Subtitle —Consolidated Authorization for Use of Military Force Act of 2017

SEC. 01. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Consolidated Authorization for Use of Military Force Act of 2017”.

SEC. 02. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to use all necessary and appropriate force to protect the national security of the United States against the following:

   (1) Al Qaeda, the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), and the Afghan Taliban.

   (2) Any organized and armed group that is associated with an entity described in paragraph (1) if such group is a co-belligerent with such entity in hostilities against the United States.

(b) SUNSET CLAUSE.—The authority granted in subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—
(1) **Specific statutory authorization.**—
Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution, the 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 subtitle supersedes any requirement of the War Powers Resolution.

**SEC. 03. REPORTING AND NOTIFICATIONS.**

(a) **Reports Pursuant to This Subtitle.**—

(1) **In general.**—At least once every 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and publish in the Federal Register a list of entities and organized and armed groups against which such authority has been exercised and the geographic location where such authority has been exercised.

(2) **Additional information.**—In the case in which the authority granted in section 2(a) has been exercised against an organized and armed group described in paragraph (2) of such section, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a summary of the factual
predicate for concluding that such group meets the requirements of paragraph (2) of such section.

(3) FORM.—Any part of the list required by paragraph (1) or the additional information required by paragraph (2) may be submitted in classified form if the President determines it is necessary to protect the national security of the United States. Any such information submitted in classified form shall be accompanied by unclassified written findings to support such a determination.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The requirement to submit reports under subsection (a) is in addition to all other applicable reporting requirements under the War Powers Resolution or any other provision of law.

(c) NOTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO USE OF AUTHORITY TO DEPLOY GROUND FORCES IN A COMBAT ROLE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the President exercises the authority granted in section 2(a) to deploy ground forces in a combat role against an entity or organized and armed group, the President shall notify appropriate congressional committees at the earliest possible date after such deployment consistent with the national security interests of the United States.
(2) Modification or repeal of authority.—A joint resolution introduced in the House of Representatives or the Senate on or after the date on which the appropriate congressional committees receive a notification from the President pursuant to paragraph (1) that provides for the modification or repeal of the authority provided in section (2)(a) with respect to the deployment of ground forces in a combat role as described in such notification shall be considered in accordance with the procedures described in section 6 of the War Powers Resolution that are applicable to a joint resolution or bill introduced pursuant to section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution.

(3) Definition.—For purposes of this subsection, “ground forces in a combat role” does not include special operations forces or other forces that may be deployed for purposes of training, advisory roles, search and rescue, intelligence gathering, ground support for air operations, or limited duration actions against high value targets.

(d) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 04. REPEAL OF PRIOR AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

The following provisions of law are hereby repealed:
