

(3) **PRC GLOBAL BASE.**—The term “PRC global base” means a physical location outside of the PRC where the PRC maintains an element of the People’s Liberation Army, PRC intelligence or security forces, or infrastructure designed to support the presence of PRC military, intelligence, or security forces, for the purposes of power projection.

SEC. 8368. DISPOSITION OF WEAPONS AND MATERIEL IN TRANSIT FROM IRAN TO THE HOUTHIS IN YEMEN.

(a) **DISPOSITION OF WEAPONS AND MATERIEL.**—The President may treat as stocks of the United States, including for drawdown uses consistent with section 506(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2318(a)), any weapon or materiel intended for the Houthis in the Republic of Yemen and obtained by the United States in transit or otherwise.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that includes the following:

(1) The number of times the President exercised the authority under subsection (a).

(2) An inventory of the weapons and materiel treated as United States stocks pursuant to such authority.

(3) An inventory of the weapons and materiel provided to foreign partners, to include the Government of Yemen, pursuant to the authority provided in subsection (a).

(4) An assessment of the capacity and overall professionalism of the Yemeni coast guard, including their capability to expand oversight of Yemen’s territorial waters and carry out lawful anti-piracy and interdiction efforts, particularly with respect to implementation of any relevant United Nations Security Council Resolutions, and an overview of the steps the United States is taking to support these efforts; and

(5) an assessment of the legal authorities underpinning the interdiction of illicit shipments to the Houthis, and related challenges to boosting the success of international interdiction efforts.

(c) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8369. REPEAL OF CAESAR SYRIA CIVILIAN PROTECTION ACT OF 2019.

(a) **REPEAL.**—The Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (title LXXIV of division F of Public Law 116–92; 22 U.S.C. 8791 note) is hereby repealed.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for the following 4 years, the President shall submit to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Financial Services, and Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate an unclassified report, with a classified annex if necessary, that certifies whether the Government of Syria—

(1) is taking concrete and tangible action to eliminate the threat posed by ISIS and other terrorist groups, including Al Qaeda and its affiliates, in partnership with the United States, and prevent an ISIS resurgence;

(2) has removed, or is taking steps to remove, foreign fighters from senior roles in the Government of Syria, including those in the state and security institutions of Syria;

(3) is upholding religious and ethnic minority rights in Syria, including with respect to freedom of worship and belief, and allowing for fair and equitable representation in the government, including ministries and parliament;

(4) is not taking unilateral, unprovoked military action against its neighbors, including the State of Israel, and continues to make progress towards international security agreements, as appropriate;

(5) is taking tangible and credible steps to implement the March 10, 2025, agreement as negotiated between the Government of Syria and the Syrian Democratic Forces including commensurate security force integration measures and political representation;

(6) is taking steps to effectively combat money laundering, terrorist financing, and the financing of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, in line with international standards, and not knowingly financing, assisting (monetarily or through weapons transfers), or harboring sanctioned individuals or groups (including foreign terrorist organizations and specially designated global terrorists) that are harmful to the national security of the United States or allies and partners of the United States in the region;

(7) is actively prosecuting those that have committed serious abuses of internationally recognized human rights since December 8, 2024, including those responsible for the massacre of religious minorities; and

(8) is taking verifiable steps to combat the illicit production and international illicit proliferation of narcotics, including Captagon.

(c) NOTIFICATION TO THE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA.—The President shall inform the Government of Syria of the findings of the report required under subsection (b).

(d) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the President is unable to make an affirmative certification under subsection (b) for two consecutive reporting periods, the President may consider whether to impose targeted sanctions on individuals under existing authorities until the President makes an affirmative certification under subsection (b).

(2) EXCEPTION.—The sanctions described in this subsection shall not include sanctions on the importation of goods.

(3) DEFINED TERM.—In this subsection, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

SEC. 8370. REPEAL OF AUTHORIZATIONS FOR USE OF MILITARY FORCE RELATING TO IRAQ.

The following are hereby repealed: