

110TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 645

To provide for the withdrawal of United States Armed Forces from Iraq,  
to authorize assistance for Iraq, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 23, 2007

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. FATTAH, and Mr. BISHOP of New York) 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 provide for the withdrawal of United States Armed Forces from Iraq, to authorize assistance for 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,*

### 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5 “Comprehensive Strategy for Iraq Act of 2007”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
7 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Declaration of policy.
- Sec. 3. Expiration of congressional authorization for use of military force against Iraq.
- Sec. 4. Prohibition on use of funds to establish or maintain permanent United States military presence in Iraq.
- Sec. 5. Preparation and submission of United States exit strategy from Iraq and subsequent United States role in Iraq.
- Sec. 6. Assistance for employment programs and democracy, governance, and related programs in Iraq.
- Sec. 7. Presidential Special Envoys for Iraq Regional Security.
- Sec. 8. Report.
- Sec. 9. Sense of Congress.

**1 SEC. 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY.**

2 Congress declares that it is the policy of the United  
3 States—

4 (1) to enhance the national security of the  
5 United States by pursuing a strategy that restores  
6 United States military readiness, promotes success  
7 in the Global War on Terrorism, and contributes to  
8 peace and stability in Iraq and the greater Middle  
9 East region;

10 (2) to begin withdrawing United States Armed  
11 Forces from Iraq and to complete the withdrawal in  
12 an orderly manner and at the earliest practicable  
13 date, relinquishing to the Government of Iraq full  
14 responsibility for maintaining security and public  
15 safety;

16 (3) to recognize the elected Government of Iraq  
17 as the legitimate government of a fully sovereign  
18 country and encourage it to take greater responsi-

1        bility over its natural resources, security, and public  
2        safety within its borders;

3            (4) to support reconstruction efforts by the  
4        Government of Iraq and to help involve the inter-  
5        national community in those and other stabilization  
6        efforts;

7            (5) to promote national reconciliation in Iraq,  
8        including constitutional revisions to assure the par-  
9        ticipation of all Iraqis in the Government of Iraq,  
10       equitable sharing of oil revenues, integration of  
11       former Baathists into the national life of Iraq, dis-  
12       mantling of sectarian militias, and a dialogue among  
13       sectarian communities on the future of Iraq;

14           (6) to provide diplomatic and political support  
15       to the Government of Iraq to achieve stability and  
16       an enduring democracy;

17           (7) to transfer to Iraqi Security Forces all  
18       bases now controlled by United States Armed  
19       Forces, and to maintain no permanent bases or  
20       other long-term United States military presence in  
21       Iraq;

22           (8) to fully support the total control and au-  
23       thority over Iraq's oil assets by the sovereign Gov-  
24       ernment of Iraq; and

1           (9) to vigorously prosecute a war on terrorist  
2       organizations and networks around the world  
3       through an integrated, comprehensive, and global  
4       strategy.

5   **SEC. 3. EXPIRATION OF CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION**  
6                   **FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ.**

7       (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
8       ings:

9           (1) The sole authority for combat operations by  
10       the United States Armed Forces in Iraq is the Au-  
11       thorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq  
12       Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 50 U.S.C.  
13       1541 note).

14          (2) In Public Law 107–243, Congress author-  
15       ized the use of the Armed Forces as “necessary and  
16       appropriate” to “defend the national security of the  
17       United States against the continuing threat posed by  
18       Iraq,” and to “enforce all relevant United Nations  
19       Security Council resolutions regarding Iraq”.

20          (3) Original missions assigned to the Armed  
21       Forces in accordance with Public Law 107–243—to  
22       identify and destroy Iraqi weapons of mass destruc-  
23       tion capabilities, prevent Iraqi Government support  
24       for international terrorism, and end the authori-  
25       tarian rule of Saddam Hussein—are no longer oper-

1       ative, and on December 6, 2006, the Iraq Study  
2       Group concluded that “sectarian violence is now the  
3       principle challenge to stability in Iraq”.

