

Boucher

115TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. J. RES.

Supporting a Diplomatic Solution in Yemen and Condemning the Murder
of Jamal Khashoggi.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. CORKER (for himself, Mr. McCONNELL, ~~and~~ Mr. RUBIO), introduced the
following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Com-
mittee on _____

*MR. PORTMAN, MRS ERNST,
MR. BOOZMAN,
MR. CRAPO, AND
MR. TOOMEY.*

JOINT RESOLUTION

Supporting a Diplomatic Solution in Yemen and Condemning
the Murder of Jamal Khashoggi.

Whereas the ongoing civil war in Yemen has exacerbated that
country's humanitarian crisis, in which nearly
12,000,000 people are suffering from "severe hunger,"
according to the United Nations' World Food Pro-
gramme;

Whereas there is no military solution to the conflict;

Whereas the United States-Saudi Arabia relationship is im-
portant to United States national security and economic
interests;

Whereas the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
has, in recent years, engaged in concerning behavior, in-
cluding its conduct in the civil war in Yemen, apparent

detention of the Prime Minister of Lebanon, undermining the unity of the Gulf Cooperation Council, expulsion of the Canadian ambassador, suppression of dissent within the Kingdom, and the murder of Jamal Khashoggi;

Whereas misleading statements by the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia regarding the murder of Jamal Khashoggi have undermined trust and confidence in the longstanding friendship between the United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia; and

Whereas such erratic actions place unnecessary strain on the United States-Saudi Arabia relationship, which is an essential element of regional stability: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives*

2 *of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That the Senate—

4 (1) believes Crown Prince Mohammed bin
5 Salman is responsible for the murder of Jamal
6 Khashoggi;

7 (2) acknowledges the United States Govern-
8 ment has sanctioned 17 Saudi individuals under the
9 Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act
10 (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22
11 U.S.C. 2656 note) for their roles in the murder;

12 (3) calls for the Government of the Kingdom of
13 Saudi Arabia to ensure appropriate accountability
14 for all those responsible for Jamal Khashoggi's mur-
15 der;

1 (4) calls on the Government of Saudi Arabia to
2 release Raif Badawi, Samar Badawi, and the Saudi
3 women's rights activists who were arrested as polit-
4 ical prisoners in 2018;

5 (5) encourages the Government of Saudi Arabia
6 to redouble its efforts to enact economic and social
7 reforms;

8 (6) calls on the Government of the Kingdom of
9 Saudi Arabia to respect the rights of its citizens and
10 moderate its increasingly erratic foreign policy;

11 (7) warns that the Government of the Kingdom
12 of Saudi Arabia's increasing purchases of military
13 equipment from, and cooperation with, the Russian
14 Federation and the People's Republic of China, chal-
15 lenges the strength and integrity of the long-stand-
16 ing military-to-military relationship between the
17 United States and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and
18 may introduce significant national security and eco-
19 nomic risks to both parties;

20 (8) demands that all parties seek an immediate
21 cease-fire and negotiated political solution to the
22 Yemen conflict and increased humanitarian assist-
23 ance to the victims of the conflict;

24 (9) condemns the Government of Iran's provi-
25 sion of advanced lethal weapons to Houthi rebels,

1 which have perpetuated the conflict and have been
2 used indiscriminately against civilian targets in
3 Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and the
4 Bab al Mandeb waterway;

5 (10) condemns Houthi rebels for egregious
6 human rights abuses, including torture, use of
7 human shields, and interference with, and diversion
8 of, humanitarian aid shipments;

9 (11) demands that the Saudi-led coalition and
10 all parties to the Yemen conflict seek to minimize ci-
11 vilian casualties at all times;

12 (12) supports the peace negotiations currently
13 being managed by United Nations Special Envoy
14 Martin Griffiths and encourages the United States
15 Government to provide all possible support to these
16 diplomatic efforts;

17 (13) declares that there is no statutory author-
18 ization for United States involvement in hostilities in
19 the Yemen civil war; and

20 (14) supports the end of air-to-air refueling of
21 Saudi-led coalition aircraft operating in Yemen.