

1 Purpose: To authorize the limited use of the United States Armed Forces against the Islamic  
2 State of Iraq and the Levant.

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4  
5 (no.) \_\_\_\_\_

6  
7 (title)

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11  
12 Referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_ and ordered to be  
13 printed

14 Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

15 AMENDMENT INTENDED TO BE PROPOSED BY MR. MENENDEZ to  
16 the amendment (No. \_\_\_\_ ) proposed by Mr. PAUL

17 Viz:

18 Beginning on page 1 of the amendment, strike line 2 and all that follows through page 6, line  
19 16, and insert the following:

20 **SEC. \_\_. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES**  
21 **FORCES.**

22 (a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the “Authorization for the Use of Military Force  
23 against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant”.

24 (b) Findings.—Congress makes the following findings:

25 (1) The terrorist organization known as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and  
26 various other names (in this section referred to as “ISIL”) poses a grave threat to the people  
27 and territorial integrity of Iraq, Syria, regional stability, and the national security interests of  
28 the United States and its allies and partners.

29 (2) ISIL holds significant territory in Iraq and Syria and has stated its intention to seize  
30 more territory and demonstrated the capability to do so.

31 (3) ISIL leaders have stated that they intend to conduct terrorist attacks internationally,  
32 including against the United States, its citizens, and interests.

33 (4) ISIL has committed despicable acts of violence and mass executions against Muslims,  
34 regardless of sect, who do not subscribe to ISIL’s depraved, violent, and oppressive  
35 ideology.

1 (5) ISIL has threatened genocide and committed vicious acts of violence against religious  
2 and ethnic minority groups, including Iraqi Christians, Yezidi, and Turkmen populations.

3 (6) ISIL is responsible for the brutal murder of innocent United States citizens, including  
4 journalists James Foley and Steven Sotloff.

5 (7) It is the policy of the United States to work with regional and global allies and  
6 partners to degrade and defeat ISIL, to cut off its funding, to stop the flow of foreign  
7 fighters to its ranks, and to support local communities as they reject ISIL.

8 (8) The announcement of the anti-ISIL Coalition on September 5, 2014, during the  
9 NATO Summit in Wales, stated that ISIL poses a serious threat and should be countered by  
10 a broad international coalition.

11 (9) President Barack Obama articulated five lines of effort in the campaign to counter  
12 ISIL, including supporting regional military partners, stopping the flow of foreign fighters,  
13 cutting off ISIL's access to financing, addressing urgent humanitarian needs, and contesting  
14 ISIL's messaging.

15 (10) The United States Government calls on its allies and partners in the Middle East and  
16 North Africa that have not already done so to join and participate in the anti-ISIL Coalition.

17 (11) The United States Government has successfully conducted airstrikes in Iraq, in  
18 coordination with Iraqi and Kurdish security forces, to prevent humanitarian catastrophes,  
19 project vulnerable minority populations, repel ISIL from areas of strategic importance, and  
20 demonstrate support to communities in western and northern Iraq being terrorized by ISIL.

21 (12) The United States Government has successfully conducted airstrikes in Syria, in  
22 coordination with local actors on the ground who demonstrate commitment and capability  
23 in countering ISIL, in order to target ISIL training camps and munitions facilities, stop illicit  
24 sources of ISIL funding, protect vulnerable minority populations, and target extremist  
25 groups intent on attacking the United States and its allies.

26 (13) United States and Coalition airstrikes to date have succeeded in halting ISIL's  
27 advance in Iraq and Syria.

28 (14) The President should to the greatest extent possible act in concert or cooperation  
29 with the security forces of other countries in the region to counter the grave threat to  
30 regional stability and international security posed by ISIL.

31 (15) The anti-ISIL strategy requires effective local security forces in Iraq and Syria, and  
32 empowered political leaders committed to leading inclusive, representative governments  
33 that enable citizens in both countries to achieve their legitimate aspirations and to live in  
34 peace and security.

35 (16) President Obama stated on November 6, 2014, his commitment to working with  
36 Congress to pass an authorization for the use of military force for the anti-ISIL military  
37 campaign.

38 (c) Authorization.—The President is authorized, subject to the limitations in subsection (e), to  
39 use the Armed Forces of the United States as the President determines to be necessary and  
40 appropriate against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant or associated persons or forces as  
41 defined in subsection (h).

1 (d) War Powers Resolution Requirements.—

2 (1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.—Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War  
3 Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(a)(1)), Congress declares that this section is intended to  
4 constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War  
5 Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)), within the limits of the authorization established  
6 under this section.

7 (2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this section supersedes any  
8 requirement of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

9 (e) Limitations.—The authority granted in subsection (c) does not authorize the use of the  
10 United States Armed Forces for the purpose of ground combat operations except as necessary—

11 (1) for the protection or rescue of members of the United States Armed Forces or United  
12 States citizens from imminent danger posed by ISIL;

13 (2) to conduct limited operations against high value targets; or

14 (3) to conduct missions not intended to result in ground combat operations by United  
15 States forces, such as—

16 (i) intelligence collection and sharing;

17 (ii) enabling kinetic strikes;

18 (iii) operational planning; or

19 (iv) other forms of advice and assistance to forces fighting ISIL in Iraq or Syria.

20 (f) Sunset.—This authorization for the use of military force shall terminate three years after  
21 the date of the enactment of this section.

22 (g) Reports.—

23 (1) PERIODIC REPORT.—The President shall report to the Congress at least once every  
24 60 days on specific actions taken pursuant to this authorization.

25 (2) COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY.--Not later than 30 days after the enactment of this  
26 Act, the President shall submit to the Congress an unclassified report, that may include a  
27 classified annex, on the comprehensive strategy of the United States in Iraq and Syria, including  
28 all activities authorized by this Act. The comprehensive strategy report shall include—

29 (A) The specific political and diplomatic objectives of the United States in the region  
30 and the methods proposed to achieve them;

31 (B) Clearly defined military objectives of the United States, including, but not limited  
32 to:

33 (i) A list of the organizations and entities to be targeted by military  
34 operations;

35 (ii) the geographic scope of military operations; and

36 (iii) methods for limiting civilian casualties;

37 (C) Actual and proposed contributions from coalition partners of the United States, to  
38 include financing, equipment, training, troops, and logistics support;

39 (D) Humanitarian assistance and support for displaced civilian populations;

1 (E) Benchmarks for assessing progress toward political, diplomatic, and military  
2 goals;

3 (F) A realistic end goal and exit strategy; and

4 (G) An estimate of the costs involved.

5 (h) Associated Persons or Forces Defined.—In this section, the term “associated persons or  
6 forces” means individuals and organizations fighting for or on behalf of the Islamic State of Iraq  
7 and the Levant or a closely-related successor entity, for the purposes of action authorized to be  
8 taken under this section.

9 (i) Applicability.—The provisions of this section pertaining to the authorization of use of force  
10 against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant shall supersede any preceding authorization for  
11 the use of military force.

12 (j) Repeal of Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq.—The Authorization for  
13 Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 116 Stat. 1498; 50  
14 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.  
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