Calendar No. 147

113TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 960

[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 Syria.
- 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-

- FINED.
- 3 In this Act, except as specifically provided in title IV
- 4 of this Act, the term "appropriate congressional commit-
- 5 tees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
- 6 Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
- 7 House of Representatives.
- 8 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.
- 9 Congress makes the following findings:
- 10 (1) Since mass peaceful demonstrations started
- 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
- 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
- crisis. According to the United Nations, there are
- 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
- internally displaced persons are women and children.
- 23 (3) The refugee crisis threatens the stability of
- the Middle East, putting immense burdens on Syr-

- ia's neighbors, most notably Lebanon and Jordan,
 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 poten6 tially falling into the hands of terrorist groups like
 7 Hizballah and al Qaeda.
 - (5) On April 25, 2013, the White House issued a letter to Congress stating that "our intelligence community does assess with varying degrees of confidence that the Syrian regime has used chemical weapons on a small scale in Syria, specifically the chemical agent Sarin".
 - (6) The security vacuum in Syria has created a safe haven for both Shia and Sunni extremists, which could threaten the security of the United States and its partners in the region.
 - (7) Instability in Syria has threatened Israel's security, particularly on the shared border along the Golan Heights.
 - (8) A change of government in Syria could be a significant blow to the Government of Iran and Hizballah, which would lose a strong ally and which have also been aggressively providing military and other assistance to Bashar al-Assad's forces, includ-

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

(9) The commitments made by the National Coalition for Syrian Revolutionary and Opposition Forces at the international meeting in Istanbul on April 20 and 21, 2013, constitute an important endorsement of shared principles and objectives that should guide United States Government cooperation with the National Coalition for Syrian Revolutionary and Opposition Forces and affiliated forces. These principles include a commitment to the territorial integrity of Syria, a rejection of sectarianism and extremism, and pledges to secure chemical weapons and support nonproliferation efforts.

(10) It is vital to the national security interests of the United States to ensure that the United States planning and programs, specifically those conducted under the authorities or funding provided in or authorized under this Act, are focused on ensuring a stable and appropriate political transition in Syria and limiting the threats posed by extremist groups, weapons proliferation, sectarian and ethnic violence, and refugee flows in the aftermath of the 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—

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- (1) strongly condemns the ongoing violence and
 widespread human rights violations perpetrated
 against the Syrian people by the regime of President
 Bashar al-Assad;
 - (2) should support civilians and innocent victims of the conflict in Syria, particularly women and children who are displaced and vulnerable to physical and psychological exploitation;
 - (3) affirms the neutrality of medical professionals providing humanitarian assistance and health care on a non-political basis and condemns attacks against such personnel or interference in the provision of medical care;
 - (4) should support efforts of democratically oriented political opposition groups in Syria to agree upon a political transition plan that is inclusive and protects the rights of all minority ethnic groups in the country;
 - (5) welcomes the pledges of humanitarian assistance made by the Governments of Australia, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, China, India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Morocco, New Zealand, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, and members of the European Union, and encourages prompt delivery of those pledges, which will con-

- tribute to meeting the needs of the victims of this conflict, and encourages all donors to coordinate with the United Nations:
 - (6) should help ensure that, once a stable transitional government is established in Syria, it is committed to multiparty democracy, open and transparent governance, respect for human rights and religious freedom, protection of refugees and asylees, promoting peace and stability with its neighbors, enhancing the rule of law, and rehabilitating and reintegrating 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.

- The purposes of assistance authorized by this Act are—
- 22 (1) to support transition from the current re-23 gime to a just and democratic state that is inclusive 24 and protects the rights of all Syrians regardless of 25 religion, ethnicity, or gender;

