

111TH CONGRESS } <i>2d Session</i>	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SENATE	{ REPORT 111-_____
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COMPREHENSIVE IRAN SANCTIONS, ACCOUNTABILITY,
AND DIVESTMENT ACT OF 2010

_____, 2010.—Ordered to be printed

_____, from the committee of conference,
submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 2194]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H. R. 2194), to amend the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 to enhance United States diplomatic efforts with respect to Iran by expanding economic sanctions against Iran, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 “Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Di-
- 4 vestment Act of 2010”.

1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Sense of Congress regarding the need to impose additional sanctions with respect to Iran.

TITLE I—SANCTIONS

- Sec. 101. Definitions.
- Sec. 102. Expansion of sanctions under the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996.
- Sec. 103. Economic sanctions relating to Iran.
- Sec. 104. Mandatory sanctions with respect to financial institutions that engage in certain transactions.
- Sec. 105. Imposition of sanctions on certain persons who are responsible for or complicit in human rights abuses committed against citizens of Iran or their family members after the June 12, 2009, elections in Iran.
- Sec. 106. Prohibition on procurement contracts with persons that export sensitive technology to Iran.
- Sec. 107. Harmonization of criminal penalties for violations of sanctions.
- Sec. 108. Authority to implement United Nations Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions with respect to Iran.
- Sec. 109. Increased capacity for efforts to combat unlawful or terrorist financing.
- Sec. 110. Reports on investments in the energy sector of Iran.
- Sec. 111. Reports on certain activities of foreign export credit agencies and of the Export-Import Bank of the United States.
- Sec. 112. Sense of Congress regarding Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps and its affiliates.
- Sec. 113. Sense of Congress regarding Iran and Hezbollah.
- Sec. 114. Sense of Congress regarding the imposition of multilateral sanctions with respect to Iran.
- Sec. 115. Report on providing compensation for victims of international terrorism.

TITLE II—DIVESTMENT FROM CERTAIN COMPANIES THAT
INVEST IN IRAN

- Sec. 201. Definitions.
- Sec. 202. Authority of State and local governments to divest from certain companies that invest in Iran.
- Sec. 203. Safe harbor for changes of investment policies by asset managers.
- Sec. 204. Sense of Congress regarding certain ERISA plan investments.

Sec. 205. Technical corrections to Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007.

TITLE III—PREVENTION OF DIVERSION OF CERTAIN GOODS,
SERVICES, AND TECHNOLOGIES TO IRAN

Sec. 301. Definitions.

Sec. 302. Identification of countries of concern with respect to the diversion of certain goods, services, and technologies to or through Iran.

Sec. 303. Destinations of Diversion Concern.

Sec. 304. Report on expanding diversion concern system to address the diversion of United States origin goods, services, and technologies to certain countries other than Iran.

Sec. 305. Enforcement authority.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. General provisions.

Sec. 402. Determination of budgetary effects.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress makes the following findings:

3 (1) The illicit nuclear activities of the Govern-
4 ment of Iran, combined with its development of un-
5 conventional weapons and ballistic missiles and its
6 support for international terrorism, represent a
7 threat to the security of the United States, its
8 strong ally Israel, and other allies of the United
9 States around the world.

10 (2) The United States and other responsible
11 countries have a vital interest in working together to

1 prevent the Government of Iran from acquiring a
2 nuclear weapons capability.

3 (3) The International Atomic Energy Agency
4 has repeatedly called attention to Iran's illicit nu-
5 clear activities and, as a result, the United Nations
6 Security Council has adopted a range of sanctions
7 designed to encourage the Government of Iran to
8 suspend those activities and comply with its obliga-
9 tions under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of
10 Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and
11 Moscow July 1, 1968, and entered into force March
12 5, 1970 (commonly known as the "Nuclear Non-
13 Proliferation Treaty").

14 (4) The serious and urgent nature of the threat
15 from Iran demands that the United States work to-
16 gether with its allies to do everything possible—dip-
17 lomatically, politically, and economically—to prevent
18 Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability.

19 (5) The United States and its major European
20 allies, including the United Kingdom, France, and
21 Germany, have advocated that sanctions be strength-

1 ened should international diplomatic efforts fail to
2 achieve verifiable suspension of Iran's uranium en-
3 richment program and an end to its nuclear weapons
4 program and other illicit nuclear activities.

5 (6) The Government of Iran continues to en-
6 gage in serious, systematic, and ongoing violations of
7 human rights, including suppression of freedom of
8 expression and religious freedom, illegitimately pro-
9 longed detention, torture, and executions. Such vio-
10 lations have increased in the aftermath of the fraud-
11 ulent presidential election in Iran on June 12, 2009.

12 (7) The Government of Iran has been unrespon-
13 sive to President Obama's unprecedented and seri-
14 ous efforts at engagement, revealing that the Gov-
15 ernment of Iran is not interested in a diplomatic res-
16 olution, as made clear, for example, by the following:

17 (A) Iran's apparent rejection of the
18 Tehran Research Reactor plan, generously of-
19 fered by the United States and its partners, of
20 potentially great benefit to the people of Iran,

1 and endorsed by Iran's own negotiators in Oc-
2 tober 2009.

3 (B) Iran's ongoing clandestine nuclear pro-
4 gram, as evidenced by its work on the secret
5 uranium enrichment facility at Qom, its subse-
6 quent refusal to cooperate fully with inspectors
7 from the International Atomic Energy Agency,
8 and its announcement that it would build 10
9 new uranium enrichment facilities.

10 (C) Iran's official notification to the Inter-
11 national Atomic Energy Agency that it would
12 enrich uranium to the 20 percent level, followed
13 soon thereafter by its providing to that Agency
14 a laboratory result showing that Iran had in-
15 deed enriched some uranium to 19.8 percent.

16 (D) A February 18, 2010, report by the
17 International Atomic Energy Agency expressing
18 "concerns about the possible existence in Iran
19 of past or current undisclosed activities related
20 to the development of a nuclear payload for a
21 missile. These alleged activities consist of a

1 number of projects and sub-projects, covering
2 nuclear and missile related aspects, run by mili-
3 tary-related organizations.”.

4 (E) A May 31, 2010, report by the Inter-
5 national Atomic Energy Agency expressing con-
6 tinuing strong concerns about Iran’s lack of co-
7 operation with the Agency’s verification efforts
8 and Iran’s ongoing enrichment activities, which
9 are contrary to the longstanding demands of
10 the Agency and the United Nations Security
11 Council.

