

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3938

To repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243) and to require the withdrawal of the United States Armed Forces in Iraq.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 23, 2007

Mr. DINGELL 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

A BILL

To repeal the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243) and to require the withdrawal of the United States Armed Forces in Iraq.

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. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Bring Our Troops
5 Home Responsibly Act of 2007”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) Prior to the initiation of the war in Iraq,
2 the President cited concerns about weapons of mass
3 destruction programs as one justification for the use
4 of military force in Iraq. On October 6, 2004, the
5 head of the Iraq Survey Group (ISG), Charles
6 Duelfer, announced to the Committee on Armed
7 Services of the Senate that the group found no evi-
8 dence that Iraq under Saddam Hussein had pro-
9 duced and stockpiled any weapons of mass destruc-
10 tion since 1991.

11 (2) Prior to the initiation of the war in Iraq,
12 the President cited Saddam Hussein's role as a bru-
13 tal dictator who tortured and killed thousands of
14 Iraqi civilians during his 20-year rule as a justifica-
15 tion for the use of military force in Iraq. Saddam
16 Hussein was captured by United States forces on
17 December 13, 2003, convicted of charges related to
18 the execution of 148 Iraqi civilians on November 5,
19 2006, and executed on December 30, 2006.

20 (3) Prior to the initiation of the war in Iraq,
21 the President cited possible links between the Al-
22 Qaeda terrorist network and Saddam Hussein's gov-
23 ernment as a justification for the use of military
24 force in Iraq. Reports by the Central Intelligence
25 Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and the

1 Office of the Inspector General of the Department of
2 Defense have all concluded that there was little evi-
3 dence of any such links. While there is currently vio-
4 lence in Iraq directed towards American troops, a
5 September 2007 Congressional Research Service re-
6 port found that attacks by the group Al-Qaeda in
7 Iraq make up only a small percentage of the total
8 number of attacks on United States troops in Iraq.

9 (4) Prior to the initiation of the war in Iraq,
10 the President cited the importance of spreading de-
11 mocracy in the Middle East as a justification for the
12 use of military force in Iraq. On October 15, 2005,
13 the Iraqi people voted to ratify a new constitution,
14 on January 30, 2005, the Iraqi people elected 275
15 members of a newly created Iraqi National Assem-
16 bly, and on May 20, 2006, Nouri al-Maliki was ap-
17 proved as Prime Minister of Iraq by the National
18 Assembly and sworn in.

19 (5) The President has failed to secure inter-
20 national support for the continuing efforts in Iraq.
21 While the President has executed a plan known as
22 the “troop surge”, every other nation participating
23 in the occupation of Iraq is reducing troop levels.
24 The United Kingdom has reduced its troop levels
25 from 45,000 to approximately 4,500. Twenty nations

1 that had once been members of the international co-
2 alition contributing troops have completely with-
3 drawn those troops from Iraq.

4 (6) The United States has accomplished all of
5 the military goals announced by the President at the
6 outset of the war in Iraq. The brave men and women
7 of the Armed Forces have performed admirably,
8 showing both dedication to their mission and profes-
9 sionalism in carrying that mission out.

10 (7) The Bush Administration has, at various
11 times, confirmed that the military goals of the war
12 in Iraq were complete. On May 1, 2003, the Presi-
13 dent stood in front of a banner reading “Mission Ac-
14 complished” and declared an end to major military
15 operations in Iraq. On May 30, 2005, the Vice
16 President stated in a television interview that the in-
17 surgency was in its “last throes”.

18 (8) It is clear that the American people are
19 looking for a change in strategy in Iraq—one that
20 will allow the Nation to safely and responsibly bring
21 members of the Armed Forces home as quickly as
22 possible. However, the strategy outlined by the
23 President in his September 13, 2007, address makes
24 it clear that the President has no plan for substan-
25 tially reducing the number of troops in Iraq while he

1 is in office. It is unconscionable for President Bush
2 to leave this situation for the next President to fix.

3 **SEC. 3. REPEAL OF PUBLIC LAW 107-243.**

4 The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against
5 Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107-243) is hereby
6 repealed.

7 **SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

8 It is the policy of the United States—

9 (1) that, based upon the findings of section 1,
10 the United States has accomplished those military
11 goals that were established at the outset of the use
12 of military force in Iraq, and that it no longer bene-
13 fits the national security of the United States for
14 members of the United States Armed Forces to re-
15 main in Iraq;

16 (2) that the United States should begin with-
17 drawing its Armed Forces from Iraq in a safe, re-
18 sponsible, and orderly manner, and that such with-
19 drawal should begin no later than 30 days after the
20 date of the enactment of this Act, and should be ac-
21 complished by 12:00 p.m. on January 20, 2009;

22 (3) that the congressionally mandated report
23 produced by the Iraq Study Group contains a set of
24 recommendations which, if followed, would assist the
25 United States in accomplishing a troop withdrawal

1 in the most responsible manner possible and prepare
2 the Iraqis to return to full self-government;

3 (4) that it is the moral duty of the United
4 States to continue assisting the Government of Iraq
5 in rebuilding and reconstruction efforts, as well as
6 efforts to find a lasting political solution to the on-
7 going sectarian conflict that has occurred since the
8 United States military invasion of Iraq, and that
9 doing so will require that the United States engage
10 in vigorous diplomatic efforts and the engagement of
11 other regional and global actors; and

12 (5) that the United States is further morally
13 obligated to provide humanitarian assistance for the
14 millions of Iraqi refugees that have been displaced
15 since the beginning of the war in Iraq, especially
16 those Iraqi civilians who have become targets for vio-
17 lence because they have worked with or assisted the
18 United States military or the Iraqi Government.

19 **SEC. 5. WITHDRAWAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES**
20 **FROM IRAQ.**

21 (a) Not more than 30 days after the date of the en-
22 actment of the Act, the Secretary of Defense shall begin
23 the withdrawal of members of the Armed Forces from
24 Iraq, and shall complete this withdrawal by 12:00 p.m.

1 January 20, 2009, except as otherwise provided in this
2 Act.

3 (b) No funds appropriated or otherwise made avail-
4 able to the Department of Defense shall be expended to
5 increase the number of members of the Armed Forces in
6 Iraq beyond the number of such members in Iraq on the
7 date of the enactment of this Act.

8 (c) No funds appropriated or otherwise made avail-
9 able to the Department of Defense shall be expended for
10 the construction of permanent United States military in-
11 stallations in Iraq.

12 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,
13 the Department of Defense may retain such members of
14 the Armed Forces in Iraq as required for the following
15 purposes:

16 (1) Protection of the United States Embassy,
17 including Embassy personnel.

18 (2) Limited counter-terrorism activities directed
19 at the Al-Qaeda terrorist network, provided that the
20 members of the Armed Forces carrying out such ac-
21 tivities are not permanently deployed in Iraq.

22 (3) Nonoffensive military operations designed
23 solely to address humanitarian concerns in Iraq, in-
24 cluding assistance to refugees.

1 (4) Assisting the Iraqi military in ensuring that
2 Iraq's borders are secure.

3 **SEC. 6. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**

4 Not later than 30 days after the date of the enact-
5 ment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit
6 to Congress a report outlining a strategy to remove the
7 United States Armed Forces from Iraq by 12:00 p.m. on
8 January 20, 2009.

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