### Calendar No. 147

113TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



[Report No. 113-79]

To foster stability in Syria, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 15, 2013

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CORKER, Mr. COONS, and Mr. CASEY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

JULY 24, 2013

Reported by Mr. MENENDEZ, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

#### A BILL

To foster stability in Syria, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

**3** SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the

5 "Syria Transition Support Act of 2013".

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Appropriate congressional committees defined.
- Sec. 3. Findings.
- Sec. 4. Sense of the Senate.
- Sec. 4.5. Purposes of assistance.
- Sec. 5.6. No authorization for the use of military force.

#### TITLE I—UNITED STATES STRATEGY AND CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT

- Sec. 101. Report on United States strategy on Syria.
- Sec. 102. Congressional oversight of United States Government activities in Svria.

#### TITLE II—HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- Sec. 201. Humanitarian assistance to the people of Syria.
- Sec. 202. Humanitarian and development assistance through international organizations.
- Sec. 203. Bilateral assistance to countries that host Syrian refugees.
- Sec. 202.204. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 203.205. Report on strategy to communicate to the Syrian people about assistance provided by the United States Government.
- Sec. 206. No authorization for new humanitarian funds.

#### TITLE III—PROMOTING AN EFFECTIVE TRANSITION

- Sec. 301. Syria Transition Fund.
- Sec. 302. Adjusting sanctions provisions in preparation for a political transition.
- Sec. 303. Report on Syrian weapons stockpiles.
- Sec. 304. Pre-transition international consensus.
- Sec. 305. International support for a peaceful transition.

#### TITLE IV—SANCTIONS

- Sec. 401. Definitions.
- Sec. 402. Imposition of sanctions with respect to selling, transferring, or transporting defense articles, defense services, or military training to the Assad regime of Syria.
- Sec. 403. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons providing petroleum or petroleum products to the Assad regime of Svria.
- Sec. 402. Imposition of sanctions with respect to the sale, transfer, or transportation of defense articles, defense services, or military training to the Assad regime of Syria.
- Sec. 403. Imposition of sanctions with respect to the provision of petroleum or petroleum products to the Assad regime of Syria.
- Sec. 404. Sanctions described.
- Sec. 405. Waivers.
- Sec. 405. National security waiver.
- Sec. 406. Sense of Congress on sanctions.

#### TITLE V—INCREASED SUPPORT FOR THE OPPOSITION

Sec. 501. Lethal and increased non-lethal support for the vetted opposition. Sec. 502. Prohibition on aid to Free Syrian Army in event of chemical weapons use. Sec. 503. Prohibition on aid to Free Syrian Army in event of sale or illegal transfer of United States defense articles or services.

## 1 SEC. 2. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE 2 FINED.

In this Act, except as specifically provided in title IV
of this Act, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
House of Representatives.

#### 8 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

9 Congress makes the following findings:

10 (1) Since mass peaceful demonstrations started 11 in Syria on March 15, 2011, the Government of 12 Syria, led by Bashar al-Assad, has responded by 13 committing human rights abuses and launching a 14 violent crackdown that has claimed an estimated 15 70,000 lives and degenerated into a civil war.

16 (2) The civil war has caused a humanitarian 17 crisis. According to the United Nations, there are 18 more than 1,400,000 Syrian refugees registered in 19 Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan, Egypt, and Iraq and 20 more than 2,600,000 Syrians displaced within the 21 country. More than three-quarters of refugees and 22 internally displaced persons are women and children.

(3) The refugee crisis threatens the stability of
the Middle East, putting immense burdens on Syr-

1	ia's neighbors, most notably Lebanon and Jordan,
2	but also Turkey and Iraq.
3	(4) The civil war has increased the danger that
4	the Assad regime could lose control of its chemical
5	weapons stockpile, with the chemical weapons poten-
6	tially falling into the hands of terrorist groups like
7	Hizballah and al Qaeda.
8	(5) On April 25, 2013, the White House issued
9	a letter to Congress stating that "our intelligence
10	community does assess with varying degrees of con-
11	fidence that the Syrian regime has used chemical
12	weapons on a small scale in Syria, specifically the
13	chemical agent Sarin''.
14	(6) The security vacuum in Syria has created a
15	safe haven for both Shia and Sunni extremists,
16	which could threaten the security of the United
17	States and its partners in the region.
18	(7) Instability in Syria has threatened Israel's
19	security, particularly on the shared border along the
20	Golan Heights.
21	(8) A change of government in Syria could be
22	a significant blow to the Government of Iran and
23	Hizballah, which would lose a strong ally and which
24	have also been aggressively providing military and
25	other assistance to Bashar al-Assad's forces, includ-

ing through the trafficking of weapons and supplies
 on commercial flights originating from or termi nating in Iran.

4 (9) The commitments made by the National Co-5 alition for Syrian Revolutionary and Opposition 6 Forces at the international meeting in Istanbul on 7 April 20 and 21, 2013, constitute an important en-8 dorsement of shared principles and objectives that 9 should guide United States Government cooperation 10 with the National Coalition for Syrian Revolutionary 11 and Opposition Forces and affiliated forces. These 12 principles include a commitment to the territorial in-13 tegrity of Syria, a rejection of sectarianism and ex-14 tremism, and pledges to secure chemical weapons 15 and support nonproliferation efforts.

16 (10) It is vital to the national security interests 17 of the United States to ensure that the United 18 States planning and programs, specifically those 19 conducted under the authorities or funding provided 20 in or authorized under this Act, are focused on en-21 suring a stable and appropriate political transition 22 in Syria and limiting the threats posed by extremist 23 groups, weapons proliferation, sectarian and ethnic 24 violence, and refugee flows in the aftermath of the 25 current conflict.

(11) The President's goals of Assad leaving 1 2 power, an end to the violence, and a negotiated polit-3 ical settlement in Syria are prerequisites for a stable, 4 democratic future for Syria and regional peace and 5 security, but absent decisive changes to the present 6 military balance of power on the ground in Syria, 7 sufficient incentives do not yet exist for the achieve-8 ment of such goals.

9 (12) The leadership of many United States 10 friends and allies, including the Prime Minister of the 11 United Kingdom, the President of France, the Prime 12 Minister of Turkey, the King of Jordan, the King of 13 Saudi Arabia, the Crown Prince of the United Arab 14 Emirates, and the Amir of Qatar, have stated their 15 strong support for more robust international response 16 to change the military balance of power on the ground 17 in Syria.

(13) The President should increase his consultations with Congress regarding what additional resources and authorities may be necessary to support
United States national security interests in Syria, including the defense of United States allies and partners in the Middle East.