12 (F) Iran’s announcement in April 2010
13 that it had developed a new, faster generation
14 of centrifuges for enriching uranium.

15 (G) Iran’s ongoing arms exports to, and
16 support for, terrorists in direct contravention of
17 United Nations Security Council resolutions.

18 (H) Iran’s July 31, 2009, arrest of 3
19 young citizens of the United States on spying
20 charges.

1 (8) There is an increasing interest by State
2 governments, local governments, educational institu-
3 tions, and private institutions, business firms, and
4 other investors to disassociate themselves from com-
5 panies that conduct business activities in the energy
6 sector of Iran, since such business activities may di-
7 rectly or indirectly support the efforts of the Govern-
8 ment of Iran to achieve a nuclear weapons capa-
9 bility.

10 (9) Black market proliferation networks con-
11 tinue to flourish in the Middle East, allowing coun-
12 tries like Iran to gain access to sensitive dual-use
13 technologies.

14 (10) Economic sanctions imposed pursuant to
15 the provisions of this Act, the Iran Sanctions Act of
16 1996, as amended by this Act, and the International
17 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701
18 et seq.), and other authorities available to the
19 United States to impose economic sanctions to pre-
20 vent Iran from developing nuclear weapons, are nec-

1 essary to protect the essential security interests of
2 the United States.

3 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NEED TO IM-**
4 **POSE ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS WITH RE-**
5 **SPECT TO IRAN.**

6 It is the sense of Congress that—

7 (1) international diplomatic efforts to address
8 Iran’s illicit nuclear efforts and support for inter-
9 national terrorism are more likely to be effective if
10 strong additional sanctions are imposed on the Gov-
11 ernment of Iran;

12 (2) the concerns of the United States regarding
13 Iran are strictly the result of the actions of the Gov-
14 ernment of Iran;

15 (3) the revelation in September 2009 that Iran
16 is developing a secret uranium enrichment site on a
17 base of Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps near Qom,
18 which appears to have no civilian application, high-
19 lights the urgency that Iran—

1 (A) disclose the full nature of its nuclear
2 program, including any other secret locations;
3 and

4 (B) provide the International Atomic En-
5 ergy Agency unfettered access to its facilities
6 pursuant to Iran's legal obligations under the
7 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear
8 Weapons, done at Washington, London, and
9 Moscow July 1, 1968, and entered into force
10 March 5, 1970 (commonly known as the "Nu-
11 clear Non-Proliferation Treaty") and Iran's
12 safeguards agreement with the International
13 Atomic Energy Agency;

14 (4) because of the involvement of Iran's Revolu-
15 tionary Guard Corps in Iran's nuclear program,
16 international terrorism, and domestic human rights
17 abuses, the President should impose the full range
18 of applicable sanctions on—

19 (A) any individual or entity that is an
20 agent, alias, front, instrumentality, representa-

1 tive, official, or affiliate of Iran's Revolutionary
2 Guard Corps; and

3 (B) any individual or entity that has con-
4 ducted any commercial transaction or financial
5 transaction with an individual or entity de-
6 scribed in subparagraph (A);

7 (5) additional measures should be adopted by
8 the United States to prevent the diversion of sen-
9 sitive dual-use technologies to Iran;

10 (6) the President should—

11 (A) continue to urge the Government of
12 Iran to respect the internationally recognized
13 human rights and religious freedoms of its citi-
14 zens;

15 (B) identify the officials of the Government
16 of Iran and other individuals who are respon-
17 sible for continuing and severe violations of
18 human rights and religious freedom in Iran;
19 and

20 (C) take appropriate measures to respond
21 to such violations, including by—

1 (i) prohibiting officials and other indi-
2 viduals the President identifies as being re-
3 sponsible for such violations from entry
4 into the United States; and

5 (ii) freezing the assets of the officials
6 and other individuals described in clause
7 (i);

8 (7) additional funding should be provided to the
9 Secretary of State to document, collect, and dissemi-
10 nate information about human rights abuses in Iran,
11 including serious abuses that have taken place since
12 the presidential election in Iran on June 12, 2009;

13 (8) with respect to nongovernmental organiza-
14 tions based in the United States—

15 (A) many of such organizations are essen-
16 tial to promoting human rights and humani-
17 tarian goals around the world;

18 (B) it is in the national interest of the
19 United States to allow responsible nongovern-
20 mental organizations based in the United States
21 to establish and carry out operations in Iran to

1 promote civil society and foster humanitarian
2 goodwill among the people of Iran; and

3 (C) the United States should ensure that
4 the organizations described in subparagraph
5 (B) are not unnecessarily hindered from work-
6 ing in Iran to provide humanitarian, human
7 rights, and people-to-people assistance, as ap-
8 propriate, to the people of Iran;

9 (9) the United States should not issue a license
10 pursuant to an agreement for cooperation (as de-
11 fined in section 11 b. of the Atomic Energy Act of
12 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(b))) for the export of nuclear
13 material, facilities, components, or other goods, serv-
14 ices, or technology that are or would be subject to
15 such an agreement to a country that is providing
16 similar nuclear material, facilities, components, or
17 other goods, services, or technology to another coun-
18 try that is not in full compliance with its obligations
19 under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, includ-
20 ing its obligations under the safeguards agreement
21 between that country and the International Atomic

1 Energy Agency, unless the President determines
2 that the provision of such similar nuclear material,
3 facilities, components, or other goods, services, or
4 technology to such other country does not undermine
5 the nonproliferation policies and objectives of the
6 United States; and

7 (10) the people of the United States—

8 (A) have feelings of friendship for the peo-
9 ple of Iran;

10 (B) regret that developments in recent dec-
11 ades have created impediments to that friend-
12 ship; and

13 (C) hold the people of Iran, their culture,
14 and their ancient and rich history in the highest
15 esteem.

16 **TITLE I—SANCTIONS**

17 **SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.**

18 In this title:

19 (1) **AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.**—The term
20 “agricultural commodity” has the meaning given

1 that term in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade
2 Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602).

3 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
4 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
5 mittees” has the meaning given that term in section
6 14 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law
7 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note), as amended by sec-
8 tion 102 of this Act.

9 (3) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “executive
10 agency” has the meaning given that term in section
11 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act
12 (41 U.S.C. 403).

13 (4) FAMILY MEMBER.—The term “family mem-
14 ber” means, with respect to an individual, a spouse,
15 child, parent, sibling, grandchild, or grandparent of
16 the individual.

