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Records Management, White House Office of (WHORM)

Subject Files - SP2015-04 (Congressional Authorization for Use of Force Against ISIL)

Stack:	Row:	Sect.:	Shelf:	Pos.:	FRC ID:	Location or Hollinger ID:	NARA Number:	OA Number:
M	23	11	12	1	8477	8890	7792	8463

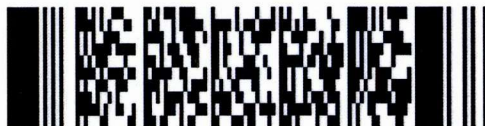
Folder Title:

1177556

Cynthia Roach

1177556
SP2015-04

**Executive Office of The President
Barcode Scanning Sheet**



Collection Code: **SECLOG**
Staff Name: **PRESIDENT OBAMA**
Document Date: **February 08, 2015**
Correspondent: **NEIL EGGLESTON
+ 2 Additional Correspondents**
Subject/Description: **CONGRESSIONAL AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF FORCE
AGAINST ISIL**

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Withdrawal Marker

Obama Presidential Library

FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Memorandum	Congressional Authorization for Use of Force Against ISIL - To: POTUS - From: Neil Eggleston, et al.	3	02/08/2015	P5; Transferred

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SERIES:

Subject Files - SP2015-04 (Congressional Authorization for Use of Force Against ISIL)

FOLDER TITLE:

1177556

FRC ID:

8477

FOIA IDs and Segments:

22-21129-F

OA Num.:

8463

NARA Num.:

7792

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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Records Not Subject to FOIA

Court Sealed - The document is withheld under a court seal and is not subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

A



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B

Proposed ISIL AUMF

JOINT RESOLUTION

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

Whereas the terrorist organization that has referred to itself as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and various other names (in this resolution referred to as “ISIL”) poses a grave threat to the people and territorial integrity of Iraq and Syria, regional stability, and the national security interests of the United States and its allies and partners;

Whereas ISIL holds significant territory in Iraq and Syria and has stated its intention to seize more territory and demonstrated the capability to do so;

Whereas ISIL leaders have stated that they intend to conduct terrorist attacks internationally, including against the United States, its citizens, and interests;

Whereas ISIL has committed despicable acts of violence and mass executions against Muslims, regardless of sect, who do not subscribe to ISIL’s depraved, violent, and oppressive ideology;

Whereas ISIL has threatened genocide and committed vicious acts of violence against religious and ethnic minority groups, including Iraqi Christian, Yezidi, and Turkmen populations;

Whereas ISIL has targeted innocent women and girls with horrific acts of violence, including abduction, enslavement, torture, rape, and forced marriage;

Whereas ISIL is responsible for the brutal murder of innocent United States citizens, including James Foley, Steven Sotloff, and Abdul-Rahman Peter Kassig;

Whereas the United States is working with regional and global allies and partners to degrade and defeat ISIL, to cut off its funding, to stop the flow of foreign fighters to its ranks, and to support local communities as they reject ISIL;

Whereas the announcement of the anti-ISIL Coalition on September 5, 2014, during the NATO Summit in Wales, stated that ISIL poses a serious threat and should be countered by a broad international coalition;

Whereas the United States calls on its allies and partners, particularly in the Middle East and North Africa, that have not already done so to join and participate in the anti-ISIL Coalition;

Whereas the United States has taken military action against ISIL in accordance with its inherent right of individual and collective self-defense;

Whereas President Obama has repeatedly expressed his commitment to working with Congress to pass a bipartisan authorization for the use of military force for the anti-ISIL military campaign; and

Whereas President Obama has made clear that in this campaign it is more effective to use our unique capabilities in support of partners on the ground instead of large-scale deployments of U.S. ground forces: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This joint resolution may be cited as the “Authorization for Use of Military Force against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant.”

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The President is authorized, subject to the limitations in subsection (c), to use the Armed Forces of the United States as the President determines to be necessary and appropriate against ISIL or associated persons or forces as defined in section 5.

(b) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—

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

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

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

The authority granted in subsection (a) does not authorize the use of the United States Armed Forces in enduring offensive ground combat operations.

SEC. 3. DURATION OF THIS AUTHORIZATION.

This authorization for the use of military force shall terminate three years after the date of the enactment of this joint resolution, unless reauthorized.

SEC. 4. REPORTS.

The President shall report to Congress at least once every six months on specific actions taken pursuant to this authorization.