#### 24 SEC. 4. SENSE OF THE SENATE.

25 It is the sense of the Senate that the United States—

1	(1) strongly condemns the ongoing violence and
2	widespread human rights violations perpetrated
3	against the Syrian people by the regime of President
4	Bashar al-Assad;
5	(2) should support civilians and innocent vic-
6	tims of the conflict in Syria, particularly women and
7	children who are displaced and vulnerable to physical
8	and psychological exploitation;
9	(3) affirms the neutrality of medical profes-
10	sionals providing humanitarian assistance and health
11	care on a non-political basis and condemns attacks
12	against such personnel or interference in the provi-
13	sion of medical care;
14	(4) should support efforts of democratically ori-
15	ented political opposition groups in Syria to agree
16	upon a political transition plan that is inclusive and
17	protects the rights of all minority ethnic groups in the
18	country;
19	(5) welcomes the pledges of humanitarian assist-
20	ance made by the Governments of Australia, Bot-
21	swana, Brazil, Canada, China, India, Japan, Repub-
22	lic of Korea, Kuwait, Morocco, New Zealand, Qatar,
23	Saudi Arabia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates,
24	and members of the European Union, and encourages
25	prompt delivery of those pledges, which will con-

4 (6) should help ensure that, once a stable transi-5 tional government is established in Syria, it is com-6 mitted to multiparty democracy, open and trans-7 parent governance, respect for human rights and reli-8 gious freedom, protection of refugees and asylees, pro-9 moting peace and stability with its neighbors, en-10 hancing the rule of law, and rehabilitating and re-11 integrating former combatants; and

(7) should fully implement existing sanctions on
Syria, including Executive Order 13606, dated April
22, 2012, which sanctions any individual or entity
that assists or enables the commission of serious
human rights abuses, through computer or network
disruption, tracking, or monitoring, by the Government of Syria or the Government of Iran.

#### 19 SEC. 4.5. PURPOSES OF ASSISTANCE.

20 The purposes of assistance authorized by this Act21 are—

(1) to support transition from the current regime to a just and democratic state that is inclusive
and protects the rights of all Syrians regardless of
religion, ethnicity, or gender;

1 (2) to assist the people of Syria, especially in-2 ternally displaced persons and refugees, in meeting 3 basic needs including access to food, health care, 4 shelter, and clean drinking water; 5 (3) to provide political and economic support to 6 those neighboring countries who are hosting refugees 7 fleeing Syria and to international organizations that 8 are providing assistance and coordinating humani-9 tarian relief efforts; 10 (4) to oppose the unlawful use of violence 11 against civilians by all parties to the conflict in 12 Syria; 13 (5) to use a broad array of instruments of na-14 tional power to expedite a negotiated solution to the 15 conflict in Syria, including the departure of Bashar 16 al-Assad; 17 (6) to recognize the National Coalition for Syr-18 ian Revolutionary and Opposition Forces (in this Act referred to as the "Syrian Opposition Coalition" 19 or "SOC") as a legitimate representative of the Syr-20 21 ian people; 22 (7) to engage with opposition groups that re-23 flect United States interests and values, most nota-24 bly the Syrian Opposition Coalition, any legitimate

successor groups, including appropriate subgroups

1	within the opposition that are representative of the
2	Syrian people, as well as the broader international
3	community, that are committed to facilitating an or-
4	derly transition to a more stable democratic political
5	order, including—
6	(A) protecting human rights, expanding
7	political participation, and providing religious
8	freedom to all Syrians, irrespective of religion,
9	ethnicity, or gender;
10	(B) supporting the rule of law;
11	(C) rejecting terrorism and extremist
12	ideologies;
13	(D) subordinating the military to civilian
14	authority;
15	(E) protecting the Syrian population
16	against sectarian violence and reprisals;
17	(F) cooperating with international counter-
18	terrorism and nonproliferation efforts, as well
19	as securing, dismantling, and eventual destruc-
20	tion of any inherited nuclear, chemical, or bio-
21	logical weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or
22	WMD-related programs;
23	(G) supporting regional stability and avoid-
24	ing interference in the affairs of neighboring
25	countries; and

1 (H) establishing a strong justice system 2 and ensuring accountability for conflict-related 3 crimes;

4 (8) to promote the territorial integrity of Syria
5 and continuity of the Syrian state by supporting a
6 post-Assad government that is capable of providing
7 security, services, and political and religious rights
8 to its people;

9 (9) to provide foreign assistance, defense arti-10 cles, defense services, and training to specific mem-11 bers of the Syrian Supreme Military Council, par-12 ticular units of the Free Syrian Army, and other 13 Syrian entities opposed to the government of Bashar 14 al-Assad that have been properly and fully vetted 15 and share common values and interests with the 16 United States;

17 (10) to closely coordinate with key partners on 18 contingency planning, including Turkey, Jordan, 19 Israel, the Gulf Cooperation Council, and the Euro-20 pean Union, to ensure that these partners are pre-21 pared for an appropriate response to the evolving 22 situation in Syria, including being ready and capable 23 of securing of chemical or biological weapons or 24 other proliferation emergencies, preventing the flow 25 of fighters and weapons out of Syria into neighplanning for a no-fly zone;

4 (11) to support efforts to identify and document the activities of those individuals who target or
6 lead units or organizations that target civilian populations and vulnerable populations, including women
8 and children, or have engaged in otherwise unlawful
9 acts, and to ensure that they are held accountable
10 for their actions; and

11 (12) to ensure a stable and appropriate political
12 for their actions;

13 (12) to support programs that provide scholars, 14 scientists, and tertiary level students in Syria and 15 their families, whose lives, health, and freedoms are at 16 risk as a result of their academic pursuits, fellowship 17 and scholarship opportunities at safe host universities 18 outside Syria in order to ensure that they can be an 19 asset to the rebuilding of a stable and democratic 20 Syria: and

(13) to ensure a stable and appropriate political
transition in Syria and limit the threats posed by extremist groups, weapons proliferation, sectarian and
ethnic violence, and refugee flows in the aftermath
of the current conflict.

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 1
 SEC. 5.6. NO AUTHORIZATION FOR THE USE OF MILITARY

 2
 FORCE.

3 Nothing in this Act shall be construed as providing
4 authorization for the use of military force by the United
5 States Armed Forces.

## 6 TITLE I—UNITED STATES STRAT7 EGY AND CONGRESSIONAL 8 OVERSIGHT

#### 9 SEC. 101. REPORT ON UNITED STATES STRATEGY ON SYRIA.

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the 11 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State 12 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees 13 an unclassified report, with an classified annex, as nec-14 essary, on an integrated United States Government strat-15 egy to achieve the purposes set forth in section 4 5.

16 (b) METRICS.—The strategy referenced in subsection 17 (a) should include specific proposed actions to be taken 18 by each relevant government agency, a timeframe for be-19 ginning and completing such actions, and metrics for eval-20 uating the success of each proposed action relative to the 21 purpose of such action.

(c) INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY.—The
strategy referenced in subsection (a) should specifically include sections describing specific United States Government programs and efforts—

(1) to establish international consensus on the
 transition and post-transition period and government
 in Syria;

4 (2) to work with the Government of Russia on
5 the situation in Syria and the transition and post6 transition period and government in Syria, including
7 how such programs can leverage the shared interests
8 of the United States and Russia in avoiding the ex9 pansion of extremist ideologies and terrorist groups
10 in Syria and the region;

(3) to work with the Friends of Syria group to
ensure that extremist and terrorist groups in Syria
are isolated and that the core of the opposition can
be brought to the negotiating table; and

(4) to build an international consensus to limit
and, to the greatest extent possible eliminate, support from the Government of Iran for the Syrian regime, including a potential ban on all commercial
flights between Iran and Syria.

20 (d) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION.—The Presi21 dent shall actively consult with the appropriate congres22 sional committees prior to the submission of the report
23 required under subsection (a).

## 1 SEC. 102. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF UNITED STATES 2 GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES IN SYRIA.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall keep Congress, through the appropriate congressional committees, 4 5 fully and currently informed of all United States Government activities with respect to Syria, including activities 6 7 and programs conducted or funded pursuant to this Act. 8 (b) REPORTING.—The President shall provide a clas-9 sified briefing not less than on a quarterly basis to the 10 appropriate congressional committees detailing all United 11 States Government activities with respect to Syria, includ-12 ing activities and programs conducted or funded pursuant to this Act. 13

## 14 TITLE II—HUMANITARIAN 15 ASSISTANCE

16 SEC. 201. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE PEOPLE OF

17

#### SYRIA.

18 (a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provi-19 sion of law that restricts the provision of United States 20 economic or other non-military assistance in Syria, the 21 President is authorized to provide economic and other 22 non-military assistance to meet humanitarian needs to the 23 people of Syria, either directly or through appropriate groups and organizations pursuant to the provisions of the 24 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) 25

or the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act (22 U.S.C.
 2601 et seq.).

3 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this see4 tion shall be construed to authorize new or additional
5 funding for humanitarian needs.

#### 6 SEC. 202. HUMANITARIAN AND DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE 7 THROUGH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

8 The President should instruct the United States per-9 manent representative or executive director, as the case may 10 be, to the United Nations voluntary agencies, including the World Food Program, the United Nations Development Pro-11 gram, the United Nations Children's Fund, and the United 12 13 Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and other appropriate international organizations such as the Inter-14 15 national Committee of the Red Cross to use the voice and vote of the United States to support humanitarian and de-16 velopment assistance for the people of Syria in order to ac-17 complish the purposes described in section 5. 18

## 19 SEC. 203. BILATERAL ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES THAT20HOST SYRIAN REFUGEES.

The President should support bilateral refugee assistance programs in countries, including Iraq, Jordan, Turkey, Egypt, and Lebanon, which have experienced an influx
of refugees from Syria.

1 SEC. 202.204. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

2 Consistent with the policy objectives described in sec3 tion 4 5, it is the sense of Congress that—

4 (1) the United States should continue to coordi5 nate with other donor nations, the United Nations,
6 other multilateral agencies, and nongovernmental or7 ganizations to enhance the effectiveness of humani8 tarian assistance to the people suffering as a result
9 of the crisis in Syria;

10 (2) countries hosting Syrian refugees should be
11 commended for their efforts and should be encour12 aged to maintain an open border policy for fleeing
13 Syrians;

(3) the United States Government should continue to work with these partners to help their national systems accommodate the population influx
and also maintain delivery of basic services to their
own citizens; and

19 (4) the United States Government should seek 20 to identify humanitarian assistance as originating 21 from the American people wherever possible and to 22 the fullest extent practicable, while maintaining con-23 sideration for the health and safety of the implemen-24 ters and recipients of that assistance and the achievement of United States policy goals and the 25 26 purposes set forth in section 4.

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1	(4) all assistance made available under this sec-
2	tion should, without restricting the ability of a con-
3	tractor or grantee to use its own organizational brand
4	or logo for purposes of identification (subject to such
5	standards or regulations as the President may estab-
6	lish), be identified as being "From the American Peo-
7	ple" if the relevant Assistant Secretary of State, in
8	consultation with the implementing partner, deter-
9	mines that such identification would not—
10	(A) jeopardize the safety or impartiality of
11	implementing partners that deliver the assist-
12	ance;
13	(B) jeopardize the health and safety of the
14	intended beneficiaries;
15	(C) compromise the intrinsic independence
16	or neutrality of a program or materials where
17	implementing partner independence or neu-
18	trality is inherently important to the success of
19	the effort;
20	(D) undermine United States efforts to em-
21	power the democratically oriented political oppo-
22	sition; or
23	(E) otherwise render the provision of assist-
24	ance impracticable.

# SEC. 203.205. REPORT ON STRATEGY TO COMMUNICATE TO THE SYRIAN PEOPLE ABOUT ASSISTANCE PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERN MENT. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State 6 7 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees 8 an unclassified report with a classified annex, as nec-9 essary, on an integrated United States Government strategy to ensure that the people of Syria people Syria are 10 11 made aware to the maximum extent possible of the assistance that the United States Government provides to Syr-12 13 ians both inside Syria and those seeking refuge in neighboring countries. 14

15 (b) CONTENT.—The report should include the fol-16 lowing elements:

17 (1) A discussion of how the United States bal-18 ances three imperatives of—

19 (A) maximizing the efficacy of aid provided20 to the people of Syria;

(B) ensuring that there is awareness
among the people of Syria on the amount and
nature of this aid; and

24 (C) leveraging this aid to improve the
25 credibility of the Syrian Opposition Coalition
26 amongst the people of Syria.

(2) Methods by which the United States Gov ernment and its partners plan to communicate to
 the people of Syria what assistance the United
 States has provided.

5 (3) A plan, with specific action, timelines, and 6 evaluation metrics for promoting awareness of the 7 United States Government's assistance to the max-8 imum extent possible while taking into consideration 9 and ensuring the safety of its implementing partners 10 and personnel providing that assistance and the 11 achievement of the United States policy goals and 12 the purposes set forth in section 4 5.

(4) An assessment of the Syrian Opposition
Coalition's Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU)'s, or
any appropriate successor entity's, capacity to participate in the distribution of assistance, and a description of steps the United States Government is
taking to increase their profile so as to help build
their credibility among Syrians.

20 SEC. 206. NO AUTHORIZATION FOR NEW HUMANITARIAN

21 FUNDS.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to authorize
new or additional funding for humanitarian needs or aid
to international organizations.