17 (5) IRANIAN DIPLOMATS AND REPRESENTA-
18 TIVES OF OTHER GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY OR
19 QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS OF IRAN.—
20 The term “Iranian diplomat or representative of an-
21 other government or military or quasi-governmental

1 institution of Iran” means any of the Iranian dip-
2 lomats and representatives of other government and
3 military or quasi-governmental institutions of Iran
4 (as that term is defined in section 14 of the Iran
5 Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50
6 U.S.C. 1701 note)).

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

12 (7) MEDICAL DEVICE.—The term “medical de-
13 vice” has the meaning given the term “device” in
14 section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
15 metic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

16 (8) MEDICINE.—The term “medicine” has the
17 meaning given the term “drug” in section 201 of the
18 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.
19 321).

20 (9) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
21 the several States, the District of Columbia, the

1 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth
2 of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa,
3 Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and any
4 other territory or possession of the United States.

5 (10) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
6 “United States person” means—

7 (A) a natural person who is a citizen or
8 resident of the United States or a national of
9 the United States (as defined in section 101(a)
10 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
11 U.S.C. 1101(a)); and

12 (B) an entity that is organized under the
13 laws of the United States or any State.

14 **SEC. 102. EXPANSION OF SANCTIONS UNDER THE IRAN**
15 **SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5 of the Iran Sanctions
17 Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note)
18 is amended—

19 (1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the
20 following:

1 “(a) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE DEVELOP-
2 MENT OF PETROLEUM RESOURCES OF IRAN, PRODUC-
3 TION OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN IRAN, AND
4 EXPORTATION OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS TO
5 IRAN.—

6 “(1) DEVELOPMENT OF PETROLEUM RE-
7 SOURCES OF IRAN.—

8 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
9 subsection (f), the President shall impose 3 or
10 more of the sanctions described in section 6(a)
11 with respect to a person if the President deter-
12 mines that the person knowingly, on or after
13 the date of the enactment of the Comprehensive
14 Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment
15 Act of 2010—

16 “(i) makes an investment described in
17 subparagraph (B) of \$20,000,000 or more;
18 or

19 “(ii) makes a combination of invest-
20 ments described in subparagraph (B) in a
21 12-month period if each such investment is

1 of at least \$5,000,000 and such invest-
2 ments equal or exceed \$20,000,000 in the
3 aggregate.

4 “(B) INVESTMENT DESCRIBED.—An in-
5 vestment described in this subparagraph is an
6 investment that directly and significantly con-
7 tributes to the enhancement of Iran’s ability to
8 develop petroleum resources.

9 “(2) PRODUCTION OF REFINED PETROLEUM
10 PRODUCTS.—

11 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
12 subsection (f), the President shall impose 3 or
13 more of the sanctions described in section 6(a)
14 with respect to a person if the President deter-
15 mines that the person knowingly, on or after
16 the date of the enactment of the Comprehensive
17 Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment
18 Act of 2010, sells, leases, or provides to Iran
19 goods, services, technology, information, or sup-
20 port described in subparagraph (B)—

1 “(i) any of which has a fair market
2 value of \$1,000,000 or more; or

3 “(ii) that, during a 12-month period,
4 have an aggregate fair market value of
5 \$5,000,000 or more.

6 “(B) GOODS, SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY, IN-
7 FORMATION, OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods,
8 services, technology, information, or support de-
9 scribed in this subparagraph are goods, serv-
10 ices, technology, information, or support that
11 could directly and significantly facilitate the
12 maintenance or expansion of Iran’s domestic
13 production of refined petroleum products, in-
14 cluding any direct and significant assistance
15 with respect to the construction, modernization,
16 or repair of petroleum refineries.

17 “(3) EXPORTATION OF REFINED PETROLEUM
18 PRODUCTS TO IRAN.—

19 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
20 subsection (f), the President shall impose 3 or
21 more of the sanctions described in section 6(a)

1 with respect to a person if the President deter-
2 mines that the person knowingly, on or after
3 the date of the enactment of the Comprehensive
4 Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment
5 Act of 2010—

6 “(i) sells or provides to Iran refined
7 petroleum products—

8 “(I) that have a fair market
9 value of \$1,000,000 or more; or

10 “(II) that, during a 12-month pe-
11 riod, have an aggregate fair market
12 value of \$5,000,000 or more; or

13 “(ii) sells, leases, or provides to Iran
14 goods, services, technology, information, or
15 support described in subparagraph (B)—

16 “(I) any of which has a fair mar-
17 ket value of \$1,000,000 or more; or

18 “(II) that, during a 12-month pe-
19 riod, have an aggregate fair market
20 value of \$5,000,000 or more.

1 GENCE.—The President may not impose sanc-
2 tions under this paragraph with respect to a
3 person that provides underwriting services or
4 insurance or reinsurance if the President deter-
5 mines that the person has exercised due dili-
6 gence in establishing and enforcing official poli-
7 cies, procedures, and controls to ensure that the
8 person does not underwrite or enter into a con-
9 tract to provide insurance or reinsurance for
10 the sale, lease, or provision of goods, services,
11 technology, information, or support described in
12 subparagraph (B).”;

13 (2) in subsection (b)—

14 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and
15 (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively,
16 and moving such subparagraphs, as so redesign-
17 ated, 2 ems to the right;

18 (B) by striking “The President shall im-
19 pose” and inserting the following:

20 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall im-
21 pose”; and

1 (C) in paragraph (1), as redesignated by
2 subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, by striking
3 “two or more” and all that follows through “of
4 this Act” and inserting “3 or more of the sanc-
5 tions described in section 6(a) if the President
6 determines that a person has, on or after the
7 date of the enactment of the Comprehensive
8 Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment
9 Act of 2010”; and

10 (D) by adding at the end the following:

11 “(2) ADDITIONAL MANDATORY SANCTIONS RE-
12 LATING TO TRANSFER OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY.—

13 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
14 subparagraphs (B) and (C), in any case in
15 which a person is subject to sanctions under
16 paragraph (1) because of an activity described
17 in that paragraph that relates to the acquisition
18 or development of nuclear weapons or related
19 technology or of missiles or advanced conven-
20 tional weapons that are designed or modified to
21 deliver a nuclear weapon, no license may be

1 issued for the export, and no approval may be
2 given for the transfer or retransfer, directly or
3 indirectly, to the country the government of
4 which has primary jurisdiction over the person,
5 of any nuclear material, facilities, components,
6 or other goods, services, or technology that are
7 or would be subject to an agreement for co-
8 operation between the United States and that
9 government.