SEC. 5. ASSOCIATED PERSONS OR FORCES DEFINED.

In this joint resolution, the term “associated persons or forces” means individuals and organizations fighting for, on behalf of, or alongside ISIL or any closely-related successor entity in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners.

SEC. 6. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE AGAINST IRAQ.

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

Dear Mr. Speaker (Mr. President):

The so-called Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) poses a threat to the people and stability of Iraq, Syria, and the broader Middle East, and to U.S. national security. It threatens American personnel and facilities located in the region and is responsible for the brutal murder of U.S. citizens James Foley, Steven Sotloff, and Abdul-Rahman Peter Kassig. If left unchecked, ISIL will pose a threat beyond the Middle East, including to the United States homeland.

I have directed a comprehensive and sustained strategy to degrade and defeat ISIL. As part of this strategy, U.S. military forces are conducting a systematic campaign of airstrikes against ISIL in Iraq and Syria. Although existing statutes provide me with the authority I need to take these actions, I have repeatedly expressed my commitment to working with the Congress to pass a bipartisan authorization for the use of military force (AUMF) against ISIL. Consistent with this commitment, I am submitting a draft AUMF that would authorize the continued use of military force to degrade and defeat ISIL.

My Administration's draft AUMF would not authorize long-term, large-scale ground combat operations like those our Nation conducted in Iraq and Afghanistan. Local forces, rather than U.S. military forces, should be deployed to conduct such operations. The authorization I propose would provide the flexibility to conduct ground combat operations in other, more limited circumstances, such as rescue operations involving U.S. or coalition personnel or the use of special operations forces to take military action against ISIL leadership. It would also authorize the use of U.S. forces in situations where ground combat operations are not expected or intended, such as intelligence collection and sharing, missions to enable kinetic strikes, or the provision of operational planning and other forms of advice and assistance to partner forces.

Although my proposed AUMF does not address the 2001 AUMF, I remain committed to working with the Congress and the American people to refine, and ultimately repeal, the 2001 AUMF. Enacting an AUMF that is specific to the threat posed by ISIL could serve as a model for how we can work together to tailor the authorities granted by the 2001 AUMF.

I can think of no better way for the Congress to join me in supporting our Nation's security than by enacting this legislation, which would show the world we are united in our resolve to counter the threat posed by ISIL.

Sincerely,

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

The so-called Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) poses a threat to the people and stability of Iraq, Syria, and the broader Middle East, and to U.S. national security. It threatens American personnel and facilities located in the region and is responsible for the deaths of U.S. citizens James Foley, Steven Sotloff, Abdul-Rahman Peter Kassig, and Kayla Mueller. If left unchecked, ISIL will pose a threat beyond the Middle East, including to the United States homeland.

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To the House: 2-11-2015
To the Senate: 2-11-2015

EG

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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Barack Obama", written in a cursive style. The signature is centered on the page.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 11, 2015.

JOINT RESOLUTION

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

Whereas the terrorist organization that has referred to itself as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and various other names (in this resolution referred to as “ISIL”) poses a grave threat to the people and territorial integrity of Iraq and Syria, regional stability, and the national security interests of the United States and its allies and partners;

Whereas ISIL holds significant territory in Iraq and Syria and has stated its intention to seize more territory and demonstrated the capability to do so;

Whereas ISIL leaders have stated that they intend to conduct terrorist attacks internationally, including against the United States, its citizens, and interests;

Whereas ISIL has committed despicable acts of violence and mass executions against Muslims, regardless of sect, who do not subscribe to ISIL’s depraved, violent, and oppressive ideology;

Whereas ISIL has threatened genocide and committed vicious acts of violence against religious and ethnic minority groups, including Iraqi Christian, Yezidi, and Turkmen populations;

Whereas ISIL has targeted innocent women and girls with horrific acts of violence, including abduction, enslavement, torture, rape, and forced marriage;

Whereas ISIL is responsible for the deaths of innocent United States citizens, including James Foley, Steven Sotloff, Abdul-Rahman Peter Kassig, and Kayla Mueller;

Whereas the United States is working with regional and global allies and partners to degrade and defeat ISIL, to cut off its funding, to stop the flow of foreign fighters to its ranks, and to support local communities as they reject ISIL;

Whereas the announcement of the anti-ISIL Coalition on September 5, 2014, during the NATO Summit in Wales, stated that ISIL poses a serious threat and should be countered by a broad international coalition;

Whereas the United States calls on its allies and partners, particularly in the Middle East and North Africa, that have not already done so to join and participate in the anti-ISIL Coalition;

Whereas the United States has taken military action against ISIL in accordance with its inherent right of individual and collective self-defense;

Whereas President Obama has repeatedly expressed his commitment to working with Congress to pass a bipartisan authorization for the use of military force for the anti-ISIL military campaign; and

Whereas President Obama has made clear that in this campaign it is more effective to use our unique capabilities in support of partners on the ground instead of large-scale deployments of U.S. ground forces: Now, therefore, be it

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SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

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(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The President is authorized, subject to the limitations in subsection (c), to use the Armed Forces of the United States as the President determines to be necessary and appropriate against ISIL or associated persons or forces as defined in section 5.

(b) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—

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

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

(c) LIMITATIONS.—

The authority granted in subsection (a) does not authorize the use of the United States Armed Forces in enduring offensive ground combat operations.

SEC. 3. DURATION OF THIS AUTHORIZATION.

This authorization for the use of military force shall terminate three years after the date of the enactment of this joint resolution, unless reauthorized.

SEC. 4. REPORTS.

The President shall report to Congress at least once every six months on specific actions taken pursuant to this authorization.

SEC. 5. ASSOCIATED PERSONS OR FORCES DEFINED.

In this joint resolution, the term “associated persons or forces” means individuals and organizations fighting for, on behalf of, or alongside ISIL or any closely-related successor entity in hostilities against the United States or its coalition partners.

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DRAFT -- February 6, 2015

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Although my proposed AUMF does not address the 2001 AUMF, I remain committed to working with the Congress and the American people to refine, and ultimately repeal, the 2001 AUMF. Enacting an AUMF that is specific to the threat posed by ISIL could serve as a model for how we can work together to tailor the authorities granted by the 2001 AUMF.

I can think of no better way for the Congress to join me in supporting our Nation's security than by enacting this legislation, which would show the world we are united in our resolve to counter the threat posed by ISIL.

Sincerely,

Thomas, Edwin R.

From: Showers, Wendy
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 2:11 PM
To: DL-WHO-Exec Clerk
Cc: DL-WHO-Presidential Support
Subject: Message to the Congress -- AUMF -- word final
Attachments: 2015aumf.msg.docx

Trudy and I proofed.

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

The so-called Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) poses a threat to the people and stability of Iraq, Syria, and the broader Middle East, and to U.S. national security. It threatens American personnel and facilities located in the region and is responsible for the brutal murder of U.S. citizens James Foley, Steven Sotloff, and Abdul-Rahman Peter Kassig. If left unchecked, ISIL will pose a threat beyond the Middle East, including to the United States homeland.

I have directed a comprehensive and sustained strategy to degrade and defeat ISIL. As part of this strategy, U.S. military forces are conducting a systematic campaign of airstrikes against ISIL in Iraq and Syria. Although existing statutes provide me with the authority I need to take these actions, I have repeatedly expressed my commitment to working with the Congress to pass a bipartisan authorization for the use of military force (AUMF) against ISIL. Consistent with this commitment, I am submitting a draft AUMF that would authorize the continued use of military force to degrade and defeat ISIL.

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I can think of no better way for the Congress to join me in supporting our Nation's security than by enacting this legislation, which would show the world we are united in our resolve to counter the threat posed by ISIL.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Thomas, Edwin R.

From: Thomas, Edwin R.
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 1:48 PM
To: DL-WHO-Presidential Support
Cc: DL-WHO-Exec Clerk
Subject: FW: AUMF memo - FINAL
Attachments: Tab C -- ISIL Transmittal Letter.docx

Please format as a message and send back in Word.

Thank you.

From: Walsh, Joani
Sent: Tuesday, February 10, 2015 1:43 PM
To: DL-WHO-Exec Clerk
Cc: Staff Secretary
Subject: AUMF memo - FINAL

Please use the attached AUMF Final Transmittal Letter for formatting. Ed now has the BFO, fyi. Thanks, Joani

From: Walsh, Joani
Sent: Saturday, February 07, 2015 3:40 PM
To: Staff Secretary
Subject: Ready for POTUS: AUMF memo - FINAL

Cleared by COS.

Please use this final for POTUS - includes Clerk nits.

