S.J.Res.1

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 16, 2024

Introduced by Sen. Pluribus (On behalf of the Charest administration)

A JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the use of United States Armed Forces in support of Operation Resolute Democracy, Haiti.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

WHEREAS, the security situation over the past few years since the assassination of Haitian President Jovenel Mosie in Haiti has evolved into Haiti becoming a failed state, creating a dire humanitarian crisis;

WHEREAS, the instability in Haiti over the last few months has culminated in the recent assassination of Haitian Prime Minister Ariel Henry, and an increase in gang violence following that incident and recent prison breaks;

WHEREAS, the United States has been called upon by regional partners in the Caribbean, specifically at the behest of the Caribbean Community, or CARICOM, to lead a response to the dire security situation in the Republic of Haiti;

WHEREAS, in conjunction with international and regional partners, Operation Resolute Democracy has been introduced with the goals of bringing immediate security, facilitate democratic transition, and help Haiti rebuild economically;

WHEREAS, a failed and or mafia state off the coast of the United States presents a threat not just to the United States' national security, but to the Caribbean region as a whole.

SECTION 1. Short Title

(a) This joint resolution may be cited as the Authorization for Use of Military Force in Haiti for Operation Resolute Democracy.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

- (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The President is authorized to use the Armed Forces of the United States as he determines to be necessary and appropriate in order to:
 - 1. Restore immediate security to Haiti to stabilize the security situation, disarm violent gangs in Haiti, and ensure the safe delivery and implementation of humanitarian aid and development aid in Haiti.
 - 2. Achieve the goals of Operation Resolute Democracy, as laid out with international and regional partners.
 - 3. Enforce all relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions regarding the situation in the Republic of Haiti.
- (b) Presidential Determination.—In connection with the exercise of the authority granted in subsection (a) to use force the President shall, prior to such exercise or as soon thereafter as may be feasible, but no later than 48 hours after exercising such authority, make available to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate their determination that reliance by the United States on further diplomatic or other peaceful means alone either will not adequately protect the national security of the United States against the continuing threat posed by the groups mentioned in subsection (a).
- (c) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—
 - (1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.—Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(a)(1)), the Congress declares that this section is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).
 - (2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this joint resolution supersedes any requirement of the War Powers Resolution.

SEC. 3. TERMINATION OF THE AUTHORIZATION FOR THE USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

The authorization in section 2(a) shall terminate five months after the date of the beginning of combat operations, except that the President may extend, for a single period of 30 days, such authorization if the President determines and certifies

to Congress, not later than 5 days before the date of termination of the initial authorization, that the extension is necessary to ensure the withdrawal of all United States Armed Forces in Haiti.