10 “(B) EXCEPTION.—The sanctions de-
11 scribed in subparagraph (A) shall not apply
12 with respect to a country the government of
13 which has primary jurisdiction over a person
14 that engages in an activity described in that
15 subparagraph if the President determines and
16 notifies the appropriate congressional commit-
17 tees that the government of the country—

18 “(i) does not know or have reason to
19 know about the activity; or

20 “(ii) has taken, or is taking, all rea-
21 sonable steps necessary to prevent a recur-

1 rence of the activity and to penalize the
2 person for the activity.

3 “(C) INDIVIDUAL APPROVAL.—Notwith-
4 standing subparagraph (A), the President may,
5 on a case-by-case basis, approve the issuance of
6 a license for the export, or approve the transfer
7 or retransfer, of any nuclear material, facilities,
8 components, or other goods, services, or tech-
9 nology that are or would be subject to an agree-
10 ment for cooperation, to a person in a country
11 to which subparagraph (A) applies (other than
12 a person that is subject to the sanctions under
13 paragraph (1)) if the President—

14 “(i) determines that such approval is
15 vital to the national security interests of
16 the United States; and

17 “(ii) not later than 15 days before
18 issuing such license or approving such
19 transfer or retransfer, submits to the Com-
20 mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of
21 Representatives and the Committee on

1 Foreign Relations of the Senate the jus-
2 tification for approving such license, trans-
3 fer, or retransfer.

4 “(D) CONSTRUCTION.—The restrictions in
5 subparagraph (A) shall apply in addition to all
6 other applicable procedures, requirements, and
7 restrictions contained in the Atomic Energy Act
8 of 1954 and other related laws.

9 “(E) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the
10 term ‘agreement for cooperation’ has the mean-
11 ing given that term in section 11 b. of the
12 Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C.
13 2014(b)).

14 “(F) APPLICABILITY.—The sanctions
15 under subparagraph (A) shall apply only in a
16 case in which a person is subject to sanctions
17 under paragraph (1) because of an activity de-
18 scribed in that paragraph in which the person
19 engages on or after the date of the enactment
20 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Account-
21 ability, and Divestment Act of 2010.”;

1 (3) in subsection (c)—
2 (A) by striking “(b)” each place it appears
3 and inserting “(b)(1)”; and
4 (B) by striking paragraph (2) and insert-
5 ing the following:
6 “(2) any person that—
7 “(A) is a successor entity to the person re-
8 ferred to in paragraph (1);
9 “(B) owns or controls the person referred
10 to in paragraph (1), if the person that owns or
11 controls the person referred to in paragraph (1)
12 had actual knowledge or should have known
13 that the person referred to in paragraph (1) en-
14 gaged in the activities referred to in that para-
15 graph; or
16 “(C) is owned or controlled by, or under
17 common ownership or control with, the person
18 referred to in paragraph (1), if the person
19 owned or controlled by, or under common own-
20 ership or control with (as the case may be), the
21 person referred to in paragraph (1) knowingly

1 engaged in the activities referred to in that
2 paragraph.”; and

3 (4) in subsection (f)—

4 (A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1),
5 by striking “(b)” and inserting “(b)(1)”; and

6 (B) in paragraph (2), by striking “section
7 301(b)(1) of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2511(b)(1))”
8 and inserting “section 301(b) of that Act (19
9 U.S.C. 2511(b))”.

10 (b) DESCRIPTION OF SANCTIONS.—Section 6 of such
11 Act is amended—

12 (1) by striking “The sanctions to be imposed”
13 and inserting the following:

14 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The sanctions to be imposed”;

15 (2) in subsection (a), as redesignated by para-
16 graph (1)—

17 (A) by redesignating paragraph (6) as
18 paragraph (9); and

19 (B) by inserting after paragraph (5) the
20 following:

1 “(6) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President
2 may, pursuant to such regulations as the President
3 may prescribe, prohibit any transactions in foreign
4 exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the
5 United States and in which the sanctioned person
6 has any interest.

7 “(7) BANKING TRANSACTIONS.—The President
8 may, pursuant to such regulations as the President
9 may prescribe, prohibit any transfers of credit or
10 payments between financial institutions or by,
11 through, or to any financial institution, to the extent
12 that such transfers or payments are subject to the
13 jurisdiction of the United States and involve any in-
14 terest of the sanctioned person.

15 “(8) PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.—The Presi-
16 dent may, pursuant to such regulations as the Presi-
17 dent may prescribe, prohibit any person from—

18 “(A) acquiring, holding, withholding,
19 using, transferring, withdrawing, transporting,
20 importing, or exporting any property that is
21 subject to the jurisdiction of the United States

1 and with respect to which the sanctioned person
2 has any interest;

3 “(B) dealing in or exercising any right,
4 power, or privilege with respect to such prop-
5 erty; or

6 “(C) conducting any transaction involving
7 such property.”; and

8 (3) by adding at the end the following:

9 “(b) ADDITIONAL MEASURE RELATING TO GOVERN-
10 MENT CONTRACTS.—

11 “(1) MODIFICATION OF FEDERAL ACQUISITION
12 REGULATION.—Not later than 90 days after the
13 date of the enactment of the Comprehensive Iran
14 Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of
15 2010, the Federal Acquisition Regulation issued
16 pursuant to section 25 of the Office of Federal Pro-
17 curement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421) shall be re-
18 vised to require a certification from each person that
19 is a prospective contractor that the person, and any
20 person owned or controlled by the person, does not

1 engage in any activity for which sanctions may be
2 imposed under section 5.

3 “(2) REMEDIES.—

4 “(A) IN GENERAL.—If the head of an ex-
5 ecutive agency determines that a person has
6 submitted a false certification under paragraph
7 (1) on or after the date on which the revision
8 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation required
9 by this subsection becomes effective, the head of
10 that executive agency shall terminate a contract
11 with such person or debar or suspend such per-
12 son from eligibility for Federal contracts for a
13 period of not more than 3 years. Any such de-
14 barment or suspension shall be subject to the
15 procedures that apply to debarment and sus-
16 pension under the Federal Acquisition Regula-
17 tion under subpart 9.4 of part 9 of title 48,
18 Code of Federal Regulations.