(Note that we'll still need to run POTUS-approved BFO Transmittal letter back by Clerks once more to prep for release)

Dear Mr. Speaker (Mr. President):

The so-called Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) poses a threat to the people and stability of Iraq, Syria, and the broader Middle East, and to U.S. national security. It threatens American personnel and facilities located in the region and is responsible for the brutal murder of U.S. citizens James Foley, Steven Sotloff, and Abdul-Rahman Peter Kassig. If left unchecked, ISIL will pose a threat beyond the Middle East, including to the United States homeland.

I have directed a comprehensive and sustained strategy to degrade and defeat ISIL. As part of this strategy, U.S. military forces are conducting a systematic campaign of airstrikes against ISIL in Iraq and Syria. Although existing statutes provide me with the authority I need to take these actions, I have repeatedly expressed my commitment to working with the Congress to pass a bipartisan authorization for the use of military force (AUMF) against ISIL. Consistent with this commitment, I am submitting a draft AUMF that would authorize the continued use of military force to degrade and defeat ISIL.

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I can think of no better way for the Congress to join me in supporting our Nation's security than by enacting this legislation, which would show the world we are united in our resolve to counter the threat posed by ISIL.

Sincerely,

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Memorandum	Congressional Authorization for Use of Force Against ISIL - To: POTUS - From: Neil Eggleston, et al.	5	01/22/2015	P5;

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COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of (WHORM)

SERIES:

Subject Files - SP2015-04 (Congressional Authorization for Use of Force Against ISIL)

FOLDER TITLE:

1177556

FRC ID:

8477

FOIA IDs and Segments:

OA Num.:

8463

NARA Num.:

7792

RESTRICTION CODES

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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Resolution	Proposed ISIL AUMF	3	01/21/2015	P5;

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Letter	[letter to Congress] - To: Mr. Speaker (Mr. President)	1	N.D.	P5;

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Calendar No. _____

113TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. J. RES. _____

[Report No. 113-_____]]

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following original joint resolution; which was read twice and placed on the calendar

JOINT RESOLUTION

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

Whereas the terrorist organization known as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and various other names (in this resolution referred to as "ISIL") poses a grave threat to the people and territorial integrity of Iraq, Syria, regional stability, and the national security interests of the United States and its allies and partners;

Whereas ISIL holds significant territory in Iraq and Syria and has stated its intention to seize more territory and demonstrated the capability to do so;

Whereas ISIL leaders have stated that they intend to conduct terrorist attacks internationally, including against the United States, its citizens, and interests;

Whereas ISIL has committed despicable acts of violence and mass executions against Muslims, regardless of sect, who do not subscribe to ISIL's depraved, violent, and oppressive ideology;

Whereas ISIL has threatened genocide and committed vicious acts of violence against religious and ethnic minority groups, including Iraqi Christians, Yezidi, and Turkmen populations;

Whereas ISIL has targeted innocent women and girls with horrific acts of violence, including abduction, enslavement, torture, rape, and forced marriage;

Whereas ISIL is responsible for the brutal murder of innocent United States citizens, including James Foley, Steven Sotloff, and Abdul-Rahman Peter Kassig;

Whereas it is the policy of the United States to work with regional and global allies and partners to degrade and defeat ISIL, to cut off its funding, to stop the flow of foreign fighters to its ranks, and to support local communities as they reject ISIL;

Whereas the announcement of the anti-ISIL Coalition on September 5, 2014, during the NATO Summit in Wales, stated that ISIL poses a serious threat and should be countered by a broad international coalition;

Whereas President Barack Obama articulated five lines of effort in the campaign to counter ISIL, including supporting regional military partners, stopping the flow of foreign fighters, cutting off ISIL's access to financing,

addressing urgent humanitarian needs, and contesting ISIL's messaging;

Whereas the United States Government calls on its allies and partners in the Middle East and North Africa that have not already done so to join and participate in the anti-ISIL Coalition;

Whereas the United States Government has successfully conducted airstrikes in Iraq, in coordination with Iraqi and Kurdish security forces, to prevent humanitarian catastrophes, protect vulnerable minority populations, repel ISIL from areas of strategic importance, and demonstrate support to communities in western and northern Iraq being terrorized by ISIL;

Whereas the United States Government has successfully conducted airstrikes in Syria, in coordination with local actors on the ground who demonstrate commitment and capability in countering ISIL, in order to target ISIL training camps and munitions facilities, stop sources of ISIL funding, protect vulnerable minority populations, and target extremist groups intent on attacking the United States and its allies;