	21
1	TITLE III—PROMOTING AN
2	<b>EFFECTIVE TRANSITION</b>
3	SEC. 301. SYRIA TRANSITION FUND.
4	(a) Syria Transition Fund.—
5	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a
6	Syria Transition Fund (in this title referred to as
7	the "Transition Fund") from which funds may be
8	made available, notwithstanding any other provision
9	of law that restricts the provision of United States
10	economic or non-military assistance in Syria, for as-
11	sistance and contributions to promote security and
12	support the objectives described in section 4 5.
13	(2) Obligation of funds; notification.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Transition Fund
15	may rely upon the administrative authorities of
16	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
17	2151 et seq.), and obligation of such funds may
18	not occur until 15 days after the date on which
19	the President has provided notice of intent to
20	obligate to the appropriate congressional com-
21	mittees and the Committees on Appropriations
22	of the Senate and the House of Representa-
23	tives.
24	(B) WAIVER.—The notification required

under subparagraph (A) may be waived if fail-

1 ure to do so would pose a substantial risk to 2 human health or welfare, in which case notifica-3 tion shall be provided as early as practicable, 4 but in no event later than three days after tak-5 ing the action to which such notification re-6 quirement was applicable in the context of the 7 circumstances necessitating such waiver. Any 8 notification provided pursuant to such a waiver 9 shall contain an explanation of the emergency 10 circumstances.

11 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Transition Fund is to provide support in the early transition period to en-12 13 able an effective political transition to a more democratic and inclusive political structure and provide for initiatives 14 15 that will improve the security of the United States, United States partners and allies, and the people of Syria. The 16 17 Transition Fund may be used to support programs in the 18 following areas and in priority order:

19 (1) SECURITY SECTOR SUPPORT.—Programs to
20 train, equip, and professionalize law enforcement
21 and military forces in Syria, including police and
22 border protection forces, to protect the people of
23 Syria.

24 (2) SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL STABILITY.—Pro25 grams to support government agencies and law en-

1	forcement and military forces in Syria, as well as
2	those in neighboring countries, to provide support to
3	refugees from Syria, to stem the flow of weapons
4	and fighters out of Syria into other nations, and to
5	prevent the proliferation of chemical or other weap-
6	ons of mass destruction, including preventing such
7	weapons from falling into the hands of al Qaeda,
8	Hizballah, and other terrorist groups.
9	(3) Technical assistance for phased disar-
10	MAMENT.—Technical assistance to transitional au-
11	thorities to—
12	(A) create special weapons storage sites used
13	to separately warehouse and catalogue vetted
14	groups' weaponry during a transition period;
15	(B) repurpose weapons systems for eventual
16	new Syrian security forces; and
17	(C) transition rebel groups into civilian life
18	or official membership in new forces.
19	(3)(4) Transitional justice and conflict
20	RESOLUTION.—Programs to reduce the likelihood of
21	retribution or sectarian violence in the aftermath of
22	the end of the Assad regime and to promote the cre-
23	ation of a stable center, including improving rela-
24	tions between the moderate Sunni, Alawite, and
25	Christian communities.

1	(4)(5) Technical assistance to promote
2	DEMOCRACY AND BUILDING DEMOCRATIC INSTITU-
3	TIONS.—Technical assistance, capacity building, and
4	training programs that—
5	(A) facilitate the development of an ac-
6	countable, effective, and representative demo-
7	cratic government;
8	(B) protect the rule of law during the tran-
9	sition;
10	(C) support the development and adminis-
11	tration of a modern justice system;
12	(D) assist with the development of a Syr-
13	ian constitution that fosters a sense of unity
14	and contributes to national reconciliation
15	among different components of Syrian society;
16	and
17	(E) support the establishment of an inclu-
18	<del>sive and transparent electoral system in Syria.</del>
19	(E) support the establishment of an inclu-
20	sive and transparent electoral system in Syria;
21	and
22	(F) develop the capacity of democratically-
23	oriented political parties and civil society orga-
24	nizations.

1 (5)(6) Technical assistance to support 2 ECONOMIC REVITALIZATION.—Technical assistance, capacity building, and training programs that sup-3 4 port the resumption of economic activity, restore ac-5 cess to international markets, promote international 6 investment, provide for financial transparency and 7 fiscal stability, and empower the private sector. 8 (6)(7)TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR BASIC 9 SERVICES.—Technical assistance, capacity building, 10 and training programs to provide basic civil govern-11 ment services to the people of Syria. 12 (7)(8) COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE ON UNLAW-13 FUL ACTIVITIES TARGETING CIVILIAN POPU-14 LATIONS.—Programs that support the collection of 15 evidence related to the activities of those individuals 16 who target or lead units or organizations that target 17 civilian populations and vulnerable populations, in-18 cluding women and children, or have engaged in oth-19 erwise unlawful acts, and to ensure that they are 20 held accountable for their actions. (9) Post-conflict stabilization.—High-level 21 22 diplomacy and planning for post-conflict stabilization 23

24 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addi-25 tion to other assistance authorized under law, there is au-

efforts.

thorized to be appropriated to the Transition Fund, out
 of amounts appropriated for the support of political and
 economic transition in the Middle East and North Africa,
 up to \$250,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2013 through
 2015.

6 (d) Uses of Funds for Nonproliferation.— 7 Notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts 8 the provision of United States assistance in Syria, up to 9 \$100,000,000 of the funds authorized to be appropriated 10 annually under subsection (c) may also be transferred to 11 and merged with funds made available to carry out in 12 Syria the purposes of chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign 13 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2349bb et seq.; nonproliferation and export control assistance). 14

15 (e) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to other transfer 17 authorities available to the Department of State, the 18 Department of Defense, or other United States Gov-19 ernment agencies or departments, funds available for 20 foreign assistance or funds of the Department of 21 Defense or other United States Government agencies 22 or departments that are specifically allocated to-23 wards addressing the situation in Syria may be 24 transferred to the Transition Fund by the agencies 25 or departments to which the funds are available,

1	subject to existing reprogramming requirements and
2	limitations, including congressional notification and
3	approval requirements. Amounts so transferred shall
4	be merged with funds otherwise made available
5	under this section and remain available until ex-
6	pended for the purposes specified in subsection (b).
7	(2) LIMIT.—The total amount of funds made
8	available to the Transition Fund may not exceed
9	\$250,000,000 in any fiscal year.
10	(3) TRANSFER AUTHORITY.—Funds available to
11	carry out assistance authorized by this section may
12	be transferred to an agency or account determined
13	most appropriate to facilitate the provision of assist-
14	ance authorized by this section.
15	(4) Additional to other authorities.—
16	The transfer authorities in paragraphs $(1)$ and $(3)$
17	are in addition to any other transfer authority avail-
18	able to the Department of State or other United
19	States Government agencies.
20	(f) SUNSET PROVISION.—Unless specifically renewed,
21	the Transition Fund shall terminate on September 30,
22	2015.
23	(g) Annual Report.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
25	after the establishment of the Transition Fund, and