4               (4) If the authority to use the Armed Forces as  
5       provided under Public Law 107–243 is terminated,  
6       the President does not have authority to continue  
7       combat operations in Iraq without specific authoriza-  
8       tion by Congress in law.

9       (b) EXPIRATION.—The authority for the President to  
10      use the Armed Forces as provided by Public Law 107–  
11      243 expires on December 31, 2007.

12      (c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—No provision of law,  
13      other than Public Law 107–243, shall be construed as  
14      providing authority for combat operations in Iraq.

15      **SEC. 4. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO ESTABLISH OR**  
16                                   **MAINTAIN PERMANENT UNITED STATES MILI-**  
17                                   **TARY PRESENCE IN IRAQ.**

18      Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds  
19      appropriated or otherwise made available under any provi-  
20      sion of law may not be obligated or expended for the pur-  
21      pose of establishing or maintaining a permanent United  
22      States military presence in Iraq through the establishment  
23      or use of military installations or facilities in Iraq intended  
24      to be under the exclusive control of the Armed Forces  
25      rather than under the control of the Government of Iraq.

1 **SEC. 5. PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF UNITED**  
2 **STATES EXIT STRATEGY FROM IRAQ AND**  
3 **SUBSEQUENT UNITED STATES ROLE IN IRAQ.**

4 (a) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—No later than 30 days  
5 after the enactment of this act, the President shall submit  
6 to Congress a report outlining a strategy to bring combat  
7 operations by the United States Armed Forces in Iraq to  
8 an end.

9 (b) CONTENT OF STRATEGY.—The strategy required  
10 by this section shall include the following elements:

11 (1) A plan for phasing out the number of mem-  
12 bers of the Armed Forces in Iraq so that the use of  
13 military force, as authorized by the Authorization  
14 for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of  
15 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note),  
16 ends no later than December 31, 2007.

17 (2) A description of the timetable for with-  
18 drawing the Armed Forces from Iraq, including a  
19 date for the initial withdrawal of the Armed Forces  
20 and specific objectives for additional troop reduc-  
21 tions before December 31, 2007.

22 (3) A description of the remaining mission of  
23 the Armed Forces in Iraq, including an enumeration  
24 of the goals and objectives of that mission and a  
25 strategy for achieving these goals and objectives.

1           (4) An assessment of any need for a military  
2 mission to begin after December 31, 2007, except  
3 that any such mission shall only be advisory in na-  
4 ture and shall exclude combat operations by Armed  
5 Forces personnel.

6           (5) An assessment of the need to maintain one  
7 or more units of the Armed Forces in the region as  
8 a regional counterterrorism strike force to rapidly  
9 respond to terrorism threats against the United  
10 States and its interests.

11          (6) A plan for turning over authority for all re-  
12 maining security and government operations in Iraq  
13 to the Government of Iraq.

14          (7) An assessment of remaining needs for the  
15 training and fielding of the Iraqi Security Forces.

16          (8) An assessment of remaining reconstruction  
17 needs in Iraq.

18 **SEC. 6. ASSISTANCE FOR EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS AND**  
19 **DEMOCRACY, GOVERNANCE, AND RELATED**  
20 **PROGRAMS IN IRAQ.**

21 (a) ASSISTANCE FOR EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS.—

22          (1) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—Subject to  
23 paragraph (2), the President is authorized to provide  
24 assistance for projects designed to provide employ-  
25 ment opportunities for the people of Iraq. Projects

1 funded under this subsection shall be carried out on  
2 an equitable basis in all regions of Iraq, as appro-  
3 priate.

4 (2) CERTIFICATION.—Assistance may be pro-  
5 vided under paragraph (1) only if the President cer-  
6 tifies to Congress that the Government of Iraq has  
7 successfully concluded an agreement that will allow  
8 for the peaceful sharing of power and resources  
9 among major ethnic and sectarian factions in Iraq.

