118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 3192

To designate Ansarallah as a foreign terrorist organization and impose certain sanctions on Ansarallah, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

November 1, 2023

Mr. Daines (for himself, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Hagerty, Ms. Collins, Ms. Ernst, Mr. Rubio, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Barrasso, Ms. Lummis, Mr. Cassidy, Mrs. Capito, Mr. Ricketts, Mr. Kennedy, Mrs. Britt, Mr. Grassley, Mrs. Hyde-Smith, Mr. Graham, and Mrs. Fischer) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To designate Ansarallah as a foreign terrorist organization and impose certain sanctions on Ansarallah, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Standing Against
- 5 Houthi Aggression Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) It was reported by Reuters on March 21, 2 2017, that Iran, a designated state sponsor of ter-3 ror, sent advanced weapons and military advisers to 4 assist and support Yemen's Ansarallah, commonly 5 referred to as the "Houthis".
 - (2) On January 19, 2021, the Trump Administration designated Ansarallah as a foreign terrorist organization and a specially designated global terrorist.
 - (3) On February 16, 2021, Secretary of State Blinken revoked the designation of Ansarallah as a foreign terrorist organization pursuant to section 219(a)(6)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a)(6)(A)).
 - (4) On March 7, 2021, an Ansarallah drone strike had been intercepted by Saudi Arabia, which targeted an oil storage yard at Ras Tanura.
 - (5) On March 19, 2021, another Ansarallah drone strike hit a Riyadh oil refinery, which caused a fire that was brought under control.
 - (6) After the March 19, 2021, attack, Ansarallah proclaimed that they launched six drones at a Saudi Aramco facility, and vowed to continue operations against Saudi Arabia as long as "its aggression against Yemen would continue".

| 1 | SEC. 3. DESIGNATION AS FTO; IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS. |
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| 2 | (a) Designation as FTO.—Not later than 90 days |
| 3 | after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary |
| 4 | of State shall designate Ansarallah as a foreign terrorist |
| 5 | organization pursuant to section 219(a) of the Immigra- |
| 6 | tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a)). |
| 7 | (b) Imposition of Sanctions.— |
| 8 | (1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after |
| 9 | the date of the enactment of this Act, the President |
| 10 | shall impose the sanctions described in paragraph |
| 11 | (2) with respect to— |
| 12 | (A) Ansarallah; and |
| 13 | (B) any foreign person that is a member, |
| 14 | agent, or affiliate of, or owned or controlled by, |
| 15 | Ansarallah. |
| 16 | (2) Sanctions described.—The sanctions de- |
| 17 | scribed in this paragraph are— |
| 18 | (A) sanctions applicable with respect to a |
| 19 | foreign person pursuant to Executive Order |
| 20 | 13224 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to block- |
| 21 | ing property and prohibiting transactions with |
| 22 | persons who commit, threaten to commit, or |
| 23 | support terrorism); and |
| 24 | (B) sanctions described in Executive Order |
| 25 | 13780 (8 U.S.C. 1182 note; relating to pro- |
| 26 | tecting the Nation from foreign terrorist entry |

1 into the United States), as in effect on January 2 19, 2021, with respect to nationals of Yemen.

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