1	annually thereafter for the duration of the Transi-
2	tion Fund, the Secretary of State, in collaboration
3	with the Secretary of Defense and other appropriate
4	agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congres-
5	sional committees a report on United States efforts
6	to assist the political transition in Syria with a spe-
7	cific focus on the efforts supported by the Transition
8	Fund. The Secretary shall also provide an update
9	briefing to the appropriate congressional committees
10	every 180 days.
11	(2) CONTENT.—The report required under
12	paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:
13	(A) A description of the efforts undertaken
14	and planned to be undertaken by the United
15	States Government through the Transition
16	Fund to support the policy objectives outlined
17	in section 4 5.
18	(B) A description of the efforts supported
19	by the Transition Fund to support an effective
20	and secure political transition in Syria and how
21	those activities align with the purposes de-
22	scribed in subsection (b).
23	(C) A description of the efforts undertaken
24	and planned to be undertaken by the United
25	States Government, supported by the Transition

1	Fund, to leverage additional financial assistance
2	from the international donor community, includ-
3	ing the Gulf states, in support of political transi-
4	tion and rebuilding in Syria.
5	(C)(D) A specific accounting of all monies
6	obligated through the Transition Fund by pro-
7	gram and project.
8	$(\mathbf{D})(E)$ Metrics and benchmarks to make
9	allocations from the Transition Fund and meas-
10	ure the performance of the Transition Fund
11	and programs funded by the Transition Fund.
12	$(\mathbf{E})(F)$ A description of efforts undertaken
13	to coordinate with other donors and ensure that
14	there is not a duplication of efforts, including
15	among Federal agencies.
16	(3) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1)
17	shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may in-
18	clude a classified annex.
19	SEC. 302. ADJUSTING SANCTIONS PROVISIONS IN PREPA-
20	RATION FOR A POLITICAL TRANSITION.
21	(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
22	gress that the United States Government should begin a
23	phased process to remove sanctions on Syria once the Gov-
24	ernment of Syria has ceased its campaign of violence
25	against the people of Syria and a transition has begun

1	to a representative and inclusive government that is de-
2	monstrably committed to the principles set forth in sub-
3	paragraphs (A) through (H) of section $4.5(7)$ and is recog-
4	nized by the United States.

5 (b) AMENDMENTS TO SYRIA ACCOUNTABILITY AND
6 LEBANESE SOVEREIGNTY RESTORATION ACT OF 2003.—
7 Section 5 of the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sov8 ereignty Restoration Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–175;
9 22 U.S.C. 2151 note) is amended—

10	(1) in subsection (c)—
11	(A) in paragraph (1)—
12	(i) by inserting "(A)" after "(1)"; and
13	(ii) by striking "paragraphs (1)
14	through (4) of subsection (d)" and insert-
15	ing "subparagraphs (A) through (D) of
16	paragraph (1) of subsection (d)";
17	(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and
18	(3) as subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively;
19	and
20	(C) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated
21	by subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by
22	striking the comma at the end and inserting the
23	following: "; or
24	"(2) makes the determination that the Govern-

ment of Syria meets the requirements described in

1	paragraph $(2)$ of such subsection and certifies such
2	determination to Congress in accordance with such
3	subsection,"; and
4	(2) in subsection (d)—
5	(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting "(A)"
6	after ''(1)'';
7	(B) by redesignating paragraphs $(2)$ , $(3)$ ,
8	and (4) as subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), re-
9	spectively; and
10	(C) in subparagraph (D), as redesignated
11	by subparagraph (B), by striking the period at
12	the end and inserting the following: "; or
13	"(2)(A) Bashar al-Assad is no longer the leader
14	of Syria; and
15	"(B) the Government of Syria has ceased its
16	campaign of violence against the people of Syria and
17	begun the transition to a representative and inclu-
18	sive government that is demonstrably committed to
19	the principles of—
20	"(i) protecting human rights, expanding
21	political participation, and providing religious
22	freedom to all Syrians, irrespective of, religion,
23	ethnicity, or gender;
24	"(ii) supporting the rule of law;

1	"(iii) rejecting terrorism and extremist
2	ideologies;
3	"(iv) subordinating the military to civilian
4	authority;
5	"(v) protecting the Syrian population
6	against sectarian violence and reprisals;
7	"(vi) cooperating with international
8	counterterrorism and nonproliferation efforts;
9	"(vii) supporting regional stability and
10	avoiding interference in the affairs of neigh-
11	boring countries;
12	"(viii) establishing a strong justice system
13	and ensuring accountability for conflict-related
14	crimes; and
15	"(ix) recognizing the Golan Heights 'Sepa-
16	ration of Forces Agreement Between Israel And
17	Syria,' signed on May 31, 1974, and the related
18	protocol regarding United Nations Disengage-
19	ment Observer Force (UNDOF) functions.".
20	SEC. 303. REPORT ON SYRIAN WEAPONS STOCKPILES.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the
22	date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit
23	to Congress an assessment of the size and security of con-
24	ventional and non-conventional weapons stockpiles in
25	Syria.

2 (a) shall include the following elements:	
3 (1) A description of who has or may have	<del>ae</del> -
4 cess to the stockpiles.	
5 $(2)$ A description of the sources and types of	
6 (1) A description of who has command and	con-
7 trol over and access to conventional and non-con	ven-
8 tional weapons stockpiles.	
9 (2) A description of the use and sources	and
10 <i>types of</i> weapons flowing from outside Syria to b	$\operatorname{ooth}$
11 government and opposition forces.	
12 (3) A detailed plan to prevent the prolifera	tion
13 of conventional, biological, chemical, and other t	ypes
14 of weapons in Syria.	
15 SEC. 304. PRE-TRANSITION INTERNATIONAL CONSENSU	s.
16 The Secretary of State should establish internation	onal
17 consensus on the transition and post-transition period	and
18 government in Syria by—	
19 (1) working with the government of Russia	a on
20 the situation in Syria and the transition and p	oost-
21 transition period and government in Syria, include	ding
22 how such programs can leverage leveraging	the
23 shared interests of the United States and Russi	a in
24 avoiding the expansion of extremist ideologies	and
25 terrorist groups in Syria and the region <i>and work</i>	king

1	to end Russian financial and military support for the
2	Assad regime;
3	(2) working with the Friends of Syria group to
4	ensure that extremist and terrorist groups in Syria
5	are isolated and that the core of the opposition can
6	be brought to the negotiating table; and
7	(3) building an international consensus to limit
8	and, to the greatest extent possible, eliminate sup-
9	port from the Government of Iran for the Syrian re-
10	gime, including a potential ban on all commercial
11	flights between Iran and Syria.
12	SEC. 305. INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT FOR A PEACEFUL
13	TRANSITION.
13 14	<b>TRANSITION.</b> It is the sense of Congress that the United States Gov-
14	It is the sense of Congress that the United States Gov-
14 15	It is the sense of Congress that the United States Gov- ernment should work with international financial institu-
14 15 16 17	It is the sense of Congress that the United States Gov- ernment should work with international financial institu- tions to support the purposes described in section 5.
14 15 16 17	It is the sense of Congress that the United States Gov- ernment should work with international financial institu- tions to support the purposes described in section 5. <b>TITLE IV—SANCTIONS</b>
14 15 16 17 18	It is the sense of Congress that the United States Gov- ernment should work with international financial institu- tions to support the purposes described in section 5. <b>TITLE IV—SANCTIONS</b> SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.
14 15 16 17 18 19	It is the sense of Congress that the United States Gov- ernment should work with international financial institu- tions to support the purposes described in section 5. <b>TITLE IV—SANCTIONS</b> SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS. In this title:
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> </ol>	It is the sense of Congress that the United States Gov- ernment should work with international financial institu- tions to support the purposes described in section 5. <b>TITLE IV—SANCTIONS</b> SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS. In this title: (1) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAY-
<ol> <li>14</li> <li>15</li> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> </ol>	It is the sense of Congress that the United States Gov- ernment should work with international financial institu- tions to support the purposes described in section 5. <b>TITLE IV—SANCTIONS</b> SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS. In this title: (1) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAY- ABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms "account",

1	(1)(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
2	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
3	mittees" means—
4	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
5	the Committee on Finance, and the Committee
6	on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the
7	Senate; and
8	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
9	Committee on Ways and Means, and the Com-
10	mittee on Financial Services of the House of
11	Representatives.
12	(2)(3) Defense article; defense serv-
13	ICE.—The terms "defense article" and "defense
14	service" have the meanings given those terms in sec-
15	tion 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
16	2794).
17	(4) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term
18	"foreign financial institution" has the meaning of
19	that term as determined by the Secretary of the
20	Treasury pursuant to section $104(i)$ of the Com-
21	prehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Di-
22	vestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8513(i)).
23	(3)(5) PERSON.—The term "person" means an
24	individual or entity.

(4)(6) PETROLEUM.—The term "petroleum" in cludes crude oil and any mixture of hydrocarbons
 that exists in liquid phase in natural underground
 reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facili ties.

7 (5)(7) PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.—The term "pe-8 troleum products" includes unfinished oils, liquefied 9 petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, 10 motor gasoline, naptha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type 11 jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, 12 petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubri-13 cants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still 14 gas, and miscellaneous products obtained from the 15 processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), 16 natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.

17 (6)(8) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
18 "United States person" means—

(A) a natural person who is a citizen or
resident of the United States or a national of
the United States (as defined in section 101(a)
of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
U.S.C. 1101(a))); and

(B) an entity that is organized under the
 laws of the United States or a jurisdiction with in the United States.

4 SEC. 402. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO 5 TRANSFERRING. **SELLING**, **OR** TRANS-6 PORTING DEFENSE **ARTICLES**, DEFENSE 7 SERVICES, OR MILITARY TRAINING TO THE 8 ASSAD REGIME OF SYRIA.

9 On or after the date that is 30 days after the date 10 of the enactment of this Act, the President may impose sanctions from among the sanctions described in section 11 404 with respect to any person that the President deter-12 mines has, on or after such date of enactment, knowingly 13 participated in or facilitated a significant transaction re-14 lated to the sale, transfer, or transportation of defense ar-15 ticles, defense services, or military training to the Assad 16 17 regime of Syria or any successor regime in Syria that the President determines is not a legitimate transitional or re-18 19 placement government.

 20
 SEC. 403. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO

 21
 PERSONS PROVIDING PETROLEUM OR PE 

 22
 TROLEUM PRODUCTS TO THE ASSAD REGIME

 23
 OF SYRIA.

24 On or after the date that is 30 days after the date 25 of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose

the sanction described in paragraph (5) of section 404 and 1 2 or more of the other sanctions described in that section 2 3 with respect to each person that the President determines 4 has, on or after such date of enactment, knowingly partici-5 pated in or facilitated a significant transaction related to 6 the sale or transfer of petroleum or petroleum products 7 to the Assad regime of Syria or any successor regime in 8 Syria that the President determines is not a legitimate 9 transitional or replacement government.

10SEC. 402. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO11THE SALE, TRANSFER, OR TRANSPORTATION12OF DEFENSE ARTICLES, DEFENSE SERVICES,13OR MILITARY TRAINING TO THE ASSAD RE-14GIME OF SYRIA.

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—On or after the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President 16 shall impose 2 or more of the sanctions described in section 17 18 404 with respect to any person (other than a foreign finan-19 cial institution) that the President determines has, on or after such date of enactment, knowingly participated in or 20 21 facilitated a significant transaction related to the sale, 22 transfer, or transportation of defense articles (including 23 surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missile systems, in-24 cluding any S300 system and the Yakhont system), defense services, or military training to the Assad regime of Syria 25

or any successor regime in Syria that the President deter mines is not a legitimate transitional or replacement gov ernment.

4 (b) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN FINAN-5 CIAL INSTITUTIONS.—On or after the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President 6 7 may prohibit the opening, and prohibit or impose strict 8 conditions on the maintaining, in the United States of a 9 correspondent account or a payable-through account by a foreign financial institution that the President determines 10 has knowingly conducted, on or after such date of enact-11 12 ment, a significant transaction related to the sale, transfer, or transportation of defense articles (including surface-to-13 air and surface-to-surface missile systems, including any 14 15 S300 system and the Yakhont system), defense services, or military training to— 16

17 (1) the Assad regime of Syria or any successor
18 regime in Syria that the President determines is not
19 a legitimate transitional or replacement government;
20 or

(2) any person added after April 28, 2011, to the
list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury in connection
with the conflict in Syria.

1SEC. 403. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO2THE PROVISION OF PETROLEUM OR PETRO-3LEUM PRODUCTS TO THE ASSAD REGIME OF4SYRIA.

