111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 5378

To make certain members of the royal families of the United Arab Emirates ineligible for visas or admission to the United States and to revoke visas and other entry documents previously issued to such family members until Sheikh Issa bin Zayed al-Nahyan has been tried in accordance with international legal norms and human rights standards, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

May 25, 2010

Mr. McGovern introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To make certain members of the royal families of the United Arab Emirates ineligible for visas or admission to the United States and to revoke visas and other entry documents previously issued to such family members until Sheikh Issa bin Zayed al-Nahyan has been tried in accordance with international legal norms and human rights standards, 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,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 2 This Act may be cited as the "United Arab Emirates
- 3 Human Rights Accountability Act of 2010".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 5 The Congress finds as follows:
- 6 (1) Sheikh Issa bin Zayed al-Nahyan is the 7 brother of United Arab Emirates (hereinafter in this
- 8 section referred to as "UAE") president and Abu
- 9 Dhabi Emir Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed al-Nahayan.
- 10 (2) On April 22, 2009, ABC Nightline broad-
- cast a few minutes of videotape documenting the se-
- verest forms of torture and abuse of an Afghan
- grain dealer, Mohammed Shah Poor, inflicted by
- 14 Sheikh Issa assisted by other uniformed individuals
- acting under color of authority.
- 16 (3) During Mr. Poor's ordeal, Sheikh Issa re-
- peatedly insisted that his and his cronies actions be
- videotaped, reportedly for his later enjoyment of the
- 19 extreme suffering of his victim, who miraculously
- survived the attack.
- 21 (4) Excerpts of this video have been circulated
- on YouTube and longer footage was submitted in a
- United States civil court in 2009.
- 24 (5) Around 2004, the matter was brought to
- 25 the attention of the UAE Ministry of Interior, which
- is headed by another of Sheikh Issa's brothers. The

- Interior Ministry failed to investigate this matter, and when ABC News brought it again to their attention, the Ministry replied that the incidents were not part of a pattern of behavior and that the police had correctly followed procedures.
 - (6) Human Rights Watch stated, regarding this incident: "The UAE government's failure to prosecute those involved in this undisputed incident of torture and abuse at the hands of a royal family member and the police is an appalling miscarriage of justice. What's even more shocking is the government's insistence that it investigated and found no violation of UAE laws.".
 - (7) Only after an international outcry regarding the lack of action by UAE law enforcement and legal authorities and a hearing of the Tom Lantos Human Rights Commission in the U.S. House of Representatives on Wednesday, May 13, 2009, did Sheikh Issa finally have to face charges before a UAE court.
 - (8) On January 10, 2010, the UAE court acquitted Sheikh Issa of the charges of rape, endangering life and causing bodily harm. According to Sheikh Issa's attorney, the court accepted their de-

1	fense that Sheikh Issa had been under the influence
2	of drugs.
3	(9) In addition, the UAE court convicted
4	Bassam and Ghassan Nabulsi, sentenced in absentia
5	to five years each in prison. Bassam and Ghassan
6	Nabulsi were former business partners of Sheikh
7	Issa, who had filmed the attack and kept the video
8	tape and ultimately brought a civil suit in the
9	United States against Sheikh Issa during which they
10	submitted the film.
11	SEC. 3. VISA LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE
12	ROYAL FAMILIES OF UNITED ARAB EMIR-
13	ATES.
14	(a) Ineligible for Visas.—
15	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
16	graph (2), an alien is ineligible to receive a visa to
17	enter the United States and ineligible to be admitted
18	to the United States who the Secretary of State de-
19	termines to be—
20	(A) a member of the royal families of the
21	United Arab Emirates; and
22	(B) an officer or employee of the govern-
23	ment of the United Arab Emirates.
24	(2) Waiver for national interests.—The

- case of an alien if the Secretary determines that such a waiver would be in the national interests of the United States. Upon granting such a waiver, the Secretary of State shall provide notice to the Congress.
 - (3) TERMINATION.—The provisions of this subsection shall cease to be effective on the date that the Secretary of State transmits to the Congress a statement certifying the following:
 - (A) That the Secretary has determined that the government of the United Arab Emirates has established an independent entity within that government that has authority to investigate an individual described in paragraph (1).
 - (B) That the Secretary has determined that Sheikh Issa bin Zayed al-Nahyan has been tried, in accordance with what the Secretary determines to be appropriate international legal norms and human rights standards, for all offenses described in paragraph (4).
 - (4) Offenses described in this paragraph is any offense under the law of the United Arab Emirates—
- 24 (A) that was committed in connection with 25 the assault on Mohammed Shah Poor; and

1	(B) for which Sheikh Issa bin Zayed al-
2	Nahyan has not been tried as of the date of en-
3	actment of this Act.
4	(b) Current Visas Revoked.—The Secretary of
5	State, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigra-
6	tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), shall revoke
7	the nonimmigrant visa or other documentation of any
8	alien who is rendered ineligible for such visa or docu-
9	mentation under subsection (a).
10	(c) TERMINOLOGY.—The terms used in this Act shall
11	have the meanings given such terms in section 101(a) of
12	the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))

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