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- (2) to assist the people of Syria, especially internally displaced persons and refugees, in meeting basic needs including access to food, health care, shelter, and clean drinking water;
 - (3) to provide political and economic support to those neighboring countries who are hosting refugees fleeing Syria and to international organizations that are providing assistance and coordinating humanitarian relief efforts;
 - (4) to oppose the unlawful use of violence against civilians by all parties to the conflict in Syria;
 - (5) to use a broad array of instruments of national power to expedite a negotiated solution to the conflict in Syria, including the departure of Bashar al-Assad;
 - (6) to recognize the National Coalition for Syrian Revolutionary and Opposition Forces (in this Act referred to as the "Syrian Opposition Coalition" or "SOC") as a legitimate representative of the Syrian people;
 - (7) to engage with opposition groups that reflect United States interests and values, most notably 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	$WMD ext{-}related\ programs;$
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;
 - (8) to promote the territorial integrity of Syria and continuity of the Syrian state by supporting a post-Assad government that is capable of providing security, services, and political and religious rights to its people;
 - (9) to provide foreign assistance, defense articles, defense services, and training to specific members of the Syrian Supreme Military Council, particular units of the Free Syrian Army, 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;
 - (10) to closely coordinate with key partners on contingency planning, including Turkey, Jordan, Israel, the Gulf Cooperation Council, and the European Union, to ensure that these partners are prepared for an appropriate response to the evolving situation in Syria, including being ready and capable of securing of chemical or biological weapons or other proliferation emergencies, preventing the flow of fighters and weapons out of Syria into neigh-

- boring countries, or taking other measures against
 the Government of Syria, including contingency
 planning for a no-fly zone;
 - (11) to support efforts to identify and document the activities of those individuals who target or lead units or organizations that target civilian populations and vulnerable populations, including women and children, or have engaged in otherwise unlawful acts, and to ensure that they are held accountable for their actions; and
 - (12) to ensure a stable and appropriate political for their actions;
 - (12) to support programs that provide scholars, scientists, and tertiary level students in Syria and their families, whose lives, health, and freedoms are at risk as a result of their academic pursuits, fellowship and scholarship opportunities at safe host universities outside Syria in order to ensure that they can be an asset to the rebuilding of a stable and democratic 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.

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

- 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 STRAT-

7 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.
- 22 (c) International Engagement Strategy.—The
- 23 strategy referenced in subsection (a) should specifically in-
- 24 clude sections describing specific United States Govern-
- 25 ment programs and efforts—

- 1 (1) to establish international consensus on the 2 transition and post-transition period and government 3 in Syria;
 - (2) to work with the Government of Russia on the situation in Syria and the transition and posttransition period and government in Syria, including how such programs can leverage the shared interests of the United States and Russia in avoiding the expansion of extremist ideologies and terrorist groups 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 Presi-21 dent shall actively consult with the appropriate congres-22 sional committees prior to the submission of the report 23 required under subsection (a).

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1	SEC. 102. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF UNITED STATES
2	GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES IN SYRIA.
3	(a) In General.—The President shall keep Con-
4	gress, through the appropriate congressional committees,
5	fully and currently informed of all United States Govern-
6	ment activities with respect to Syria, including activities
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
13	to this Act.
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
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	groups and organizations pursuant to the provisions of the

- 1 or the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act (22 U.S.C.
- 2 2601 et seq.).
- 3 (b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this sec-
- 4 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
- 11 World Food Program, the United Nations Development Pro-
- 12 gram, the United Nations Children's Fund, and the United
- 13 Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and other appro-
- 14 priate international organizations such as the Inter-
- 15 national Committee of the Red Cross to use the voice and
- 16 vote of the United States to support humanitarian and de-
- 17 velopment assistance for the people of Syria in order to ac-
- 18 complish the purposes described in section 5.
- 19 SEC. 203. BILATERAL ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES THAT
- 20 HOST SYRIAN REFUGEES.
- 21 The President should support bilateral refugee assist-
- 22 ance programs in countries, including Iraq, Jordan, Tur-
- 23 key, Egypt, and Lebanon, which have experienced an influx
- 24 of refugees from Syria.