19 “(B) INCLUSION ON LIST OF PARTIES EX-
20 CLUDED FROM FEDERAL PROCUREMENT AND
21 NONPROCUREMENT PROGRAMS.—The Adminis-

1 trator of General Services shall include on the
2 List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procure-
3 ment and Nonprocurement Programs main-
4 tained by the Administrator under part 9 of the
5 Federal Acquisition Regulation issued pursuant
6 to section 25 of the Office of Federal Procure-
7 ment Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421) each person
8 that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for de-
9 barment or suspension by the head of an execu-
10 tive agency on the basis of a determination of
11 a false certification under subparagraph (A).

12 “(3) CLARIFICATION REGARDING CERTAIN
13 PRODUCTS.—The remedies set forth in paragraph
14 (2) shall not apply with respect to the procurement
15 of eligible products, as defined in section 308(4) of
16 the Trade Agreements Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
17 2518(4)), of any foreign country or instrumentality
18 designated under section 301(b) of that Act (19
19 U.S.C. 2511(b)).

20 “(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This sub-
21 section shall not be construed to limit the use of

1 other remedies available to the head of an executive
2 agency or any other official of the Federal Govern-
3 ment on the basis of a determination of a false cer-
4 tification under paragraph (1).

5 “(5) WAIVERS.—The President may on a case-
6 by-case basis waive the requirement that a person
7 make a certification under paragraph (1) if the
8 President determines and certifies in writing to the
9 appropriate congressional committees, the Com-
10 mittee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the
11 Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-
12 resentatives, that it is in the national interest of the
13 United States to do so.

14 “(6) EXECUTIVE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this
15 subsection, the term ‘executive agency’ has the
16 meaning given that term in section 4 of the Office
17 of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403).

18 “(7) APPLICABILITY.—The revisions to the
19 Federal Acquisition Regulation required under para-
20 graph (1) shall apply with respect to contracts for
21 which solicitations are issued on or after the date

1 that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of
2 the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability,
3 and Divestment Act of 2010.”.

4 (c) PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER.—Section 9 of such Act
5 is amended—

6 (1) in subsection (a), by striking “5(b)” each
7 place it appears and inserting “5(b)(1)”; and

8 (2) in subsection (c)—

9 (A) by striking “section 5(a) or (b)” each
10 place it appears and inserting “section 5(a) or
11 5(b)(1)”;

12 (B) in paragraph (1), by striking “impor-
13 tant to the national interest” and inserting
14 “necessary to the national interest”; and

15 (C) in paragraph (2), by striking subpara-
16 graph (C) and inserting the following:

17 “(C) an estimate of the significance of the
18 conduct of the person in contributing to the
19 ability of Iran to, as the case may be—

1 “(i) develop petroleum resources,
2 produce refined petroleum products, or im-
3 port refined petroleum products; or

4 “(ii) acquire or develop—

5 “(I) chemical, biological, or nu-
6 clear weapons or related technologies;

7 or

8 “(II) destabilizing numbers and
9 types of advanced conventional weap-
10 ons; and”.

11 (d) REPORTS ON GLOBAL TRADE RELATING TO
12 IRAN.—Section 10 of such Act is amended by adding at
13 the end the following:

14 “(d) REPORTS ON GLOBAL TRADE RELATING TO
15 IRAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
16 ment of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Account-
17 ability, and Divestment Act of 2010, and annually there-
18 after, the President shall submit to the appropriate con-
19 gressional committees a report, with respect to the most
20 recent 12-month period for which data are available, on
21 the dollar value amount of trade, including in the energy

1 sector, between Iran and each country maintaining mem-
2 bership in the Group of 20 Finance Ministers and Central
3 Bank Governors.”.

4 (e) EXTENSION OF IRAN SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996.—
5 Section 13(b) of such Act is amended by striking “Decem-
6 ber 31, 2011” and inserting “December 31, 2016”.

7 (f) CLARIFICATION AND EXPANSION OF DEFINI-
8 TIONS.—Section 14 of such Act is amended—

9 (1) in paragraph (2), by striking “the Com-
10 mittee on Banking and Financial Services, and the
11 Committee on International Relations” and inserting
12 “the Committee on Financial Services, and the Com-
13 mittee on Foreign Affairs”;

14 (2) in paragraph (9), in the flush text following
15 subparagraph (C), by striking “The term ‘invest-
16 ment’ does not include” and all that follows through
17 “technology.”;

18 (3) by redesignating paragraphs (12), (13),
19 (14), (15), and (16) as paragraphs (13), (14), (15),
20 (17), and (18), respectively;

1 (4) by inserting after paragraph (11) the fol-
2 lowing:

3 “(12) KNOWINGLY.—The term ‘knowingly’,
4 with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result,
5 means that a person has actual knowledge, or should
6 have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the
7 result.”;

8 (5) in paragraph (14), as redesignated by para-
9 graph (3) of this subsection—

10 (A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A),
11 (B), and (C) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), re-
12 spectively, and moving such clauses, as so re-
13 designated, 2 ems to the right;

14 (B) by striking “The term ‘person’
15 means—” and inserting the following:

16 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘person’
17 means—”;

18 (C) in subparagraph (A), as redesignated
19 by this paragraph—

20 (i) in clause (ii), by inserting “finan-
21 cial institution, insurer, underwriter, guar-

1 antor, and any other business organiza-
2 tion,” after “trust,”; and

3 (ii) in clause (iii), by striking “sub-
4 paragraph (B)” and inserting “clause (ii)”;
5 and

6 (D) by adding at the end the following:

7 “(B) APPLICATION TO GOVERNMENTAL
8 ENTITIES.—The term ‘person’ does not include
9 a government or governmental entity that is not
10 operating as a business enterprise.”;

11 (6) in paragraph (15), as redesignated by para-
12 graph (3) of this subsection, by striking “petroleum
13 and natural gas resources” and inserting “petro-
14 leum, refined petroleum products, oil or liquefied
15 natural gas, natural gas resources, oil or liquefied
16 natural gas tankers, and products used to construct
17 or maintain pipelines used to transport oil or lique-
18 fied natural gas”; and

19 (7) by inserting after paragraph (15), as so re-
20 designated, the following:

1 President may, on a case by case basis, waive
2 for a period of not more than 12 months the
3 application of section 5(a) with respect to a per-
4 son if the President, at least 30 days before the
5 waiver is to take effect—

