

Authorization to Use the United States Armed Forces Against the  
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

(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--defend the national security of the United States against the continuing threat posed by North Korea; and

(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 his determination that--

(1) reliance by the United States on further diplomatic or other peaceful means alone either (A) will not adequately protect the national security of the United States against the continuing threat posed by DPRKS and

(2) acting pursuant to this joint resolution is consistent with the United States defending it's national security.

(c) War Powers Resolution Requirements.--

(1) Specific statutory authorization.--Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution, the Congress declares that this section is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution.

(2) Applicability of other requirements.--Nothing in this joint resolution supersedes any requirement of the War Powers Resolution.

Respectfully Submitted  
Rep, Henry Clay  
Jeannette Rankin High School

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Massachusetts Speech and Debate League. This legislation is for educational and competitive purposes only and does not constitute the endorsement of a policy position by the Board of Directors of the MSDL.*