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—On or after the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President 6 7 shall impose 3 or more of the sanctions described in section 404 with respect to each person (other than a foreign finan-8 9 cial institution) that the President determines has, on or after such date of enactment, knowingly participated in or 10 facilitated a significant transaction related to the sale or 11 12 transfer of petroleum or petroleum products to the Assad 13 regime of Syria or any successor regime in Syria that the President determines is not a legitimate transitional or re-14 placement government. 15

16 (b) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN FINAN-17 CIAL INSTITUTIONS.—On or after the date that is 30 days 18 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President 19 may prohibit the opening, and prohibit or impose strict 20 conditions on the maintaining, in the United States of a 21 correspondent account or a payable-through account by a 22 foreign financial institution that the President determines 23 has knowingly conducted, on or after such date of enact-24 ment, a significant transaction related to the sale or trans-25 fer of petroleum or petroleum products to(1) the Assad regime of Syria or any successor
 regime in Syria that the President determines is not
 a legitimate transitional or replacement government;
 or

5 (2) any person added after April 28, 2011, to the
6 list of specially designated nationals and blocked per7 sons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Con8 trol of the Department of the Treasury in connection
9 with the conflict in Syria.

10 (c) HUMANITARIAN EXCEPTION.—The President may 11 not impose sanctions under this section with respect to any 12 person for conducting or facilitating a transaction nec-13 essary to meet the humanitarian needs of the people of 14 Syria.

## 15 SEC. 404. SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.

16 The sanctions the President may impose with respect 17 to a person under sections 402 and 403 are the following: 18 (1) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ASSISTANCE.—The 19 President may direct the Export-Import Bank of the 20 United States not to give approval to the issuance 21 of any guarantee, insurance, extension of credit, or 22 participation in the extension of credit in connection 23 with the export of any goods or services to the per-24 son.

1 (2) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The President 2 may prohibit the United States Government from 3 procuring, or entering into any contract for the pro-4 curement of, any goods or services from the person. (3) ARMS EXPORT PROHIBITION.—The Presi-5 6 dent may prohibit United States Government sales 7 to the person of any item on the United States Mu-8 nitions List under section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Ex-9 port Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)) and require 10 termination of sales to the person of any defense ar-11 ticles, defense services, or design and construction 12 services under that Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.). 13 DUAL-USE EXPORT PROHIBITION.—The (4)

14 President may deny licenses and suspend existing li-15 censes for the transfer to the person of items the ex-16 port of which is controlled under the Export Admin-17 istration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.) 18 (as in effect pursuant to the International Emer-19 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et 20 seq.)) or the Export Administration Regulations 21 under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code 22 of Federal Regulations.

(5) BLOCKING OF ASSETS.—The President
may, pursuant to such regulations as the President
may prescribe, block and prohibit all transactions in

all property and interests in property of the person
 if such property and interests in property are in the
 United States, come within the United States, or are
 or come within the possession or control of a United
 States person.

6 (6) VISA INELIGIBILITY.—In the case of a person that is an alien, the President may direct the 7 Secretary of State to deny a visa to, and the Sec-8 9 retary of Homeland Security to exclude from the 10 United States, the person, subject to regulatory ex-11 ceptions to permit the United States to comply with 12 the Agreement between the United Nations and the 13 United States of America regarding the Head-14 quarters of the United Nations and other applicable 15 international obligations.

### 16 SEC. 405. WAIVERS.

17 (a) GENERAL WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the application of section 402 or 403 to a per-18 19 son or category of persons for a period of 180 days, and may renew the waiver for additional periods of not more 20 21 than 180 days, if the President determines and reports 22 to the appropriate congressional committees every 180 days that the waiver is in the vital national security inter-23 ests of the United States. 24

1 (b) WAIVER FOR HUMANITARIAN NEEDS.—The President may waive the application of section 403 to a 2 person for a period of not more than 180 days, and may 3 4 renew the waiver for additional periods of not more than 5 180 days, if the President determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees every 180 days that 6 7 the waiver is to necessary to permit the person to conduct 8 or facilitate a transaction that is necessary to meet hu-9 manitarian needs of the people of Syria.

10 (c) FORM.—Each report submitted under subsection
11 (a) or (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may
12 include a classified annex.

## 13 SEC. 405. NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the ap-14 15 plication of section 402 or 403 to a person or category of persons for a period of not more than 180 days, and may 16 renew the waiver for additional periods of not more than 17 180 days, if the President determines and reports to the 18 appropriate congressional committees every 180 days that 19 the waiver is in the vital national security interests of the 20 21 United States.

(b) FORM.—Each report submitted under subsection
(a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include
a classified annex.

1 SEC. 406. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SANCTIONS.

It is the sense of Congress that the President should
work closely with allies of the United States to obtain
broad multilateral support for countries to impose sanctions that are equivalent to the sanctions set forth in this
title under the laws of those countries.

# 7 TITLE V—INCREASED SUPPORT 8 FOR THE OPPOSITION

# 9 SEC. 501. LETHAL AND INCREASED NON-LETHAL SUPPORT

10

## FOR THE VETTED OPPOSITION.

11 (a) AUTHORIZATION TO PROVIDE LETHAL AND IN-CREASED NON-LETHAL ASSISTANCE TO VETTED ELE-12 MENTS OF THE SYRIAN OPPOSITION.—Subject to sub-13 14 section (b), the President is authorized, notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts military, non-mili-15 tary, or economic assistance to Syria, to provide defense 16 17 articles, defense services, and military training to specific 18 members of the Syrian Supreme Military Council, par-19 ticular units of the Free Syrian vetted elements of the Syr-20 ian Supreme Military Council, the Free Syrian Army, and 21 other Syrian entities opposed to the government of Bashar 22 al-Assad, with funds made available for foreign assistance. 23 (b) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days before 24 obligating funds, otherwise providing any assistance, or otherwise making any commitment to provide the assist-25

ance described in subsection (a), the President shall sub mit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(1) a certification that—

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(A) assistance to any individual, unit, or entities unit or entity will be provided consistent with section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d);

8 (B) the individual to whom assistance is 9 being provided or is planned to be provided, or 10 leader or leaders of any unit or entity, including 11 all senior members of such unit or entity, to 12 which assistance is being provided or is planned 13 to be provided, are, based on the information 14 available to the United States Government-15 the unit or entity to which assistance is being 16 provided or is planned to be provided and the 17 senior leaders of such unit or entity, are, based 18 on the information available to the United States 19 Government—

(i) not an organization or person that
has been designated, or is affiliated with
any or an associated force of an organization or person that has been designated, as
a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to
section 219 of the Immigration and Na-

47

1	tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189) or a "Spe-
2	cially Designated Global Terrorist" pursu-
3	ant to Executive Order <del>13224</del> (66 Fed.
4	Reg. 49079);
5	(ii) committed to rejecting terrorism
6	and extremist ideologies;
7	(iii) opposed to the carrying out of
8	sectarian violence and revenge killings;
9	13224 (66 Fed. Reg. 49079), and has been
10	screened through all relevant terrorist data-
11	bases, including the Terrorist Identities
12	Datamart Environment (TIDE);
13	(ii) committed to rejecting terrorism
14	and extremist ideologies;
15	(iii) opposed to the carrying out of sec-
16	tarian violence, revenge killings, and other
17	abuses of the laws of armed conflict, includ-
18	ing international human rights and hu-
19	manitarian law, and committed to an in-
20	clusive political transition;
21	(iv) committed to civilian rule, includ-
22	ing subordinating the military to civilian
23	authority, and the rule of law for Syria;