6 “(i) certifies to the appropriate con-
7 gressional committees that—

8 “(I) the government with pri-
9 mary jurisdiction over the person is
10 closely cooperating with the United
11 States in multilateral efforts to pre-
12 vent Iran from—

13 “(aa) acquiring or devel-
14 oping chemical, biological, or nu-
15 clear weapons or related tech-
16 nologies; or

17 “(bb) acquiring or devel-
18 oping destabilizing numbers and
19 types of advanced conventional
20 weapons; and

1 “(II) such a waiver is vital to the
2 national security interests of the
3 United States; and

4 “(ii) submits to the appropriate con-
5 gressional committees a report identi-
6 fying—

7 “(I) the person with respect to
8 which the President waives the appli-
9 cation of sanctions; and

10 “(II) the actions taken by the
11 government described in clause (i)(I)
12 to cooperate in multilateral efforts de-
13 scribed in that clause.”; and

14 (B) by striking paragraph (2) and insert-
15 ing the following:

16 “(2) SUBSEQUENT RENEWAL OF WAIVER.—At
17 the conclusion of the period of a waiver under sub-
18 paragraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1), the Presi-
19 dent may renew the waiver—

20 “(A) if the President determines, in ac-
21 cordance with subparagraph (A) or (B) of that

1 paragraph (as the case may be), that the waiver
2 is appropriate; and

3 “(B)(i) in the case of a waiver under sub-
4 paragraph (A) of paragraph (1), for subsequent
5 periods of not more than six months each; and

6 “(ii) in the case of a waiver under sub-
7 paragraph (B) of paragraph (1), for subsequent
8 periods of not more than 12 months each.”;

9 (3) by striking subsection (d);

10 (4) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as
11 subsections (d) and (e), respectively; and

12 (5) in subsection (e), as redesignated by para-
13 graph (4) of this subsection—

14 (A) in paragraph (1)—

15 (i) by striking “should initiate” and
16 inserting “shall initiate”; and

17 (ii) by striking “investment activity in
18 Iran as” and inserting “an activity”;

19 (B) in paragraph (2)—

1 (i) by striking “should determine”
2 and inserting “shall (unless paragraph (3)
3 applies) determine”; and

4 (ii) by striking “investment activity in
5 Iran as” and inserting “an activity”; and
6 (C) by adding at the end the following:

7 “(3) SPECIAL RULE.—The President need not
8 initiate an investigation, and may terminate an in-
9 vestigation, under this subsection if the President
10 certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional
11 committees that—

12 “(A) the person whose activity was the
13 basis for the investigation is no longer engaging
14 in the activity or has taken significant verifiable
15 steps toward stopping the activity; and

16 “(B) the President has received reliable as-
17 surances that the person will not knowingly en-
18 gage in an activity described in section 5(a) in
19 the future.”.

20 (h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by
2 this section shall—

3 (A) take effect on the date of the enact-
4 ment of this Act; and

5 (B) except as provided in this subsection
6 or section 6(b)(7) of the Iran Sanctions Act of
7 1996, as amended by subsection (b) of this sec-
8 tion, apply with respect to an investment or ac-
9 tivity described in subsection (a) or (b) of sec-
10 tion 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as
11 amended by this section, that is commenced on
12 or after such date of enactment.

13 (2) APPLICABILITY TO ONGOING INVESTMENTS
14 PROHIBITED UNDER PRIOR LAW.—A person that
15 makes an investment described in section 5(a) of the
16 Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as in effect on the day
17 before the date of the enactment of this Act, that is
18 commenced before such date of enactment and con-
19 tinues on or after such date of enactment, shall, ex-
20 cept as provided in paragraph (4), be subject to the

1 provisions of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as in
2 effect on the day before such date of enactment.

3 (3) APPLICABILITY TO ONGOING ACTIVITIES RE-
4 LATING TO CHEMICAL, BIOLOGICAL, OR NUCLEAR
5 WEAPONS OR RELATED TECHNOLOGIES.—A person
6 that, before the date of the enactment of this Act,
7 commenced an activity described in section 5(b) of
8 the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as in effect on the
9 day before such date of enactment, and continues
10 the activity on or after such date of enactment, shall
11 be subject to the provisions of the Iran Sanctions
12 Act of 1996, as amended by this Act.

13 (4) APPLICABILITY OF MANDATORY INVESTIGA-
14 TIONS TO INVESTMENTS.—The amendments made
15 by subsection (g)(5) of this section shall apply on
16 and after the date of the enactment of this Act—

17 (A) with respect to an investment de-
18 scribed in section 5(a)(1) of the Iran Sanctions
19 Act of 1996, as amended by subsection (a) of
20 this section, that is commenced on or after such
21 date of enactment; and

1 (B) with respect to an investment de-
2 scribed in section 5(a) of the Iran Sanctions
3 Act of 1996, as in effect on the day before the
4 date of the enactment of this Act, that is com-
5 menced before such date of enactment and con-
6 tinues on or after such date of enactment.

7 (5) APPLICABILITY OF MANDATORY INVESTIGA-
8 TIONS TO ACTIVITIES RELATING TO PETROLEUM.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
10 subparagraph (B), the amendments made by
11 subsection (g)(5) of this section shall apply on
12 and after the date that is 1 year after the date
13 of the enactment of this Act with respect to an
14 activity described in paragraph (2) or (3) of
15 section 5(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996,
16 as amended by subsection (a) of this section,
17 that is commenced on or after the date that is
18 1 year after the date of the enactment of this
19 Act or the date on which the President fails to
20 submit a certification that is required under
21 subparagraph (B) (whichever is applicable).

1 (B) SPECIAL RULE FOR DELAY OF EFFEC-
2 TIVE DATE.—

3 (i) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not
4 later than 30 days before the date that is
5 1 year after the date of the enactment of
6 this Act, the President shall submit to the
7 appropriate congressional committees a re-
8 port describing—

9 (I) the diplomatic and other ef-
10 forts of the President—

11 (aa) to dissuade foreign per-
12 sons from engaging in activities
13 described in paragraph (2) or (3)
14 of section 5(a) of the Iran Sanc-
15 tions Act of 1996, as amended by
16 subsection (a) of this section; and

17 (bb) to encourage other gov-
18 ernments to dissuade persons
19 over which those governments
20 have jurisdiction from engaging
21 in such activities;

1 (II) the successes and failures of
2 the efforts described in subclause (I);
3 and

4 (III) each investigation under
5 section 4(e) of the Iran Sanctions Act
6 of 1996, as amended by subsection
7 (g)(5) of this section and as in effect
8 pursuant to subparagraph (C) of this
9 paragraph, or any other review of an
10 activity described in paragraph (2) or
11 (3) of section 5(a) of the Iran Sanc-
12 tions Act of 1996, as amended by sub-
13 section (a) of this section, that is ini-
14 tiated or ongoing during the period
15 beginning on the date of the enact-
16 ment of this Act and ending on the
17 date on which the President is re-
18 quired to submit the report.