SEC. 202.204. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

2	Consistent with the policy objectives described in sec-
3	tion 4 5, it is the sense of Congress that—
4	(1) the United States should continue to coordi-

- nate with other donor nations, the United Nations, other multilateral agencies, and nongovernmental organizations to enhance the effectiveness of humanitarian assistance to the people suffering as a result of the crisis in Syria;
- (2) countries hosting Syrian refugees should be commended for their efforts and should be encouraged to maintain an open border policy for fleeing 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
- (4) the United States Government should seek to identify humanitarian assistance as originating from the American people wherever possible and to the fullest extent practicable, while maintaining consideration for the health and safety of the implementers and recipients of that assistance and the achievement of United States policy goals and the purposes set forth in section 4.

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.

1	SEC. 203,205. REPORT ON STRATEGY TO COMMUNICATE TO
2	THE SYRIAN PEOPLE ABOUT ASSISTANCE
3	PROVIDED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERN-
4	MENT.
5	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
6	date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State
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 strat-
10	egy to ensure that the people of Syria people Syria are
11	made aware to the maximum extent possible of the assist-
12	ance that the United States Government provides to Syr-
13	ians both inside Syria and those seeking refuge in neigh-
14	boring countries.
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 provided
20	to the people of Syria;
21	(B) ensuring that there is awareness
22	among the people of Syria on the amount and
23	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.

- 1 (2) Methods by which the United States Gov-2 ernment and its partners plan to communicate to 3 the people of Syria what assistance the United 4 States has provided.
 - (3) A plan, with specific action, timelines, and evaluation metrics for promoting awareness of the United States Government's assistance to the maximum extent possible while taking into consideration and ensuring the safety of its implementing partners and personnel providing that assistance and the achievement of the United States policy goals and the purposes set forth in section 4 5.
- 13 (4) An assessment of the Syrian Opposition
 14 Coalition's Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU)'s, or
 15 any appropriate successor entity's, capacity to par16 ticipate in the distribution of assistance, and a de17 scription of steps the United States Government is
 18 taking to increase their profile so as to help build
 19 their credibility among Syrians.

20 SEC. 206. NO AUTHORIZATION FOR NEW HUMANITARIAN

21 *FUNDS*.

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

1 TITLE III—PROMOTING AN 2 EFFECTIVE TRANSITION

3 SEC. 301. SYRIA TRANSITION FUND.

(a) Syria Transition Fund.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Syria Transition Fund (in this title referred to as the "Transition Fund") from which funds may be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts the provision of United States economic or non-military assistance in Syria, for assistance and contributions to promote security and support the objectives described in section 4 5.

(2) Obligation of funds; notification.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Transition Fund may rely upon the administrative authorities of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), and obligation of such funds may not occur until 15 days after the date on which the President has provided notice of intent to obligate to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(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 taking 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 12 is to provide support in the early transition period to en-13 able an effective political transition to a more democratic 14 and inclusive political structure and provide for initiatives 15 that will improve the security of the United States, United 16 States partners and allies, and the people of Syria. The 17 Transition Fund may be used to support programs in the 18 following areas and in priority order:
 - (1) Security sector support.—Programs to train, equip, and professionalize law enforcement and military forces in Syria, including police and border protection forces, to protect the people of Syria.
- 24 (2) SUPPORT FOR REGIONAL STABILITY.—Pro-25 grams to support government agencies and law en-

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forcement and military forces in Syria, as well as those in neighboring countries, to provide support to refugees from Syria, to stem the flow of weapons and fighters out of Syria into other nations, and to prevent the proliferation of chemical or other weap-ons of mass destruction, including preventing such weapons from falling into the hands of al Qaeda, Hizballah, and other terrorist groups.