10 (3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To  
11 carry out this subsection, there are authorized to be  
12 appropriated to the President \$2,000,000,000 for  
13 each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2010.

14 (b) ASSISTANCE FOR DEMOCRACY, GOVERNANCE,  
15 AND RELATED PROGRAMS.—

16 (1) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—The President  
17 is authorized to provide assistance to strengthen de-  
18 mocracy, governance, human rights, the rule of law,  
19 and religious freedom in Iraq.

20 (2) REQUIREMENT.—To the maximum extent  
21 practicable, not less than 50 percent of amounts  
22 made available to carry out this subsection for a fis-  
23 cal year shall be expended to support the develop-  
24 ment of democratic institutions at the local and pro-  
25 vincial levels in Iraq.

1           (3) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To  
2       carry out this subsection, there are authorized to be  
3       appropriated to the President \$300,000,000 for each  
4       of the fiscal years 2008 through 2010.

5 **SEC. 7. PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL ENVOYS FOR IRAQ RE-**  
6 **GIONAL SECURITY.**

7       (a) APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL ENVOYS.—Not later  
8       than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,  
9       the President shall appoint two Presidential Special En-  
10      voys for Iraq Regional Security.

11      (b) DUTIES.—The Presidential Special Envoys ap-  
12      pointed pursuant to subsection (a) shall have the following  
13      duties:

14           (1) Enter into discussions with the Government  
15      of Iraq and governments of neighboring countries to  
16      support Iraq's efforts to achieve peace and stability  
17      and to take necessary actions to prevent regional in-  
18      stability.

19           (2) Organize and obtain commitments to par-  
20      ticipate in a regional conference on Iraq's future, to  
21      include representatives of the Government of the  
22      United States, the Government of Iraq, the United  
23      Nations, the League of Arab States, the European  
24      Union, and the governments of neighboring coun-  
25      tries, including, at minimum, the Governments of

1 Egypt, Iran, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Syria,  
2 and Turkey.

3 (3) Organize an Iraq Support Group, consisting  
4 of representatives of the entities described in para-  
5 graph (2), to coordinate regional and international  
6 policy in support of Iraq's efforts to achieve peace  
7 and stability.

8 (4) Work with officials of the Government of  
9 Iraq and other domestic stakeholders to organize a  
10 forum for negotiations on national reconciliation.

11 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry  
12 out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated  
13 such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008.

14 **SEC. 8. REPORT.**

15 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days  
16 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
17 of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional  
18 committees a report on the following:

19 (1) The efforts of the United States to promote  
20 regional dialogue on Iraq's future, including efforts  
21 by the Presidential Special Envoys for Iraq Regional  
22 Security to carry out the duties specified in section  
23 7(b) of this Act.

24 (2) The status of pledges of financial assistance  
25 for the relief and reconstruction of Iraq made by

1 members of the international community at the Ma-  
2 drid International Conference on Reconstruction in  
3 Iraq and other international conferences for the re-  
4 lief and reconstruction of Iraq since March 2003.

5 (3) The efforts of the United States to encour-  
6 age other countries and international institutions to  
7 fulfill the pledges of financial assistance described in  
8 paragraph (2).

9 (b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “appro-  
10 priate congressional committees” means—

11 (1) the Committee on Appropriations, the Com-  
12 mittee on Armed Services, and the Committee on  
13 Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;  
14 and

15 (2) the Committee on Appropriations, the Com-  
16 mittee on Armed Services, and the Committee on  
17 Foreign Relations of the Senate.

18 **SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

19 It is the sense of Congress that the Government of  
20 the United States should redeploy such diplomatic, polit-  
21 ical, and military assets as are necessary—

22 (1) to complete Operation Enduring Freedom,  
23 including to defeat remaining Taliban and al Qaeda  
24 forces threatening the stability of Afghanistan; and

1           (2) to support efforts to dismantle terrorist net-  
2       works and deny terrorists haven in other regions of  
3       the world in which terrorist organizations threaten  
4       the interests of the United States.

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