

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1234

To end the United States occupation of Iraq immediately.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 28, 2007

Mr. KUCINICH introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, 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

A BILL

To end the United States occupation of Iraq immediately.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. FINDINGS.**

4 Congress finds the following:

5 (1) The insurgency in Iraq has been fueled by
6 the United States occupation and the prospect of a
7 long-term presence as indicated by the building of
8 permanent United States military bases.

9 (2) A United States declaration of an intention
10 to withdraw United States troops and close military

1 bases will help dampen the insurgency which has
2 been inspired to resist colonization and fight aggres-
3 sors and those who have supported United States
4 policy.

5 (3) A United States declaration of an intention
6 to withdraw United States troops and close military
7 bases will provide an opening in which parties within
8 Iraq and in the region can set the stage for negotia-
9 tions toward a peaceful settlement in Iraq.

10 (4) The cost of withdrawing United States
11 troops from Iraq could be as low as \$10 billion ac-
12 cording to the Congressional Budget Office.

13 (5) A United States shift in policy away from
14 unilateralism and toward cooperation will provide
15 new opportunities for exploring common concerns
16 about the situation in Iraq.

17 (6) The United Nations is best equipped to
18 build a political consensus in Iraq through the
19 crafting of a political agreement.

20 (7) The end of the occupation of Iraq creates
21 a political environment that enables the world com-
22 munity to assist the United States in an orderly
23 transition.

14 (11) Reconstruction activities must be reorga-
15 nized and closely monitored in Iraq by the Iraqi
16 Government, with the assistance of the international
17 community.

18 (12) Any attempt to sell Iraqi oil assets during
19 the United States occupation will be a significant
20 stumbling block to peaceful resolution.

21 (13) There must be fairness in the distribution
22 of oil resources in Iraq.

23 (14) A reconciliation process that brings people
24 together is the only way to overcome their fears and
25 reconcile their differences.

1 (15) It is essential to create a minimum of un-
2 derstanding and mutual confidence between the Shi-
3 ites, Sunnis, and Kurds.

12 (17) The only sure path toward reconciliation is
13 through the political process.

14 (18) All factions and all insurgents not associ-
15 ated with al-Qaeda must be brought together in a
16 relentless process which involves Saudis, Turks, Syr-
17 ians, and Iranians.

18 (19) Achieving peace requires a process of
19 international truth and reconciliation between the
20 people of the United States and the people of Iraq.

21 (20) A reparations program to assist Iraqis is
22 essential to enable reconciliation.

23 SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

24 It is the policy of the United States that—

1 (1) the United States should end the occupation
2 of Iraq immediately, simultaneously with the intro-
3 duction of a United Nations-led international peace-
4 keeping force pursuant to an agreement with nations
5 within the region and which incorporates the terms
6 and conditions specified in section 1;

17 (4) the United Nations should be encouraged to
18 prepare an international security and peacekeeping
19 force to be deployed to Iraq, replacing United States
20 troops who then return home;

22 (10) the Iraqi Government, in an act of political
23 sovereignty, should strive for economic sovereignty
24 for Iraq by working with the world community to re-
25 store Iraq's fiscal integrity without structural read-

1 justment measures of the International Monetary
2 Funds or the World Bank;

3 (11) the United States should initiate a reparations
4 program for the loss of Iraqi lives, physical and
5 emotional injuries, and damage to property, which
6 should include an effort to rescue the tens of thousands
7 of Iraqi orphans from lives of destitution; and

8 (12) the United States should refrain from any
9 covert operations in Iraq and any attempts to destabilize
10 the Iraqi Government.

11 **SEC. 3. DISENGAGEMENT OF UNITED STATES ARMED
12 FORCES FROM IRAQ.**

13 (a) **WITHDRAWAL OF ARMED FORCES.**—Not later
14 than the end of the 3-month period beginning on the date
15 of the enactment of this Act, all United States Armed
16 Forces serving in Iraq shall be completely withdrawn from
17 Iraq and returned to the United States or redeployed outside
18 of the Middle East.

19 (b) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONTINUE
20 DEPLOYMENT OF ARMED FORCES IN IRAQ.**—

21 (1) **PROHIBITION.**—Funds appropriated or otherwise
22 made available under any provision of law
23 may not be obligated or expended to deploy or continue
24 to deploy members or units of the United

1 States Armed Forces to Iraq as part of Operation
2 Iraqi Freedom.

3 (2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) does not
4 apply to the use of funds—

5 (A) to provide for the safe and orderly
6 withdrawal of the Armed Forces from Iraq pur-
7 suant to subsection (a);

8 (B) to ensure the security of Iraq by car-
9 rying out consultations with the Government of
10 Iraq, other foreign governments, the United
11 Nations, and other international organizations;
12 or

13 (C) to ensure the security of Iraq by fund-
14 ing the United Nations-led peacekeeping mis-
15 sion.

16 (c) ARMED FORCES DEFINED.—In this section, the
17 term “Armed Forces” has the meaning given the term in
18 section 101(a)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

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