

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. CON. RES. 83

Directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove the United States Armed Forces from hostilities in Lebanon that have not been authorized by Congress.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 27, 2026

Ms. TLAIB (for herself, Mrs. RAMIREZ, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Directing the President, pursuant to section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution, to remove the United States Armed Forces from hostilities in Lebanon that have not been authorized by Congress.

1 *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*
2 *concurring),*

3 **SECTION 1. REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES**
4 **FROM HOSTILITIES IN LEBANON THAT HAVE**
5 **NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS.**

6 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

7 (1) Congress has the sole power to declare war
8 under article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

1 (2) Section 2(c) of the War Powers Resolution
2 (50 U.S.C. 1544(c)) states that, “The constitutional
3 powers of the President as Commander-in-Chief to
4 introduce United States Armed Forces into hos-
5 tilities, or into situations where imminent involve-
6 ment in hostilities is clearly indicated by the cir-
7 cumstances, are exercised only pursuant to (1) a
8 declaration of war, (2) specific statutory authoriza-
9 tion, or (3) a national emergency created by attack
10 upon the United States, its territories or posses-
11 sions, or its armed forces.”.

12 (3) Congress has not declared war with respect
13 to, or provided any specific statutory authorization
14 for, United States military participation in the mili-
15 tary action by Israel in Lebanon, and the United
16 States has not designated any actor inside Lebanon
17 under any authorization for use of military force.

18 (4) Section 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution
19 (50 U.S.C. 1544(c)) states that, “at any time that
20 United States Armed Forces are engaged in hos-
21 tilities outside the territory of the United States, its
22 possessions and territories without a declaration of
23 war or specific statutory authorization, such forces
24 shall be removed by the President if the Congress so
25 directs by concurrent resolution”.

1 (5) Section 8(c) of the War Powers Resolution
2 (50 U.S.C. 1547(c)) defines the introduction of
3 United States Armed Forces to include “the assign-
4 ment of members of such armed forces to command,
5 coordinate, participate in the movement of, or ac-
6 company the regular or irregular military forces of
7 any foreign country or government when such mili-
8 tary forces are engaged, or there exists an imminent
9 threat that such forces will become engaged, in hos-
10 tilities”, and activities that the members of the
11 United States Armed Forces have conducted in sup-
12 port of Israel’s air campaign in Lebanon fall within
13 this definition.

14 (6) No specific statutory authorization for the
15 use of United States Armed Forces with respect to
16 the military action by Israel in Lebanon has been
17 enacted, and no provision of law explicitly authorizes
18 the assignment of United States Armed Forces to
19 command, coordinate, participate in the movement
20 of, or accompany the regular or irregular military
21 forces of Israel in hostilities within Lebanon’s bor-
22 ders.

23 (b) REMOVAL OF ARMED FORCES.—Pursuant to sec-
24 tion 5(c) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C.
25 1544(c)), Congress hereby directs the President to remove

1 United States Armed Forces from hostilities in Lebanon
2 not later than 7 days after the date of the adoption of
3 this concurrent resolution unless and until a declaration
4 of war or specific authorization for such use of the United
5 States Armed Forces has been enacted into law.