19 (ii) CERTIFICATION.—If the President
20 submits to the appropriate congressional
21 committees, with the report required by

1 clause (i), a certification that there was a
2 substantial reduction in activities described
3 in paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 5(a)
4 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as
5 amended by subsection (a) of this section,
6 during the period described in clause
7 (i)(III), the effective date provided for in
8 subparagraph (A) shall be delayed for a
9 180-day period beginning after the date
10 provided for in that subparagraph.

11 (iii) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS AND
12 DELAYS.—The effective date provided for
13 in subparagraph (A) shall be delayed for
14 additional 180-day periods occurring after
15 the end of the 180-day period provided for
16 under clause (ii), if, not later than 30 days
17 before the 180-day period preceding such
18 additional 180-day period expires, the
19 President submits to the appropriate con-
20 gressional committees—

1 (I) a report containing the mat-
2 ters required in the report under
3 clause (i) for the period beginning on
4 the date on which the preceding re-
5 port was required to be submitted
6 under clause (i) or this clause (as the
7 case may be) and ending on the date
8 on which the President is required to
9 submit the most recent report under
10 this clause; and

11 (II) a certification that, during
12 the period described in subclause (I),
13 there was (as compared to the period
14 for which the preceding report was
15 submitted under this subparagraph) a
16 progressive reduction in activities de-
17 scribed in paragraphs (2) and (3) of
18 section 5(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act
19 of 1996, as amended by subsection (a)
20 of this section.

1 (iv) CONSEQUENCE OF FAILURE TO
2 CERTIFY.—If the President does not make
3 a certification at a time required by this
4 subparagraph—

5 (I) the amendments made by
6 subsection (g)(5) of this section shall
7 apply on and after the date on which
8 the certification was required to be
9 submitted by this subparagraph, with
10 respect to an activity described in
11 paragraph (2) or (3) of section 5(a) of
12 the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as
13 amended by subsection (a) of this sec-
14 tion, that—

15 (aa) is referenced in the
16 most recent report required to be
17 submitted under this subpara-
18 graph; or

19 (bb) is commenced on or
20 after the date on which such

1 most recent report is required to
2 be submitted; and

3 (II) not later than 45 days after
4 the date on which the certification
5 was required to be submitted by this
6 subparagraph, the President shall
7 make a determination under para-
8 graph (2) or (3) of section 5(a) of the
9 Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (as the
10 case may be), as amended by sub-
11 section (a) of this section, with re-
12 spect to relevant activities described
13 in subclause (I)(aa).

14 (C) APPLICABILITY OF PERMISSIVE INVES-
15 TIGATIONS.—During the 1-year period begin-
16 ning on the date of the enactment of this Act
17 and during any 180-day period during which
18 the effective date provided for in subparagraph
19 (A) is delayed pursuant to subparagraph (B),
20 section 4(e) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996,
21 as amended by subsection (g)(5) of this section,

1 shall be applied, with respect to an activity de-
2 scribed in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 5(a)
3 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as amended
4 by subsection (a) of this section, by substituting
5 “should” for “shall” each place it appears.

6 (6) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The amendments
7 made by subsection (c) shall not be construed to af-
8 fect any exercise of the authority under section 9(c)
9 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as in effect on
10 the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

11 **SEC. 103. ECONOMIC SANCTIONS RELATING TO IRAN.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 101 of
13 the Iran Freedom Support Act (Public Law 109–293; 120
14 Stat. 1344), and in addition to any other sanction in ef-
15 fect, beginning on the date that is 90 days after the date
16 of the enactment of this Act, the economic sanctions de-
17 scribed in subsection (b) shall apply with respect to Iran.

18 (b) SANCTIONS.—The sanctions described in this
19 subsection are the following:

20 (1) PROHIBITION ON IMPORTS.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
2 subparagraph (B), no good or service of Iranian
3 origin may be imported directly or indirectly
4 into the United States.

5 (B) EXCEPTIONS.—The exceptions pro-
6 vided for in section 203(b) of the International
7 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.
8 1702(b)), including the exception for informa-
9 tion and informational materials, shall apply to
10 the prohibition in subparagraph (A) of this
11 paragraph to the same extent that such excep-
12 tions apply to the authority provided under sec-
13 tion 203(a) of that Act.

14 (2) PROHIBITION ON EXPORTS.—

15 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
16 subparagraph (B), no good, service, or tech-
17 nology of United States origin may be exported
18 to Iran from the United States or by a United
19 States person, wherever located.

20 (B) EXCEPTIONS.—

1 (i) PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS; AR-
2 TICLES TO RELIEVE HUMAN SUFFERING;
3 INFORMATION AND INFORMATIONAL MATE-
4 RIALS; TRANSACTIONS INCIDENT TO TRAV-
5 EL.—The exceptions provided for in sec-
6 tion 203(b) of the International Emer-
7 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.
8 1702(b)), including the exception for infor-
9 mation and informational materials, shall
10 apply to the prohibition in subparagraph
11 (A) of this paragraph to the same extent
12 that such exceptions apply to the authority
13 provided under section 203(a) of that Act.

14 (ii) FOOD; MEDICINE; HUMANITARIAN
15 ASSISTANCE.—The prohibition in subpara-
16 graph (A) shall not apply to the expor-
17 tation of—

18 (I) agricultural commodities,
19 food, medicine, or medical devices; or

1 (II) articles exported to Iran to
2 provide humanitarian assistance to
3 the people of Iran.

4 (iii) INTERNET COMMUNICATIONS.—
5 The prohibition in subparagraph (A) shall
6 not apply to the exportation of—

7 (I) services incident to the ex-
8 change of personal communications
9 over the Internet or software nec-
10 essary to enable such services, as pro-
11 vided for in section 560.540 of title
12 31, Code of Federal Regulations (or
13 any corresponding similar regulation
14 or ruling);

15 (II) hardware necessary to enable
16 such services; or

17 (III) hardware, software, or tech-
18 nology necessary for access to the
19 Internet.