Whereas United States and Coalition airstrikes to date have succeeded in halting ISIL's advance in Iraq and Syria;

Whereas the President should to the greatest extent possible act in concert or cooperation with the security forces of other countries in the region to counter the grave threat to regional stability and international security posed by ISIL;

Whereas the anti-ISIL strategy requires effective local security forces in Iraq and Syria, and empowered political leaders committed to leading inclusive, representative

governments that enable citizens in both countries to achieve their legitimate aspirations and to live in peace and security; and

Whereas President Obama stated on November 6, 2014, his commitment to working with Congress to pass an authorization for the use of military force for the anti-ISIL military campaign: Now, therefore, be it

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

4 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

5 This joint resolution may be cited as the “Authoriza-
6 tion for the Use of Military Force against the Islamic
7 State of Iraq and the Levant”.

8 **SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES**
9 **ARMED FORCES.**

10 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The President is authorized,
11 subject to the limitations in subsection (c), to use the
12 Armed Forces of the United States as the President deter-
13 mines to be necessary and appropriate against the Islamic
14 State of Iraq and the Levant or associated persons or
15 forces as defined in section 5.

16 (b) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—

17 (1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.—
18 Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers
19 Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(a)(1)), Congress de-
20 clares that this section is intended to constitute spe-

1 cific statutory authorization within the meaning of
2 section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50
3 U.S.C. 1544(b)), within the limits of the authoriza-
4 tion established under this section.

5 (2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIRE-
6 MENTS.—Nothing in this resolution supersedes any
7 requirement of the War Powers Resolution (50
8 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

9 (c) LIMITATIONS.—The authority granted in sub-
10 section (a) does not authorize the use of the United States
11 Armed Forces for the purpose of ground combat oper-
12 ations except as necessary—

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

16 (2) to conduct missions not intended to result
17 in ground combat operations by United States
18 forces, such as—

19 (A) intelligence collection and sharing;

20 (B) enabling kinetic strikes;

21 (C) operational planning; or

22 (D) other forms of advice and assistance to
23 forces fighting ISIL in Iraq or Syria.

1 **SEC. 3. DURATION OF THIS AUTHORIZATION.**

2 This authorization for the use of military force shall
3 terminate three years after the date of the enactment of
4 this joint resolution, unless reauthorized.

5 **SEC. 4. REPORTS.**

6 (a) PERIODIC REPORT.—The President shall report
7 to Congress at least once every 60 days on specific actions
8 taken pursuant to this authorization.

9 (b) COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY.—Not later than 30
10 days after the date of the enactment of this joint resolu-
11 tion, the President shall submit to Congress an unclassi-
12 fied report, which may include a classified annex, on the
13 comprehensive strategy of the United States in Iraq and
14 Syria, including all activities authorized by this joint reso-
15 lution. The comprehensive strategy report shall include—

16 (1) The specific political and diplomatic objec-
17 tives of the United States in the region and the
18 methods proposed to achieve them.

19 (2) Clearly defined military objectives of the
20 United States, including—

21 (A) a list of the organizations and entities
22 to be targeted by military operations;

23 (B) the geographic scope of military oper-
24 ations; and

25 (C) methods for limiting civilian casualties.

1 (3) Actual and proposed contributions from co-
2 alition partners of the United States, including fi-
3 nancing, equipment, training, troops, and logistics
4 support.

5 (4) Humanitarian assistance and support for
6 displaced civilian populations.

7 (5) Benchmarks for assessing progress toward
8 political, diplomatic, and military goals.

9 (6) A realistic end goal and exit strategy.

10 (7) An estimate of the costs involved and how
11 any funds made available for activities authorized by
12 this joint resolution will be fully offset through re-
13 duced spending, increased revenue, or both.

14 **SEC. 5. ASSOCIATED PERSONS OR FORCES DEFINED.**

15 In this joint resolution, the term “associated persons
16 or forces” means individuals and organizations fighting
17 for or on behalf of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Le-
18 vant or a closely-related successor entity, for the purposes
19 of action authorized to be taken under this joint resolu-
20 tion.

21 **SEC. 6. APPLICABILITY.**

22 The provisions of this joint resolution pertaining to
23 the authorization of use of force against the Islamic State
24 of Iraq and the Levant shall supersede any preceding au-
25 thorization for the use of military force.

