

110TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. J. RES. 15

To revise United States policy on Iraq.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 25, 2007

Mr. BIDEN introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## JOINT RESOLUTION

To revise United States policy on Iraq.

Whereas in October 2002, Congress approved, and the President signed into law, the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243);

Whereas the preamble of Public Law 107–243 sets forth the threats to the national security of the United States that required the authorization for the use of force, and those threats were the Iraqi regime led by Saddam Hussein, its weapons of mass destruction programs, its past record of using chemical weapons, and its record of harboring and supporting international terrorist organizations;

Whereas Saddam Hussein has been executed after conviction for committing crimes against humanity, United States intelligence and military units have not discovered weap-

ons of mass destruction in Iraq, and thorough reviews by the Iraq Survey Group and the Special Advisor to the Director of Central Intelligence on Iraq’s weapons of mass destruction concluded that Iraq did not have any active weapons of mass destruction programs in the final years of the Saddam Hussein regime;

Whereas with the removal of the Iraqi regime led by Saddam Hussein, the determination that there were no weapons of mass destruction in Iraq, and the establishment of a democratic constitution and a freely-elected government in Iraq, the United States objectives set forth in Public Law 107–243 are no longer relevant to the current situation;

Whereas sectarian violence is the primary cause of instability in Iraq;

Whereas, Iraqis must reach a comprehensive and sustainable political settlement in order to achieve stability, and the failure of the Iraqis to reach such a settlement is a primary cause of increasing violence in Iraq; and

Whereas the responsibility for halting sectarian violence in Iraq must rest primarily with the Government of Iraq and Iraqi security forces, and not United States Armed Forces: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*  
 2        *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3        **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4        This joint resolution may be cited as the “United  
 5        States Policy in Iraq Resolution of 2007”.

1 **SEC. 2. PURPOSE.**

2 It is the purpose of this joint resolution to repeal the  
3 authorization for the use of force provided in 2002, to  
4 transition United States Armed Forces in Iraq to a more  
5 limited mission, and to secure the phased redeployment  
6 from Iraq of such forces not essential to that new mission.

7 **SEC. 3. REPEAL OF 2002 RESOLUTION.**

8 The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against  
9 Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243) is re-  
10 pealed.

11 **SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION FOR THE USE OF UNITED STATES**  
12 **ARMED FORCES.**

13 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The President is authorized to  
14 continue participation by United States Armed Forces in  
15 Multi-National Force—Iraq, or as part of a successor  
16 force, for the purposes of—

17 (1) protecting United States and coalition per-  
18 sonnel and infrastructure;

19 (2) training, equipping, and providing logistical  
20 support to Iraqi Security Forces;

21 (3) conducting targeted counter-terrorism oper-  
22 ations; and

23 (4) assisting the Government of Iraq to main-  
24 tain the security of its international borders.

25 (b) TRANSITION OF MISSION.—The President shall  
26 promptly transition the mission of United States forces

1 in Iraq from the mission authorized by section 3(a) of the  
 2 Authorization for Use of Military Force Resolution of  
 3 2002 (Public Law 107–243) to the limited purposes set  
 4 forth in subsection (a).

5 (c) COMMENCEMENT OF PHASED REDEPLOYMENT  
 6 FROM IRAQ.—The President shall commence the phased  
 7 redeployment of United States forces from Iraq not later  
 8 than 90 days after the date of enactment of this joint reso-  
 9 lution, with the goal of redeploying, by March 31, 2008,  
 10 all United States combat forces from Iraq except for those  
 11 essential for the limited purposes set forth in subsection  
 12 (a).

13 (d) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—

14 (1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.—  
 15 Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers  
 16 Resolution, the Congress declares that this section is  
 17 intended to constitute specific statutory authoriza-  
 18 tion within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War  
 19 Powers Resolution.

20 (2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIRE-  
 21 MENTS.—Nothing in this joint resolution supersedes  
 22 any requirement of the War Powers Resolution.

23 **SEC. 5. CONSTRUCTION.**

24 Nothing in this joint resolution shall be construed  
 25 to—

1 (a) limit measures necessary to provide for the safety  
2 and security of the Multi-National Force—Iraq, including  
3 United States Armed Forces; or

4 (b) authorize offensive combat activities by United  
5 States Armed Forces in Iran, Syria, or any other state  
6 in the Middle East region.

7 **SEC. 6. REPORT.**

8 The President shall submit to Congress not later than  
9 90 days after enactment of this joint resolution, and every  
10 90 days thereafter, a report outlining the activities of the  
11 United States Armed Forces pursuant to this joint resolu-  
12 tion, and on the progress that has been made in training  
13 the security forces of Iraq and promoting a sustainable  
14 political settlement.

15 **SEC. 7. DURATION OF AUTHORIZATION.**

16 The authorization under Section 4(a) shall expire on  
17 the date that is 12 months after the date of enactment  
18 of this joint resolution, unless Congress extends such au-  
19 thorization.

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