IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 16, 2019

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

AN ACT

To encourage accountability for the murder of Washington Post columnist Jamal Khashoggi.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Saudi Arabia Human Rights and Accountability Act of 2019”.

SEC. 2. REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT RELATING TO THE KILLING OF WASHINGTON POST COLUMNIST JAMAL KHASHOGGI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report consisting of—

(1) a determination and presentation of evidence with respect to the advance knowledge and role of any current or former official of the Government of Saudi Arabia or any current or former senior Saudi political figure over the directing, ordering, or tampering of evidence in the killing of Washington Post columnist Jamal Khashoggi; and

(2) a list of foreign persons that the Director of National Intelligence has high confidence—

(A) were responsible for, or complicit in, ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing an act or acts contributing to or causing the death of Jamal Khashoggi;

(B) knowingly and materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or
technological support for, or goods or services
in support of, an activity described in subpara-
graph (A); or

(C) impeded the impartial investigation of
the killing of Jamal Khashoggi, including
through the tampering of evidence relating to
the investigation.

(b) FORM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The report required by sub-
section (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form,
but may include a classified annex.

(2) NAMES OF FOREIGN PERSONS LISTED.—
The name of each foreign person listed in the report
described in subsection (a)(2) shall be included in
the unclassified portion of the report unless the Di-
rector of National Intelligence determines that such
disclosure would undermine United States intel-
ligence sources and methods or threaten the national
security interests of the United States.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
mittees” means—
(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence
of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations
and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the
Senate.

(2) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly”, with
respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,
means that a person has actual knowledge, or should
have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
result.

SEC. 3. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS
THAT ENGAGE IN ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED IN
SECTION 2(a)(2).

(a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—On and after the
date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of
this Act, the sanctions described in subsection (b) shall
be imposed with respect to each foreign person listed in
the report described in section 2(a)(2).

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The sanctions described in
this subsection are the following:

(A) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS AND ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.—
(i) Inadmissibility to the United States.

(ii) Ineligibility to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States.

(iii) Ineligibility to otherwise be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) Revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(ii) A revocation under clause (i) shall—

(I) take effect immediately; and

(II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the foreign person’s possession.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—Sanctions under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a foreign
person if admitting or paroling the person into the
United States is necessary to permit the United
States to comply with the Agreement regarding the
Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake
Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force No-
vember 21, 1947, between the United Nations and
the United States, or other applicable international
obligations.

(3) WAIVER IN THE INTEREST OF NATIONAL
SECURITY.—The President may waive the applica-
tion of this section with respect to a foreign person
who is A–1 visa eligible and who is present in or
seeking admission into the United States for pur-
poses of official business if the President determines
and transmits to the appropriate congressional com-
mittees written notice and justification not later
than 15 days before the granting of such waiver,
that such a waiver is in the national security inter-
est of the United States.

(c) SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may suspend
in whole or in part the imposition of sanctions other-
wise required under this section for periods not to
exceed 180 days if the President certifies to the ap-
propriate congressional committees that the following criteria have been met in Saudi Arabia:

(A) The Government of Saudi Arabia has released any individual who is a journalist, blogger, human rights defender, advocate for religious liberty, or civil society activist detained by the Government of Saudi Arabia.

(B) The Government of Saudi Arabia is cooperating in outstanding criminal proceedings in the United States in which a Saudi citizen or national departed from the United States while the citizen or national was awaiting trial or sentencing for a criminal offense committed in the United States.

(C) The Government of Saudi Arabia is refraining from the obstruction of the free expression of opinion and restriction of individuals from engaging in public criticism of the political sphere.

(D) The Government of Saudi Arabia has made verifiable commitments to cease the practice of harming citizens of Saudi Arabia conducting peaceful dissent, whether or not those citizens reside in Saudi Arabia, including en-
forced repatriation, disappearance, arrest, imprisonment, or harassment.

(E) The Government of Saudi Arabia has taken verifiable steps to hold accountable Saudi violators of human rights, whether or not those violations took place in Saudi Arabia.

(F) The Government of Saudi Arabia has taken verifiable steps to repeal any law or regulation that requires Saudi women to obtain approval from a male guardian in order to leave the country.

(G) The Government of Saudi Arabia—

(i) has made public the names of all individuals under prosecution for the murder of Jamal Khashoggi and associated crimes and the details of the charges such individuals face;

(ii) has made public the trial proceedings and all evidence against the accused;

(iii) has invited international, independent experts to monitor the trials;

(iv) has made public details of efforts to establish the location of Mr. Khashoggi’s remains and associated find-
ings and returned his body to his family; and

(v) has made public the rationale for why ten of the individuals initially detained were later released without charge.

(H) The Government of Saudi Arabia has disbanded any units of its intelligence or security apparatus dedicated to the forced repatriation of dissidents in other countries.

(I) The Government of Saudi Arabia is cooperating with efforts to investigate the murder of Jamal Khashoggi being conducted by law enforcement authorities in the United States and Turkey, or by the United Nations.

(2) REPORT.—Accompanying the certification described in paragraph (1), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a detailed description of Saudi Arabia’s adherence to the criteria described in the certification.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admitted” and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).
(2) Appropriate congressional committees.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(3) Foreign person.—The term “foreign person” has the meaning given such term in section 595.304 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act), except that such term does not include an entity (as such term is described in such section).

(4) Foreign person who is A–1 visa eligible.—The term “foreign person who is A–1 visa eligible” means an alien described in section 101(a)(15)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(A)(i)).

(5) United States person.—The term “United States person” means—
(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
fully admitted for permanent residence to the
United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of
the United States or any jurisdiction within the
United States, including a foreign branch of
such an entity.

SEC. 4. REPORT ON SAUDI ARABIA'S HUMAN RIGHTS
RECORD.

(a) In General.—Not later than 30 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,
in accordance with section 502B(c) of the Foreign Assist-
ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304(c)), shall submit to the
appropriate congressional committees report in writing
that—

(1) includes the information required under
paragraph (1) of such section 502B(c) with respect
to Saudi Arabia;

(2) describes the extent to which officials of the
Government of Saudi Arabia, including members of
the military or security services, are responsible for
or complicit in gross violations of internationally rec-
ognized human rights, including violations of the
human rights of journalists, bloggers, human rights
defenders, and those who support women’s rights or religious freedom;

(3) describes violations of human rights in Saudi Arabia by officials of the Government of Saudi Arabia, including against journalists, bloggers, human rights defenders, and civil society activists;

(4) describes United States actions to address Saudi violations of human rights, including against journalists, bloggers, human rights defenders, and civil society activists, including demands for clemency review of these cases;

(5) describes any intolerant content in educational materials published by Saudi Arabia’s Ministry of Education that are used in schools both inside Saudi Arabia and at schools throughout the world; and

(6) describes United States actions to encourage Saudi Arabia to retrieve and destroy materials with intolerant material and revise teacher manuals and retrain teachers to reflect changes in educational materials and promote tolerance.

(b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.
(c) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In the section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

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

SEC. 5. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

Passed the House of Representatives July 15, 2019.

Attest: CHERYL L. JOHNSON,
Clerk.