1 **SEC. 7. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY**
2 **FORCE AGAINST IRAQ.**

3 The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against
4 Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 116 Stat.
5 1498; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

6 **SEC. 8. SUNSET OF 2001 AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILI-**
7 **TARY FORCE.**

8 The Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public
9 Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) shall terminate on the
10 date that is three years after the date of the enactment
11 of this Act, unless reauthorized.

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Draft	[draft]	1	01/21/2015	P5;

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Thomas, Edwin R.

From: Thomas, Edwin R.
Sent: Friday, January 23, 2015 10:01 AM
To: Kalbaugh, Dave
Cc: DL-WHO-Exec Clerk
Subject: FW: Ready for POTUS: Decision Memo - Congressional Authorization
Attachments: Tab B -- ISIL Transmittal Letter (21 Jan 2015 1845).docx

Dave,

My minimal edits to the transmittal message are tracked into the attached for your review.

Thanks.

From: Thomas, Edwin R.
Sent: Friday, January 23, 2015 9:54 AM
To: DL-WHO-Presidential Support
Cc: DL-WHO-Exec Clerk
Subject: FW: Ready for POTUS: Decision Memo - Congressional Authorization

Good morning Dan,

Attached is a message to the Congress for do and hold.

Thank you.

Withdrawal Marker

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Letter	[letter to Congress] - To: Congress - From: POTUS	1	N.D.	P5;

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Resolution	Proposed ISIL AUMF	3	01/21/2015	P5;

**This marker identifies the original location of the withdrawn item listed above.
For a complete list of items withdrawn from this folder, see the
Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet at the front of the folder.**

COLLECTION:

Records Management, White House Office of (WHORM)

SERIES:

Subject Files - SP2015-04 (Congressional Authorization for Use of Force Against ISIL)

FOLDER TITLE:

1177556

FRC ID:

8477

FOIA IDs and Segments:

OA Num.:

8463

NARA Num.:

7792

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Letter	[letter to Congress] - To: Mr. Speaker (Mr. President)	1	N.D.	P5;

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Calendar No. _____

113TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. J. RES. _____

[Report No. 113-_____]

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the following original joint resolution; which was read twice and placed on the calendar

JOINT RESOLUTION

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

Whereas the terrorist organization known as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant and various other names (in this resolution referred to as "ISIL") poses a grave threat to the people and territorial integrity of Iraq, Syria, regional stability, and the national security interests of the United States and its allies and partners;

Whereas ISIL holds significant territory in Iraq and Syria and has stated its intention to seize more territory and demonstrated the capability to do so;

Whereas ISIL leaders have stated that they intend to conduct terrorist attacks internationally, including against the United States, its citizens, and interests;

Whereas ISIL has committed despicable acts of violence and mass executions against Muslims, regardless of sect, who do not subscribe to ISIL's depraved, violent, and oppressive ideology;

Whereas ISIL has threatened genocide and committed vicious acts of violence against religious and ethnic minority groups, including Iraqi Christians, Yezidi, and Turkmen populations;

Whereas ISIL has targeted innocent women and girls with horrific acts of violence, including abduction, enslavement, torture, rape, and forced marriage;

Whereas ISIL is responsible for the brutal murder of innocent United States citizens, including James Foley, Steven Sotloff, and Abdul-Rahman Peter Kassig;

Whereas it is the policy of the United States to work with regional and global allies and partners to degrade and defeat ISIL, to cut off its funding, to stop the flow of foreign fighters to its ranks, and to support local communities as they reject ISIL;

Whereas the announcement of the anti-ISIL Coalition on September 5, 2014, during the NATO Summit in Wales, stated that ISIL poses a serious threat and should be countered by a broad international coalition;

Whereas President Barack Obama articulated five lines of effort in the campaign to counter ISIL, including supporting regional military partners, stopping the flow of foreign fighters, cutting off ISIL's access to financing,

addressing urgent humanitarian needs, and contesting ISIL's messaging;

Whereas the United States Government calls on its allies and partners in the Middle East and North Africa that have not already done so to join and participate in the anti-ISIL Coalition;

Whereas the United States Government has successfully conducted airstrikes in Iraq, in coordination with Iraqi and Kurdish security forces, to prevent humanitarian catastrophes, protect vulnerable minority populations, repel ISIL from areas of strategic importance, and demonstrate support to communities in western and northern Iraq being terrorized by ISIL;