1	(v) committed to cooperating with
2	international counterterrorism and non-
3	proliferation efforts; and
4	(vi) supporting regional stability and
5	avoiding interference in the affairs of
6	neighboring countries;
7	(C) any military education and training
8	(C) there is significant international sup-
9	port from key European and Middle Eastern
10	partners for providing the assistance referenced
11	in this title, and United States efforts to provide
12	this assistance are being coordinated with these
13	partners;
14	(D) any military education and training
15	should include information and training on ap-
16	propriate leadership and command skills, pro-
17	tection of critical infrastructure, observance of
18	and respect for applicable laws of armed con-
19	flict, respect for the rule of law, and the impor-
20	tance of civilian control of the military, includ-
21	ing the capability to maintain a chain of cus-
22	tody of assistance being provided under this sec-
23	tion, and, when appropriate, on securing chem-
24	ical weapons sites and other important sites;
25	and

1	(D) assistance provided sites;
2	(E) according to chain of custody criteria
3	established and promulgated by the Department
4	of State, the unit or entity to whom assistance
5	is being provided can maintain a reasonable
6	chain of custody of weapons consisting of a rea-
7	sonable capability to document, account, and
8	physically control the transfer, custody, and dis-
9	position of assistance being provided under this
10	section; and
11	(F) assistance provided under this section
12	to any specific individual or entity unit or entity
13	shall immediately be terminated if the United
14	States Government receives information that in-
15	dicates that the individual or entity unit or en-
16	tity is not in compliance with the terms laid out
17	in subparagraph (B); and
18	(2) a written policy justification, budget, execu-
19	tion plan and timeline, and anticipated completion
20	date for the planned activity.
21	(c) RESTRICTION ON ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSIVE
22	Systems.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under
24	paragraph (2), no anti-aircraft defensive systems

1	may be transferred as part of the assistance author-
2	ized under this section.
3	(2) WAIVER.—The President may waive the re-
4	striction under paragraph (1) if—
5	(A) it is in the vital national security inter-
6	est to do so;
7	(B) the President notifies Congress not
8	later than 15 days before exercising such waiv-
9	er;
10	(C) not later than 15 days before exer-
11	cising such waiver, the President transmits to
12	the appropriate congressional committees a re-
13	port described in subsection $(e)$ (f), together
14	with the certification required under subsection
15	(b)(1) specifically with respect to anti-aircraft
16	defensive systems;
17	(D) the President certifies that—
18	(i) the systems provided have been
19	equipped with appropriate tracking, dis-
20	abling, or anti-tamper devices; or
21	(ii) effective end use monitoring, in-
22	cluding appropriate disposition of systems,
23	is in <del>place; and</del>

1	(E) the President certifies that the United
2	States has consulted with regional allies regard-
3	ing the systems provided. place;
4	(E) the President certifies that the United
5	States has consulted with regional allies regard-
6	ing the systems provided; and
7	(F) the President submits a strategy to im-
8	plement an accelerated global program to secure
9	or eliminate stocks of anti-aircraft defense sys-
10	tems and related equipment and facilities that
11	pose a proliferation threat immediately after the
12	cessation of violence.
13	(d) CODE OF CONDUCT.—The United States Govern-
14	ment shall encourage any entity receiving assistance pur-
15	suant to subsection (a) to commit to a code of conduct
16	that includes respect for applicable laws of armed conflict,
17	respect for the rule of law, and a commitment to refrain
18	from sectarian violence and revenge killings.
19	(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.— In the event that
20	includes—
21	(1) respect for applicable laws of armed conflict;
22	(2) respect for the rule of law;
23	(3) a commitment to refrain from sectarian vio-
24	lence and revenge killings; and

(4) a commitment to cooperate with transitional
 authorities in the establishment of special weapons
 storage sites and efforts to shift security functions to
 the transitional government.

(e) NONPROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.—The United States Government shall encourage any entity receiving assistance pursuant to subsection
(a) to commit to a Syria that is free of weapons of mass
destruction, including any chemical, biological, or nuclear
WMD-related programs.

11 (f) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.— In the event that the 12 President exercises the authority in subsection (a), the 13 President shall submit to the appropriate congressional 14 committees every 90 days thereafter until such time as 15 the authority is no longer being exercised, a detailed re-16 port on—

- 17 (1) the education, training or assistance pro-18 vided;
- 19 (2) a rationale for why the assistance is being
  20 provided;

21 (2)(3) the vetting conducted to satisfy the cer22 tification requirement in subsection (b)(1);

23 (3)(4) steps taken to encourage the development
24 of a code of conduct outlined in subsection (c) (d);

1	(4)(5) an assessment of the current military ca-
2	pacity of opposition forces receiving assistance;
3	(5)(6) an assessment of the ability of opposition
4	forces inside and outside of Syrian to establish mili-
5	tary activities impacting Syria, together with a prac-
6	ticable timetable for accomplishing these objectives;
7	(6)(7) an assessment of the ability of opposition
8	groups to establish effective military control over
9	<del>Syria; and</del> Syria;
10	(7)(8) a description of the financial and mate-
11	riel resources currently available to opposition
12	forces: forces;
13	(9) the criteria for chain of custody certification
14	and the adherence by the Syrian opposition to chain
15	of custody requirements; and
16	(10) a strategy for securing the lethal assistance
17	being provided in the aftermath of the conflict.
18	(f)(g) Sunset Provision.—Unless specifically re-
19	newed, the authority described in subsection (a) shall ter-
20	minate on September 30, 2015.
21	SEC. 502. PROHIBITION ON AID TO FREE SYRIAN ARMY IN
22	EVENT OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS USE.
23	In the event that the United States Government re-
24	ceives substantial evidence that any units or entities pro-
25	vided assistance under this title have engaged in the use

of chemical weapons, the authority under this Act to pro vide assistance to those units or entities shall immediately
 terminate.

4 SEC. 503. PROHIBITION ON AID TO FREE SYRIAN ARMY IN
5 EVENT OF SALE OR ILLEGAL TRANSFER OF
6 UNITED STATES DEFENSE ARTICLES OR
7 SERVICES.

8 In the event that the United States Government re-9 ceives substantial evidence that any units or entities pro-10 vided assistance under this title are selling or illegally 11 transferring defense articles or defense services received from 12 the United States Government, the authority under this Act 13 to provide assistance to those units or entities shall imme-14 diately terminate.

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# A BILL

To foster stability in Syria, and for other purposes.

Reported with amendments July 24, 2013