- (3) Technical assistance for phased disarmament.—Technical assistance to transitional authorities to—
 - (A) create special weapons storage sites used to separately warehouse and catalogue vetted groups' weaponry during a transition period;
 - (B) repurpose weapons systems for eventual new Syrian security forces; and
- (C) transition rebel groups into civilian life or official membership in new forces.
 - (3)(4) Transitional justice and conflict Resolution.—Programs to reduce the likelihood of retribution or sectarian violence in the aftermath of the end of the Assad regime and to promote the creation of a stable center, including improving relations between the moderate Sunni, Alawite, and 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	sive and transparent electoral system in Syria.
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,
 3 capacity building, and training programs that sup4 port the resumption of economic activity, restore ac5 cess to international markets, promote international
 6 investment, provide for financial transparency and
 7 fiscal stability, and empower the private sector.
 - (6)(7) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR BASIC SERVICES.—Technical assistance, capacity building, and training programs to provide basic civil government services to the people of Syria.
 - (7)(8) COLLECTION OF EVIDENCE ON UNLAW-FUL ACTIVITIES TARGETING CIVILIAN POPULATIONS.—Programs that support the collection of evidence related to the activities of those individuals who target or lead units or organizations that target civilian populations and vulnerable populations, including women and children, or have engaged in otherwise unlawful acts, and to ensure that they are held accountable for their actions.
- (9) Post-conflict stabilization.—High-level
 diplomacy and planning for post-conflict stabilization
 efforts.
- 24 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addi-25 tion to other assistance authorized under law, there is au-

- 1 thorized to be appropriated to the Transition Fund, out
- 2 of amounts appropriated for the support of political and
- 3 economic transition in the Middle East and North Africa,
- 4 up to \$250,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2013 through
- 5 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.; non-
- 14 proliferation and export control assistance).
- (e) Transfer Authority.—
- 16 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to other transfer
- authorities available to the Department of State, the
- Department of Defense, or other United States Gov-
- ernment agencies or departments, funds available for
- foreign assistance or funds of the Department of
- 21 Defense or other United States Government agencies
- or departments that are specifically allocated to-
- wards addressing the situation in Syria may be
- transferred to the Transition Fund by the agencies
- or departments to which the funds are available,

- subject to existing reprogramming requirements and limitations, including congressional notification and approval requirements. Amounts so transferred shall be merged with funds otherwise made available under this section and remain available until expended for the purposes specified in subsection (b).
 - (2) Limit.—The total amount of funds made available to the Transition Fund may not exceed \$250,000,000 in any fiscal year.
 - (3) Transfer authorized by this section may be transferred to an agency or account determined most appropriate to facilitate the provision of assistance 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 avail18 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

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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.

- (2) Content.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:
 - (A) A description of the efforts undertaken and planned to be undertaken by the United States Government through the Transition Fund to support the policy objectives outlined in section 4 5.
 - (B) A description of the efforts supported by the Transition Fund to support an effective and secure political transition in Syria and how those activities align with the purposes described in subsection (b).
 - (C) A description of the efforts undertaken and planned to be undertaken by the United States Government, supported by the Transition

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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	$\overline{(D)}(E)$ 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	(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 Sov-
8	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-
25	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	Svria.

1	(b) CONTENT.—The report required under subsection
2	(a) shall include the following elements:
3	(1) A description of who has or may have ac-
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-conven-
8	tional weapons stockpiles.
9	(2) A description of the use and sources and
10	types of weapons flowing from outside Syria to both
11	government and opposition forces.
12	(3) A detailed plan to prevent the proliferation
13	of conventional, biological, chemical, and other types
14	of weapons in Syria.
15	SEC. 304. PRE-TRANSITION INTERNATIONAL CONSENSUS.
16	The Secretary of State should establish international
17	consensus on the transition and post-transition period and
18	government in Syria by—
19	(1) working with the government of Russia on
20	the situation in Syria and the transition and post-
21	transition period and government in Syria, including
22	how such programs can leverage leveraging the
23	shared interests of the United States and Russia in
24	avoiding the expansion of extremist ideologies and
25	terrorist groups in Syria and the region and working

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.
14	It is the sense of Congress that the United States Gov-
15	ernment should work with international financial institu-
	ernment should work with international financial institu- tions to support the purposes described in section 5.
15	, and the second se
15 16	tions to support the purposes described in section 5.
15 16 17	tions to support the purposes described in section 5. TITLE IV—SANCTIONS
15 16 17 18	tions to support the purposes described in section 5. TITLE IV—SANCTIONS SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.
15 16 17 18 19	tions to support the purposes described in section 5. TITLE IV—SANCTIONS SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS. In this title:
15 16 17 18 19 20	tions to support the purposes described in section 5. TITLE IV—SANCTIONS SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS. In this title: (1) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAY-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	tions to support the purposes described in section 5. TITLE IV—SANCTIONS 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	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ 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.