Whereas the United States Government has successfully conducted airstrikes in Syria, in coordination with local actors on the ground who demonstrate commitment and capability in countering ISIL, in order to target ISIL training camps and munitions facilities, stop sources of ISIL funding, protect vulnerable minority populations, and target extremist groups intent on attacking the United States and its allies;

Whereas United States and Coalition airstrikes to date have succeeded in halting ISIL's advance in Iraq and Syria;

Whereas the President should to the greatest extent possible act in concert or cooperation with the security forces of other countries in the region to counter the grave threat to regional stability and international security posed by ISIL;

Whereas the anti-ISIL strategy requires effective local security forces in Iraq and Syria, and empowered political leaders committed to leading inclusive, representative

governments that enable citizens in both countries to achieve their legitimate aspirations and to live in peace and security; and

Whereas President Obama stated on November 6, 2014, his commitment to working with Congress to pass an authorization for the use of military force for the anti-ISIL military campaign: Now, therefore, be it

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

4 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

5 This joint resolution may be cited as the “Authoriza-
6 tion for the Use of Military Force against the Islamic
7 State of Iraq and the Levant”.

8 **SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES**
9 **ARMED FORCES.**

10 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The President is authorized,
11 subject to the limitations in subsection (c), to use the
12 Armed Forces of the United States as the President deter-
13 mines to be necessary and appropriate against the Islamic
14 State of Iraq and the Levant or associated persons or
15 forces as defined in section 5.

16 (b) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—

17 (1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.—
18 Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers
19 Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(a)(1)), Congress de-
20 clares that this section is intended to constitute spe-

1 cific statutory authorization within the meaning of
2 section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50
3 U.S.C. 1544(b)), within the limits of the authoriza-
4 tion established under this section.

5 (2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIRE-
6 MENTS.—Nothing in this resolution supersedes any
7 requirement of the War Powers Resolution (50
8 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

9 (c) LIMITATIONS.—The authority granted in sub-
10 section (a) does not authorize the use of the United States
11 Armed Forces for the purpose of ground combat oper-
12 ations except as necessary—

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

16 (2) to conduct missions not intended to result
17 in ground combat operations by United States
18 forces, such as—

19 (A) intelligence collection and sharing;

20 (B) enabling kinetic strikes;

21 (C) operational planning; or

22 (D) other forms of advice and assistance to

23 forces fighting ISIL in Iraq or Syria.

1 **SEC. 3. DURATION OF THIS AUTHORIZATION.**

2 This authorization for the use of military force shall
3 terminate three years after the date of the enactment of
4 this joint resolution, unless reauthorized.

5 **SEC. 4. REPORTS.**

6 (a) PERIODIC REPORT.—The President shall report
7 to Congress at least once every 60 days on specific actions
8 taken pursuant to this authorization.

9 (b) COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY.—Not later than 30
10 days after the date of the enactment of this joint resolu-
11 tion, the President shall submit to Congress an unclassi-
12 fied report, which may include a classified annex, on the
13 comprehensive strategy of the United States in Iraq and
14 Syria, including all activities authorized by this joint reso-
15 lution. The comprehensive strategy report shall include—

16 (1) The specific political and diplomatic objec-
17 tives of the United States in the region and the
18 methods proposed to achieve them.

19 (2) Clearly defined military objectives of the
20 United States, including—

21 (A) a list of the organizations and entities
22 to be targeted by military operations;

23 (B) the geographic scope of military oper-
24 ations; and

25 (C) methods for limiting civilian casualties.

1 (3) Actual and proposed contributions from co-
2 alition partners of the United States, including fi-
3 nancing, equipment, training, troops, and logistics
4 support.

5 (4) Humanitarian assistance and support for
6 displaced civilian populations.

7 (5) Benchmarks for assessing progress toward
8 political, diplomatic, and military goals.

9 (6) A realistic end goal and exit strategy.

10 (7) An estimate of the costs involved and how
11 any funds made available for activities authorized by
12 this joint resolution will be fully offset through re-
13 duced spending, increased revenue, or both.

14 **SEC. 5. ASSOCIATED PERSONS OR FORCES DEFINED.**

15 In this joint resolution, the term “associated persons
16 or forces” means individuals and organizations fighting
17 for or on behalf of the Islamic State of Iraq and the Le-
18 vant or a closely-related successor entity, for the purposes
19 of action authorized to be taken under this joint resolu-
20 tion.

