JOINT RESOLUTION

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

Whereas the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) has committed acts of terrorism and crimes against humanity and continues to train and equip jihadists to further commit humanitarian atrocities in the region;

Whereas ISIL jihadists have directly threatened the United States and its allies;

Whereas ISIL poses a direct threat to United States personnel in Iraq and to the immediate security and stability of the Middle East region;
Whereas on August 8, 2014, United States Armed Forces conducted airstrikes in Iraq as authorized by the President, consistent with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution (Public Law 93–148);

Whereas the War Powers Resolution requires the President to obtain congressional authorization for the continued use of United States Armed Forces after the limitations specified in section 5(b) of such Resolution have been met;

Whereas Congress, in order to determine the actions necessary and appropriate to protect the national security interests of the United States, must receive a strategic outlook on the role of United States Armed Forces in combating ISIL;

Whereas the President has authority under the Constitution to take action in order to deter and prevent acts of international terrorism against the United States, as Congress recognized in the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40); and

Whereas it is in the national security interest of the United States to restore international peace and security to the Middle East region: Now, therefore, be it

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This joint resolution may be cited as the “Authorization for the Use of Military Force Against the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL)”.
SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR LIMITED USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The President is authorized to use the Armed Forces of the United States as the President determines to be necessary and appropriate in order to defend the national security of the United States against the continuing threat posed by the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL).

(b) TERMINATION.—The authority of subsection (a) shall terminate at the close of the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this joint resolution.

(c) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—

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

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this joint resolution supersedes any requirement of the War Powers Resolution.

SEC. 3. REPEAL OF PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

SEC. 4. REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) Report.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this joint resolution, the President shall submit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the committees of Congress specified in subsection (c) a report on the following:

(A) The status of all actions taken pursuant to the exercise of the authority under section 2.

(B) A description of all proposed actions that the President determines may be necessary and appropriate to combat the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant’s (ISIL) threats to the United States and Middle East region.

(C) The status of engagement of allies of the United States and international coalitions in combating ISIL’s threats.

(2) Consolidation.—To the extent that the submission of any report described in this subsection coincides with the submission of any other report on matters relevant to this joint resolution otherwise required to be submitted to Congress pursuant to the reporting requirements of the War Powers Resolution, all such reports may be submitted as a single
consolidated report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the committees of Congress specified in subsection (c).

(b) **Budgetary Effects.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this joint resolution, the President shall submit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the committees of Congress specified in subsection (c) the estimated budgetary effects of actions proposed under the reporting requirements of subsection (a).

(c) **Committees of Congress.**—The committees of Congress specified in this subsection are—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.