



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

June 23, 2026
(Senate)

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

H. Con. Res. 86 – Directing the Removal of United States Armed Forces from Hostilities in the Islamic Republic of Iran (Rep. Meeks, D-NY, and five cosponsors)

The Administration strongly opposes passage of H. Con. Res. 86, a resolution that would direct the removal of U.S. Armed Forces from hostilities within or against the Islamic Republic of Iran that have not been authorized by Congress.

Although concurrent resolutions such as H. Con. Res. 86 lack the force of law and should be deemed unconstitutional legislative vetoes under controlling Supreme Court precedent, *I.N.S. v. Chadha*, 462 U.S. 919 (1983), it is nevertheless important to highlight its many deficiencies.

There are no present hostilities from which to remove U.S. Armed Forces. The hostilities that began on February 28, 2026, terminated with the ceasefire ordered by the President on April 7, 2026. On June 17, 2026, the U.S. and Iran signed a Memorandum of Understanding, ending the fighting on every front and beginning an effort to forge a durable peace and bring greater security, stability and prosperity for the American people.

The President has the Constitutional authority to defend the United States and our citizens from the danger posed by the Iranian regime. This requires the ability to act decisively to ensure it never obtains a nuclear weapon. Further, protecting U.S. forces and interests could foreseeably require the President to respond to Iranian threats beyond defending against an “imminent attack” on the United States or our allies, especially given the ongoing international armed conflict with Iran. Yet the resolution’s narrow exception for defending against an attack would not encompass these operations and would unconstitutionally purport to prevent the President from protecting U.S. forces and vital national interests until after Iran has already acted, exposing the United States to immediate and material dangers. The President needs to have the flexibility to take action necessary to disrupt attack preparations that threaten U.S. forces or interests.

The resolution attempts to legislate away essential Article II authority and would create immediate, material risks to U.S. forces, allies, and missions. In addition, the broad scope of the resolution risks creating uncertainty and operational paralysis in a crisis, while emboldening the Iranian regime and undermining the United States' ability to speak with one voice in the midst of sensitive international negotiations.

H. Con. Res. 86 should be rejected, as it fails to recognize the significant and ongoing national security threats posed by Iran.

* * * * *