21 **SEC. 6. APPLICABILITY.**

22 The provisions of this joint resolution pertaining to
23 the authorization of use of force against the Islamic State
24 of Iraq and the Levant shall supersede any preceding au-
25 thorization for the use of military force.

1 **SEC. 7. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILITARY**
2 **FORCE AGAINST IRAQ.**

3 The Authorization for Use of Military Force Against
4 Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107-243; 116 Stat.
5 1498; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

6 **SEC. 8. SUNSET OF 2001 AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILI-**
7 **TARY FORCE.**

8 The Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public
9 Law 107-40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) shall terminate on the
10 date that is three years after the date of the enactment
11 of this Act, unless reauthorized.

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FORM	SUBJECT/TITLE	PAGES	DATE	RESTRICTION(S)
Letter	[letter to Congress] - To: Congress - From: The White House	2	02/10/2015	P5;

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 11, 2015

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

The so-called Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) poses a threat to the people and stability of Iraq, Syria, and the broader Middle East, and to U.S. national security. It threatens American personnel and facilities located in the region and is responsible for the deaths of U.S. citizens James Foley, Steven Sotloff, Abdul-Rahman Peter Kassig, and Kayla Mueller. If left unchecked, ISIL will pose a threat beyond the Middle East, including to the United States homeland.

I have directed a comprehensive and sustained strategy to degrade and defeat ISIL. As part of this strategy, U.S. military forces are conducting a systematic campaign of airstrikes against ISIL in Iraq and Syria. Although existing statutes provide me with the authority I need to take these actions, I have repeatedly expressed my commitment to working with the Congress to pass a bipartisan authorization for the use of military force (AUMF) against ISIL. Consistent with this commitment, I am submitting a draft AUMF that would authorize the continued use of military force to degrade and defeat ISIL.

My Administration's draft AUMF would not authorize long-term, large-scale ground combat operations like those our Nation conducted in Iraq and Afghanistan. Local forces, rather than U.S. military forces, should be deployed to conduct such operations. The authorization I propose would provide the flexibility to conduct ground combat operations in other, more limited circumstances, such as rescue operations involving U.S. or coalition personnel or the use of special operations forces to take military action against ISIL leadership. It would also authorize the use of U.S. forces in situations where ground combat operations are not expected or intended, such as intelligence collection and sharing, missions to enable kinetic strikes, or the provision of operational planning and other forms of advice and assistance to partner forces.

Although my proposed AUMF does not address the 2001 AUMF, I remain committed to working with the Congress and the American people to refine, and ultimately repeal, the 2001 AUMF. Enacting an AUMF that is specific to the threat posed by ISIL could serve as a model for how we can work together to tailor the authorities granted by the 2001 AUMF.

I can think of no better way for the Congress to join me in supporting our Nation's security than by enacting this legislation, which would show the world we are united in our resolve to counter the threat posed by ISIL.

BARACK OBAMA

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 11, 2015.

#

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE CLERK
TRACKING SHEET FOR PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

TITLE: Draft Legislation - AUMF ISIL

TYPE DOCUMENT:

PROCLAMATION	LETTER(S)
EXECUTIVE ORDER	<u>MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS/SENATE</u>
MEMORANDUM	STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT
DECISION MEMORANDUM	SIGNING STATEMENT
DETERMINATION (numbered)	TREATY/CONVENTION/AGREEMENT, etc.

OTHER: _____

RECEIVED: (Advance: 1/22/15 Time: _____ a.m./p.m.)
In final: 1/15 Time: _____ a.m./p.m.

SENT TO CORRESPONDENCE FOR TYPING IN FINAL:

(Advance: 1/15 Time: _____ a.m./p.m.)
In final: 1/23/15 Time: _____ a.m./p.m. *hold*

TO STAFF SECRETARY'S OFFICE:

(For staffing: 1/15 Time: _____ a.m./p.m.)
message final: 2/10/15 Time: 619 a.m./p.m.

RELEASE E-MAILED TO PRESS OFFICE:

Date: 2/11/15 Time: 9:03 a.m./p.m.
POSTED: 2/11/15 Time: 9:26 a.m./p.m.

NOTIFICATIONS:

_____ (Person/time)	NSS (#____), when appropriate -- Desk Officer; West Wing Desk -- x6-9425.
_____ (Person/time)	x6-2230, Legislative Affairs (for messages to the Congress)
_____ (Person/time)	_____ (Other)
_____ (Person/time)	_____ (Other)

OTHER INFORMATION:

9:30AM