

112TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 232

To recognize the extraordinary performance of the Armed Forces in achieving the military objectives of the United States in Iraq, to terminate the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243), to require congressional reauthorization to continue deployment of the Armed Forces to Iraq, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 7, 2011

Ms. JACKSON LEE of Texas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## A BILL

To recognize the extraordinary performance of the Armed Forces in achieving the military objectives of the United States in Iraq, to terminate the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243), to require congressional reauthorization to continue deployment of the Armed Forces to Iraq, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Military Success in  
3 Iraq And Diplomatic Surge for National and Political Rec-  
4 onciliation in Iraq Act of 2011”.

5 **SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

6 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.

Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—MILITARY SUCCESS IN IRAQ ACT OF 2009

Sec. 101. Declarations of policy.

Sec. 102. Repeal of Public Law 107–243.

Sec. 103. Withdrawal of United States Armed Forces and contractor security  
forces from Iraq.

TITLE II—DIPLOMATIC SURGE FOR JUSTICE, PEACE, AND  
SUCCESS IN IRAQ ACT OF 2009

Sec. 201. United States policy.

Sec. 202. Presidential actions.

Sec. 203. Rule of construction.

Sec. 204. Reports.

7 **TITLE I—MILITARY SUCCESS IN**  
8 **IRAQ ACT OF 2009**

9 **SEC. 101. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.**

10 Congress makes the following declarations of policy:

11 (1) The authorization for use of Military Force  
12 Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–  
13 243; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is the sole basis of au-  
14 thority under which the President of the United  
15 States launched the invasion of Iraq in 2003.

16 (2) Congress authorized the President to use  
17 military force against Iraq to achieve the following  
18 two objectives:

1 (A) To defend the national security of the  
2 United States—

3 (i) by disarming Iraq of any weapons  
4 of mass destruction that could threaten the  
5 security of the United States and inter-  
6 national peace in the Persian Gulf region;

7 (ii) by changing the Iraqi regime so  
8 that Saddam Hussein and his Baathist  
9 party no longer posed a threat to the peo-  
10 ple of Iraq or its neighbors;

11 (iii) by bringing to justice any mem-  
12 bers of al Qaeda bearing responsibility for  
13 the attacks on the United States, its citi-  
14 zens, and interests, including the attacks  
15 that occurred on September 11, 2001,  
16 known or found to be in Iraq; and

17 (iv) by ensuring that the regime of  
18 Saddam Hussein would not provide weap-  
19 ons of mass destruction to international  
20 terrorists, including al Qaeda.

21 (B) To enforce all relevant United Nations  
22 Security Council resolutions regarding Iraq.

23 (3) Whenever military force is authorized pur-  
24 suant to an Act of Congress, such authorization of  
25 military force automatically expires upon the

1 achievement of the objectives stated in the Act of  
2 Congress.

3 (4) Congress has the ultimate authority to de-  
4 termine when and whether the objectives stated in  
5 an Act of Congress which authorizes the use of mili-  
6 tary force have been achieved.

7 **SEC. 102. REPEAL OF PUBLIC LAW 107-243.**

8 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

9 (1) the objectives of the authorization for use of  
10 Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002  
11 (Public Law 107-243; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) have  
12 been achieved; and

13 (2) the authorization of military force contained  
14 in Public Law 107-243 has expired.

15 (b) REPEAL OF PUBLIC LAW 107-243.—The Au-  
16 thorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolu-  
17 tion of 2002 (Public Law 107-243; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note)  
18 is hereby repealed.

19 **SEC. 103. WITHDRAWAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED**  
20 **FORCES AND CONTRACTOR SECURITY**  
21 **FORCES FROM IRAQ.**

22 (a) WITHDRAWAL OF ARMED FORCES AND CON-  
23 TRACTOR SECURITY FORCES FROM IRAQ.—Not later than  
24 October 1, 2011, or 90 days after the date of the enact-  
25 ment of this Act, whichever shall occur first, all units and

1 members of the Armed Forces deployed to Iraq and all  
2 security forces under contract or subcontract with the  
3 United States Government and working in Iraq shall be  
4 withdrawn from Iraq.

5 (b) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONTINUE  
6 DEPLOYMENT OF ARMED FORCES TO IRAQ.—

7 (1) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in para-  
8 graph (2), funds appropriated or otherwise made  
9 available under any provision of law may not be obli-  
10 gated or expended to deploy or continue to deploy  
11 members or units of the Armed Forces to Iraq.

12 (2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply  
13 to the use of funds to provide for the safe and or-  
14 derly withdrawal of the Armed Forces and con-  
15 tractor security forces from Iraq pursuant to sub-  
16 section (c).

17 (c) EXCEPTION.—Subsections (a) and (b) do not  
18 apply if a Joint Resolution which provides specific statu-  
19 tory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of  
20 the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)) for the  
21 deployment or continued deployment of units and mem-  
22 bers of the Armed Forces and contractor security forces  
23 to Iraq is enacted into law during the time period de-  
24 scribed in subsection (a).

1 (d) ARMED FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the  
2 term “Armed Forces” has the meaning given the term in  
3 section 101(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

4 **TITLE II—DIPLOMATIC SURGE**  
5 **FOR JUSTICE, PEACE, AND**  
6 **SUCCESS IN IRAQ ACT OF 2009**

7 **SEC. 201. UNITED STATES POLICY.**

8 It shall be the policy of the United States to pursue  
9 regional and international initiatives and steps to assist  
10 the Government of Iraq to achieve certain security, polit-  
11 ical, and economic milestones so as to marginalize extrem-  
12 ists and terrorists, promote United States values and in-  
13 terests, and improve the global image of the United  
14 States.

