

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. J. RES. 22

To promote a diplomatic solution in Syria, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

SEPTEMBER 10, 2013

Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Ms. HEITKAMP) introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

JOINT RESOLUTION

To promote a diplomatic solution in Syria, and for other purposes.

Whereas the use of chemical weapons by the government of Bashar al-Assad against civilians in Syria, including on August 21, 2013, in the Damascus suburbs, is an abhorrent act and a serious violation of international norms and the laws of war;

Whereas the goal of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and use of Chemical Weapons and on their Destruction, done at Paris January 13, 1993 (commonly known as the “Chemical Weapons Convention”), to eliminate an entire category of weapons of mass destruction by prohibiting the development, production, acquisition, stockpiling, retention, transfer, or use of chemical weapons by States Parties is

in the interest of the United States and the international community; and

Whereas it is in the national interest of the United States to exhaust all diplomatic options and to build a robust coalition of international partners to prevent the proliferation and use of chemical weapons in Syria: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*
2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. TITLE.**

4 This joint resolution may be cited as the “Chemical
5 Weapons Control and Accountability Resolution of 2013”.

6 **SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

7 It is the policy of the United States that—

8 (1) the Government of Syria must become a
9 signatory to the Chemical Weapons Convention and
10 take concrete steps to comply with the terms and
11 conditions of the Chemical Weapons Convention;

12 (2) the failure by the government of Bashar al-
13 Assad to sign and comply with the Chemical Weap-
14 ons Convention clearly demonstrates a willful dis-
15 regard of international norms on the use of chemical
16 weapons; and

17 (3) if the Government of Syria does not sign
18 and comply with the Chemical Weapons Convention
19 within 45 days after the date of the enactment of

1 fully vetted and share common values and inter-
2 ests with the United States;

3 (B) the provision of all forms of assistance
4 to the Syrian political opposition, including the
5 Syrian Opposition Coalition;

6 (C) efforts to isolate extremist and ter-
7 rorist groups in Syria to prevent their influence
8 on the future transitional and permanent Syr-
9 ian governments;

10 (D) security coordination with allies and
11 regional partners including Israel, Jordan, and
12 Turkey;

13 (E) efforts to limit support from the Gov-
14 ernment of Iran and others for the Syrian re-
15 gime;

16 (F) planning for securing existing chem-
17 ical, biological, and other weapons supplies;

18 (G) efforts to address the ongoing humani-
19 tarian challenges presented by 2,000,000 Syr-
20 ian refugees in neighboring countries,
21 4,500,000 internally displaced persons in Syria,
22 and related humanitarian needs; and

23 (H) efforts to develop and secure commit-
24 ments from the international community to pre-

1 vent the proliferation and use of chemical weap-
2 ons in Syria.

3 (c) FORM.—The strategy required under subsection
4 (a) may include a classified annex, if necessary.

○