the Syrian Opposition Coalition;</p> <p>(3) efforts to isolate extremist and terrorist groups in Syria to prevent their influence on the future transitional and permanent Syrian governments;</p> <p>(4) coordination with allies and partners; and</p> <p>(5) efforts to limit support from the Government of Iran and others for the Syrian regime.</p>	

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	<b>SECTION 6. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING.</b>	
	(a) Notification and Provision of Information. Upon the determination to use this authority, the President must notify Congress, including SFRC and HFAC, of the use of such authority and shall keep Congress fully and currently informed of the use of such authority.	
	(b) Reports. No fewer than 10 days after the initiation of military operations and every 20 days thereafter until the completion of military operations, the President must submit to the Congress, including SFRC and HFAC, a report on the status of such operations, including progress achieved toward the objectives specified in this resolution the financial costs of operations to date, and an assessment of the impact of the operations on the Syrian regime's chemical weapons capabilities and intentions.	
	<b>SECTION 7. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION</b>	
	This authority shall not constitute an authorization for the use of force or a declaration of war except to the extent that it authorizes military action under the conditions, for the specific purposes, and for the limited period of time set forth in this resolution.	