15 **SEC. 202. PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS.**

16 To implement the policy specified in section 201, the  
17 President shall take the following actions:

18 (1) Not later than ten days after the date of  
19 the enactment of this Act, the United States, work-  
20 ing with the Government of Iraq, shall launch a  
21 comprehensive diplomatic initiative to deal with the  
22 problems of Iraq and of the region.

23 (2) The goals of the diplomatic initiative as it  
24 relates to regional players shall be to—

1 (A) support the unity and territorial integ-  
2 rity of Iraq, with the assistance of bona fide  
3 international peacekeeping force if necessary;

4 (B) stop destabilizing interventions and ac-  
5 tions by Iraq's neighbors;

6 (C) secure Iraq's borders, including the use  
7 of joint patrols with neighboring countries;

8 (D) prevent the expansion of the instability  
9 and conflict beyond Iraq's borders;

10 (E) promote economic assistance, com-  
11 merce, trade, political support, and, if possible,  
12 military assistance for the Government of Iraq  
13 from nonneighboring Muslim countries;

14 (F) energize countries to support national  
15 political reconciliation in Iraq;

16 (G) validate Iraq's legitimacy by resuming  
17 diplomatic relations, where appropriate, and re-  
18 establishing embassies in Baghdad;

19 (H) assist Iraq to establish active working  
20 embassies in key capitals in the region (for ex-  
21 ample, in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia);

22 (I) help Iraq reach a mutually acceptable  
23 agreement on Kirkuk; and

24 (J) assist the Government of Iraq achieve  
25 certain security, political, and economic mile-

1 stones, including better performance on issues  
2 such as national reconciliation, equitable dis-  
3 tribution of oil revenues, and the dismantling of  
4 militias.

5 (3) As a complement to the diplomatic initia-  
6 tive, the President shall appoint a Special Envoy for  
7 National and Political Reconciliation in Iraq  
8 (SENPRI) whose exclusive commission shall be to  
9 undertake the peaceful reconciliation of the major  
10 stakeholders in Iraq, particularly the Sunnis, Shias,  
11 and Kurds. The SENPRI shall meet with such per-  
12 sons, organizations, and entities, and make such rec-  
13 ommendations, as he determines necessary and expe-  
14 dient for bringing about national and political rec-  
15 onciliation in Iraq.

16 (4) As a further complement to the diplomatic  
17 initiative, the United States and the Government of  
18 Iraq shall support the holding of a conference or  
19 meeting in Baghdad of the Organization of the Is-  
20 lamic Conference or the Arab League to assist the  
21 Government of Iraq to promote national reconcili-  
22 ation in Iraq and to reestablish the diplomatic pres-  
23 ence in Iraq of the Organization of the Islamic Con-  
24 ference and the Arab League.



1           (5) As an instrument of the diplomatic initia-  
2           tive, an Iraq International Support Group shall be  
3           organized.

4           (6) The Iraq International Support Group shall  
5           consist of Iraq and all the countries bordering Iraq,  
6           including Iran and Syria, the key regional countries,  
7           including Egypt and the Gulf States, the five perma-  
8           nent members of the United Nations Security Coun-  
9           cil, the European Union, and such other industri-  
10          alized countries that might contribute to resolving  
11          political, diplomatic, and security problems affecting  
12          Iraq.

13          (7) The diplomatic initiative and the work of  
14          the Iraq International Support Group shall be car-  
15          ried out with urgency, and shall be conducted by and  
16          organized at the level of foreign minister or above,  
17          and the United States efforts shall be led by the  
18          President or the Secretary of State and shall be both  
19          bilateral and multilateral.

20          (8) The Iraq International Support Group shall  
21          enlist the participation of the office of the United  
22          Nations Secretary General in its work. The Sec-  
23          retary General should designate a Special Envoy as  
24          the representative of the Secretary General.

1           (9) The Iraq International Support Group, as  
2 part of the diplomatic initiative, shall develop spe-  
3 cific approaches to neighboring countries that take  
4 into account the differing interests, perspectives, and  
5 potential contributions of each such country.

6           (10) Diplomatic efforts within the Iraq Inter-  
7 national Support Group shall seek to persuade Iran  
8 that it should take specific steps to improve the situ-  
9 ation in Iraq, including the following:

10           (A) Iran should stem the flow of equip-  
11 ment, technology, and training to any group re-  
12 sorting to violence in Iraq.

13           (B) Iran should affirm its support for the  
14 territorial integrity of Iraq as a unified state, as  
15 well as its respect for the sovereignty of Iraq  
16 and its government.

17           (C) Iran should use its influence, especially  
18 over Shia groups in Iraq, to encourage national  
19 reconciliation.

20           (D) Iran should help in the economic re-  
21 construction of Iraq.

22           (11) The United States and the Iraq Inter-  
23 national Support Group shall encourage Syria to  
24 take specific steps to improve the situation in Iraq,  
25 including the following:

1           (A) Syria should control its border with  
2           Iraq to the maximum extent possible and work  
3           together with Iraqis on joint patrols on the bor-  
4           der to stem the flow of funding, insurgents, and  
5           terrorists in and out of Iraq.

6           (B) Syria should establish hotlines to ex-  
7           change information with the Iraqis.

8           (C) Syria should increase its political and  
9           economic cooperation with Iraq.

10 **SEC. 203. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

11           Nothing in this title shall be construed to prohibit  
12           or otherwise restrict the use of funds available to any de-  
13           partment or agency of the United States to carry out so-  
14           cial and economic reconstruction activities in Iraq.

15 **SEC. 204. REPORTS.**

16           The President shall submit to Congress every 30 days  
17           a report on the status of diplomatic efforts described in  
18           section 202.

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