

110TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 960

To enhance the national security interests of the United States both at home and abroad by setting a deliberate timetable for the redeployment of United States Armed Forces from Iraq by December 31, 2007, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 8, 2007

Mr. SESTAK (for himself, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, and Mr. COHEN) 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

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## A BILL

To enhance the national security interests of the United States both at home and abroad by setting a deliberate timetable for the redeployment of United States Armed Forces from Iraq by December 31, 2007, 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.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Enhancing America’s  
5       Security through Redeployment from Iraq Act”.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) The men and women of the United States  
4 Armed Forces have performed brilliantly in Iraq and  
5 served the Nation courageously.

6 (2) The worsening situation in Iraq is a product  
7 of ongoing sectarian violence in which the United  
8 States Armed Forces have been asked to take sides  
9 and referee an ongoing civil war.

10 (3) Sending more United States troops to Iraq,  
11 and remaining there indefinitely, will only further in-  
12 crease the dependence of the people of Iraq on the  
13 United States, both politically and militarily, at a  
14 time when Iraqis should be shouldering increased re-  
15 sponsibility for their country.

16 (4) The failure to confidently engage diplomati-  
17 cally with all countries in the region, including Iran  
18 and Syria, has foreclosed opportunities to further  
19 the stability of Iraq.

20 (5) The loss of national treasure—with billions  
21 of dollars in reconstruction aid unaccounted for, and  
22 billions of dollars being spent for a conflict with elu-  
23 sive, ever-changing goals, while United States  
24 ground forces are strained almost to the breaking  
25 point—has negatively impacted United States mili-  
26 tary readiness and hindered the ability of the United

1 States to focus on other security priorities both at  
2 home and abroad.

3 (6) As a result, continuing in the current direc-  
4 tion in Iraq means less security and a greater stra-  
5 tegic security risk for the United States by diverting  
6 the attention and resources needed to advance more  
7 significant United States security goals in the Global  
8 War on Terror and to address regional challenges  
9 from Afghanistan, North Korea, and Iran to the  
10 Western Pacific and Middle East regions.

11 (7) Maintaining a strong United States military  
12 presence in the Middle East and Southwest Asia re-  
13 gions is necessary to ensure the protection and ad-  
14 vancement of United States and allied interests.

15 **SEC. 3. DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.**

16 Congress makes the following declarations of policy:

17 (1) The United States must communicate un-  
18 equivocally to the political leaders in Iraq that they  
19 must take the difficult political steps necessary to  
20 cease the sectarian violence in Iraq, including build-  
21 ing coalitions among competing sects, ensuring mi-  
22 nority rights, balancing power between provincial  
23 and central governments, and sharing oil revenues  
24 among all regions of Iraq.

1           (2) The United States must create strong in-  
2           centives for countries in the region to engage con-  
3           structively with Iraq.

4           (3) The policy goals of paragraphs (1) and (2)  
5           cannot be accomplished by continuing an open-ended  
6           United States military commitment to Iraq. Rather,  
7           only by setting a deliberate timetable for the rede-  
8           ployment of United States Armed Forces from Iraq  
9           will the United States be able to ensure that the po-  
10          litical leaders of Iraq acknowledge and accept that  
11          they must take the difficult political steps necessary  
12          to cease the sectarian violence in Iraq, under-  
13          standing that they would otherwise bear the con-  
14          sequences of not assuming responsibility for their  
15          country.

16 **SEC. 4. REDEPLOYMENT OF UNITED STATES MILITARY**  
17 **FORCES FROM IRAQ.**

18           (a) REDEPLOYMENT REQUIRED.—

19           (1) REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in  
20           subsection (b), not later than December 31, 2007,  
21           all United States Armed Forces serving in Iraq as  
22           part of Operation Iraqi Freedom shall be redeployed  
23           outside of Iraq, to locations within the Middle East  
24           or Southwest Asia regions or to other regions or na-  
25           tions, or returned to the United States.

1           (2) PURPOSE AND PACE OF REDEPLOYMENT.—

2           The redeployment required by this subsection shall  
3           be carried out for purposes of both enhancing the  
4           global security interests of the United States and  
5           improving the military readiness of the United  
6           States. The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that  
7           the redeployment is carried out at deliberate, orderly  
8           pace that allows for the full security of members of  
9           the Armed Forces.

10          (b) EXCEPTIONS TO REDEPLOYMENT REQUIRE-  
11          MENT.—The redeployment required by subsection (a)  
12          shall not apply to the following:

13               (1) SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES.—Special op-  
14               erations forces assigned outside of Iraq that conduct  
15               either targeted counter-terrorism operations or peri-  
16               odic support operations of the Iraqi security forces  
17               in Iraq.

18               (2) MILITARY LIAISON TEAMS.—Military or ci-  
19               vilian personnel on military liaison teams involved in  
20               military-to-military contacts and comparable activi-  
21               ties between the United States and Iraq, as author-  
22               ized under section 168 of title 10, United States  
23               Code.

24               (3) AIR SUPPORT.—Members of the Air Force,  
25               Navy, and Marine Corps assigned to locations out-

1 side Iraq for purposes of conducting air operations  
2 in Iraq (including air operations in support of com-  
3 bat operations) to support the Iraqi security forces.

4 (4) COUNTER-TERRORISM OPERATIONS.—Mem-  
5 bers of the Armed Forces conducting targeted  
6 counter-terrorism operations in Iraq.

7 (5) SECURITY FOR UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC  
8 MISSIONS IN IRAQ.—Members of the Armed Forces  
9 providing security for the United States Embassy  
10 and other United States diplomatic missions in Iraq.

11 (6) DEFENSE ATTACHE.—Personnel conducting  
12 routine functions of the Office of Defense Attache.

13 **SEC. 5. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.**

14 Funds appropriated or otherwise made available to  
15 the Department of Defense under any provision of law for  
16 Operation Iraqi Freedom may be obligated or expended  
17 after December 31, 2007, only for personnel described in  
18 and activities carried out pursuant to section 4(b).

19 **SEC. 6. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS BY THE UNITED STATES.**

20 It is the sense of Congress that—

21 (1) the United States should take a leadership  
22 role in diplomatic efforts and negotiations necessary  
23 for countries in the region, including Iran and Syria,  
24 to work together to ensure the long-term stability of

1 Iraq, which is in the best interests of such countries  
2 and the United States; and

3 (2) the United States should convene an inter-  
4 national conference to bring together countries  
5 throughout the world to provide economic aid for re-  
6 building the infrastructure of Iraq and other recon-  
7 struction efforts in Iraq that are essential to ensure  
8 the long-term stability of Iraq.

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