

**AMENDMENT TO THE RULES COMMITTEE PRINT
OF H.R. 1960
OFFERED BY MR. SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA**

At the end of subtitle E of title XII of division A,
add the following new section:

**1 SEC. 12__ . REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILI-
2 TARY FORCE.**

3 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

4 (1) On September 11, 2001, the United States
5 and its citizens were victims of the worst terrorist
6 attacks in world history.

7 (2) The September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks
8 were planned, financed, and executed by al Qaeda,
9 a terrorist organization led by Osama bin Laden.

10 (3) Al Qaeda was based in Afghanistan
11 throughout the period leading up to the attacks, and
12 the three previous attacks against United States tar-
13 gets, the 1993 World Trade Center bombing, the
14 1998 East Africa bombings, and the 2000 attack on
15 the USS Cole, were planned by al Qaeda central.

16 (4) From 1996 to 2001, the Taliban govern-
17 ment of Afghanistan knowingly harbored al Qaeda,
18 and was complicit in its plots against the United

1 States, and that al Qaeda, in turn, supported the
2 Taliban, including sponsoring and training the elite
3 Arab 55th Brigade of the Taliban Army.

4 (5) Following the September 11, 2001, attacks
5 Congress passed the Authorization for Use of Mili-
6 tary Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541
7 note) to provide the President with requisite author-
8 ization to use “force against those nations, organiza-
9 tions, or persons he determines planned, authorized,
10 committed, or aided the terrorist attacks that oc-
11 curred on September 11, 2001, or harbored such or-
12 ganizations or persons, in order to prevent any fu-
13 ture acts of international terrorism against the
14 United States by such nations, organizations or per-
15 sons”.

16 (6) Following passage of Public Law 107–40,
17 and consistent with its purpose, the United States
18 invaded Afghanistan, resulting in the toppling of the
19 Taliban government and the routing of al Qaeda
20 forces in the country.

21 (7) Osama bin Laden and other senior al Qaeda
22 leaders left Afghanistan in the wake of the United
23 States invasion, with many fleeing to neighboring
24 Pakistan.

1 (8) Many of al Qaeda’s senior leaders, including
2 Osama bin Laden, Khalid Sheikh Mohammed, Abu
3 Yahya al-Libi, and Abu Hamza Rabia have either
4 been killed or captured by United States forces in
5 the years since the 2001 terrorist attacks.

6 (9) Intelligence experts now describe al Qaeda’s
7 core as largely decimated, and Director of National
8 Intelligence James Clapper told Congress in early
9 2013, that al Qaeda’s core had been so “degraded”
10 that it is “probably unable to carry out complex,
11 large-scale attacks in the West”.

12 (10) Congress never intended and did not au-
13 thorize a perpetual war.

14 (11) With the withdrawal of United States com-
15 bat troops from Afghanistan and the transition to
16 Afghan national security forces at the end of 2014,
17 Public Law 107–40, which was focused on the Sep-
18 tember 11th attacks and those directly responsible,
19 will have largely served its purpose.

20 (12) The homeland and the American people
21 face new threats from individuals, entities, and orga-
22 nizations that may affiliate with al Qaeda, or share
23 its ideology and its determination to attack Ameri-
24 cans, but which may not be connected to the Sep-
25 tember 11, 2001, attacks or those who carried them

1 out to a degree sufficient to be covered by Public
2 Law 107–40.

3 (13) Even after the expiration of Public Law
4 107–40, there is likely to remain the need to defend
5 against specific networks of violent extremists, in-
6 cluding al Qaeda and its affiliates, that threaten the
7 United States, and the Congress urges the President
8 to work with the legislative branch to secure what-
9 ever new authorities may be required to meet the
10 threat and comply with the Constitution, the War
11 Powers Resolution, and the law of war.

12 (b) REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF MILI-
13 TARY FORCE.—Effective on December 31, 2014, the Au-
14 thorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–
15 40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) is hereby repealed.