1 (4)(6) Petroleum.—The term "petroleum" in2 cludes crude oil and any mixture of hydrocarbons
3 that exists in liquid phase in natural underground
4 reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pres5 sure after passing through surface separating facili6 ties.
7 (5)(7) Petroleum products.—The term "petroleum products" includes unfinished oils, liquefied

(b)(7) Petroleum products.—The term "petroleum products" includes unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naptha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds.

(6)(8) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term "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

1	(B) an entity that is organized under the		
2	laws of the United States or a jurisdiction with		
3	in the United States.		
4	SEC. 402. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO		
5	SELLING, TRANSFERRING, 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		
11	sanctions from among the sanctions described in section		
12	404 with respect to any person that the President deter-		
13	mines has, on or after such date of enactment, knowingly		
14	participated in or facilitated a significant transaction re		
15	lated to the sale, transfer, or transportation of defense ar-		
16	ticles, defense services, or military training to the Assad		
17	regime of Syria or any successor regime in Syria that the		
18	President determines is not a legitimate transitional or re-		
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		

- 1 the sanction described in paragraph (5) of section 404 and
- 2 2 or more of the other sanctions described in that section
- 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.
- 10 SEC. 402. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
- 11 THE SALE, TRANSFER, OR TRANSPORTATION
- 12 OF DEFENSE ARTICLES, DEFENSE SERVICES,
- 13 OR MILITARY TRAINING TO THE ASSAD RE-
- 14 GIME OF SYRIA.
- 15 (a) In General.—On or after the date that is 30 days
- 16 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
- 17 shall impose 2 or more of the sanctions described in section
- 18 404 with respect to any person (other than a foreign finan-
- 19 cial institution) that the President determines has, on or
- 20 after such date of enactment, knowingly participated in or
- 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
- 25 services, or military training to the Assad regime of Syria

- 1 or any successor regime in Syria that the President deter-
- 2 mines is not a legitimate transitional or replacement gov-
- 3 ernment.
- 4 (b) Sanctions With Respect to Foreign Finan-
- 5 CIAL INSTITUTIONS.—On or after the date that is 30 days
- 6 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
- 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
- 10 foreign financial institution that the President determines
- 11 has knowingly conducted, on or after such date of enact-
- 12 ment, a significant transaction related to the sale, transfer,
- 13 or transportation of defense articles (including surface-to-
- 14 air and surface-to-surface missile systems, including any
- 15 S300 system and the Yakhont system), defense services, or
- 16 military training to—
- 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
- 21 (2) any person added after April 28, 2011, to the
- 22 list of specially designated nationals and blocked per-
- 23 sons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Con-
- 24 trol of the Department of the Treasury in connection
- 25 with the conflict in Syria.

1	SEC. 403. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
2	THE PROVISION OF PETROLEUM OR PETRO-
3	LEUM PRODUCTS TO THE ASSAD REGIME OF
4	SYRIA.
5	(a) In General.—On or after the date that is 30 days
6	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
7	shall impose 3 or more of the sanctions described in section
8	404 with respect to each person (other than a foreign finan-
9	cial institution) that the President determines has, on or
10	after such date of enactment, knowingly participated in or
11	facilitated a significant transaction related to the sale or
12	transfer of petroleum or petroleum products to the Assad
13	regime of Syria or any successor regime in Syria that the
14	President determines is not a legitimate transitional or re-
15	placement government.
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 (1) the Assad regime of Syria or any successor 2 regime in Syria that the President determines is not 3 a legitimate transitional or replacement government; 4 or
- 5 (2) any person added after April 28, 2011, to the 6 list of specially designated nationals and blocked per-7 sons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Con-8 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 nec13 essary to meet the humanitarian needs of the people of
 14 Syria.

15 SEC. 404. SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.

- The sanctions the President may impose with respect 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 per24 son.

- (2) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The President may prohibit the United States Government from procuring, or entering into any contract for the procurement of, any goods or services from the person.
 - (3) ARMS EXPORT PROHIBITION.—The President may prohibit United States Government sales to the person of any item on the United States Munitions List under section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)) and require termination of sales to the person of any defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services under that Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).
 - (4) Dual-use export prohibition.—The President may deny licenses and suspend existing licenses for the transfer to the person of items the export of which is controlled under the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.) (as in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) or the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code 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

- 1 all property and interests in property of the person
- 2 if such property and interests in property are in the
- 3 United States, come within the United States, or are
- 4 or come within the possession or control of a United
- 5 States person.
- 6 (6) VISA INELIGIBILITY.—In the case of a per-
- 7 son that is an alien, the President may direct the
- 8 Secretary of State to deny a visa to, and the Sec-
- 9 retary of Homeland Security to exclude from the
- 10 United States, the person, subject to regulatory ex-
- ceptions to permit the United States to comply with
- the Agreement between the United Nations and the
- 13 United States of America regarding the Head-
- quarters of the United Nations and other applicable
- international obligations.

16 **SEC. 405. WAIVERS.**

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

- 1 (b) WAIVER FOR HUMANITARIAN NEEDS.—The
- 2 President may waive the application of section 403 to a
- 3 person for a period of not more than 180 days, and may
- 4 renew the waiver for additional periods of not more than
- 5 180 days, if the President determines and reports to the
- 6 appropriate congressional committees every 180 days that
- 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 (e) 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.
- 14 (a) In General.—The President may waive the ap-
- 15 plication of section 402 or 403 to a person or category of
- 16 persons for a period of not more than 180 days, and may
- 17 renew the waiver for additional periods of not more than
- 18 180 days, if the President determines and reports to the
- 19 appropriate congressional committees every 180 days that
- 20 the waiver is in the vital national security interests of the
- 21 United States.
- 22 (b) FORM.—Each report submitted under subsection
- 23 (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include
- 24 a classified annex.

1 SEC. 406. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SANCTIONS.

- 2 It is the sense of Congress that the President should
- 3 work closely with allies of the United States to obtain
- 4 broad multilateral support for countries to impose sanc-
- 5 tions that are equivalent to the sanctions set forth in this
- 6 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-
- 12 CREASED NON-LETHAL ASSISTANCE TO VETTED ELE-
- 13 MENTS OF THE SYRIAN OPPOSITION.—Subject to sub-
- 14 section (b), the President is authorized, notwithstanding
- 15 any other provision of law that restricts military, non-mili-
- 16 tary, or economic assistance to Syria, to provide defense
- 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
- 25 otherwise making any commitment to provide the assist-

1	ance described in subsection (a), the President shall sub-
2	mit to the appropriate congressional committees—
3	(1) a certification that—
4	(A) assistance to any individual, unit, or
5	entities unit or entity will be provided con-
6	sistent with section 620M of the Foreign As-
7	sistance 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—
20	(i) not an organization or person that
21	has been designated, or is affiliated with
22	any or an associated force of an organiza-
23	tion or person that has been designated, as
24	a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to
25	section 219 of the Immigration and Na-

1	tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189) or a "Spe-
2	cially Designated Global Terrorist" pursu-
3	ant to Executive Order 13224 (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;

and

25

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 place; and

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

1	(4) a commitment to cooperate with transitional
2	authorities in the establishment of special weapons
3	storage sites and efforts to shift security functions to
4	the transitional government.
5	(e) Nonproliferation of Weapons of Mass De-
6	STRUCTION.—The United States Government shall encour-
7	age any entity receiving assistance pursuant to subsection
8	(a) to commit to a Syria that is free of weapons of mass
9	destruction, including any chemical, biological, or nuclear
10	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 cer-
22	tification requirement in subsection $(b)(1)$;
23	(3)(4) steps taken to encourage the development
24	of a code of conduct outlined in subsection (e) (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	Syria; and 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

- 1 of chemical weapons, the authority under this Act to pro-
- 2 vide assistance to those units or entities shall immediately
- 3 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.

July 24, 2013

Reported with amendments