20 (iv) GOODS, SERVICES, OR TECH-
21 NOLOGIES NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE

1 SAFE OPERATION OF COMMERCIAL AIR-
2 CRAFT.—The prohibition in subparagraph
3 (A) shall not apply to the exportation of
4 goods, services, or technologies necessary
5 to ensure the safe operation of commercial
6 aircraft produced in the United States or
7 commercial aircraft into which aircraft
8 components produced in the United States
9 are incorporated, if the exportation of such
10 goods, services, or technologies is approved
11 by the Secretary of the Treasury, in con-
12 sultation with the Secretary of Commerce,
13 pursuant to regulations issued by the Sec-
14 retary of the Treasury regarding the ex-
15 portation of such goods, services, or tech-
16 nologies, if appropriate.

17 (v) GOODS, SERVICES, OR TECH-
18 NOLOGIES EXPORTED TO SUPPORT INTER-
19 NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—The prohibi-
20 tion in subparagraph (A) shall not apply to

1 the exportation of goods, services, or tech-
2 nologies that—

3 (I) are provided to the Inter-
4 national Atomic Energy Agency and
5 are necessary to support activities of
6 that Agency in Iran; or

7 (II) are necessary to support ac-
8 tivities, including the activities of non-
9 governmental organizations, relating
10 to promoting democracy in Iran.

11 (vi) EXPORTS IN THE NATIONAL IN-
12 TEREST.—The prohibition in subparagraph
13 (A) shall not apply to the exportation of
14 goods, services, or technologies if the
15 President determines the exportation of
16 such goods, services, or technologies to be
17 in the national interest of the United
18 States.

19 (3) FREEZING ASSETS.—

20 (A) IN GENERAL.—At such time as the
21 President determines that a person in Iran, in-

1 cluding an Iranian diplomat or representative of
2 another government or military or quasi-govern-
3 mental institution of Iran (including Iran's Rev-
4 olutionary Guard Corps and its affiliates), satis-
5 fies the criteria for designation with respect to
6 the imposition of sanctions under the authority
7 of the International Emergency Economic Pow-
8 ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the President
9 shall take such action as may be necessary to
10 freeze, as soon as possible—

11 (i) the funds and other assets belong-
12 ing to that person; and

13 (ii) any funds or other assets that
14 person transfers, on or after the date on
15 which the President determines the person
16 satisfies such criteria, to any family mem-
17 ber or associate acting for or on behalf of
18 the person.

19 (B) REPORTS TO THE OFFICE OF FOREIGN
20 ASSETS CONTROL.—The action described in
21 subparagraph (A) includes requiring any United

1 States financial institution that holds funds or
2 assets of a person described in that subpara-
3 graph or funds or assets that person transfers
4 to a family member or associate described in
5 that subparagraph to report promptly to the
6 Office of Foreign Assets Control information
7 regarding such funds and assets.

8 (C) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later
9 than 14 days after a decision is made to freeze
10 the funds or assets of any person under sub-
11 paragraph (A), the President shall report the
12 name of the person to the appropriate congres-
13 sional committees. Such a report may contain a
14 classified annex.

15 (D) TERMINATION.—The President shall
16 release assets or funds frozen under subpara-
17 graph (A) if the person to which the assets or
18 funds belong or the person that transfers the
19 assets or funds as described in subparagraph
20 (A)(ii) (as the case may be) no longer satisfies
21 the criteria for designation with respect to the

1 imposition of sanctions under the authority of
2 the International Emergency Economic Powers
3 Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

4 (E) UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITU-
5 TION DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term
6 “United States financial institution” means a
7 financial institution (as defined in section 14 of
8 the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law
9 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note)) that is a
10 United States person.

11 (c) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in sub-
12 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
13 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall
14 apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, con-
15 spires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or
16 regulations prescribed under this section to the same ex-
17 tent that such penalties apply to a person that commits
18 an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

19 (d) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall pre-
21 scribe regulations to carry out this section, which

1 may include regulatory exceptions to the sanctions
2 described in subsection (b).

3 (2) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN REGULA-
4 TIONS.—No exception to the prohibition under sub-
5 section (b)(1) may be made for the commercial im-
6 portation of an Iranian origin good described in sec-
7 tion 560.534(a) of title 31, Code of Federal Regula-
8 tions (as in effect on the day before the date of the
9 enactment of this Act), unless the President—

10 (A) prescribes a regulation providing for
11 such an exception on or after the date of the
12 enactment of this Act; and

13 (B) submits to the appropriate congress-
14 sional committees—

15 (i) a certification in writing that the
16 exception is in the national interest of the
17 United States; and

18 (ii) a report describing the reasons for
19 the exception.

1 **SEC. 104. MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FI-**
2 **NANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT ENGAGE IN**
3 **CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.**

4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
5 ings:

6 (1) The Financial Action Task Force is an
7 intergovernmental body whose purpose is to develop
8 and promote national and international policies to
9 combat money laundering and terrorist financing.

10 (2) Thirty-three countries, plus the European
11 Commission and the Cooperation Council for the
12 Arab States of the Gulf, belong to the Financial Ac-
13 tion Task Force. The member countries of the Fi-
14 nancial Action Task Force include the United
15 States, Canada, most countries in western Europe,
16 Russia, the People’s Republic of China, Japan,
17 South Korea, Argentina, and Brazil.

18 (3) In 2008 the Financial Action Task Force
19 extended its mandate to include addressing “new
20 and emerging threats such as proliferation financ-
21 ing”, meaning the financing of the proliferation of

1 weapons of mass destruction, and published “guid-
2 ance papers” for members to assist them in imple-
3 menting various United Nations Security Council
4 resolutions dealing with weapons of mass destruc-
5 tion, including United Nations Security Council Res-
6 olutions 1737 (2006) and 1803 (2008), which deal
7 specifically with proliferation by Iran.

8 (4) The Financial Action Task Force has re-
9 peatedly called on members—

10 (A) to advise financial institutions in their
11 jurisdictions to give special attention to busi-
12 ness relationships and transactions with Iran,
13 including Iranian companies and financial insti-
14 tutions;

15 (B) to apply effective countermeasures to
16 protect their financial sectors from risks relat-
17 ing to money laundering and financing of ter-
18 rorism that emanate from Iran;

19 (C) to protect against correspondent rela-
20 tionships being used by Iran and Iranian com-
21 panies and financial institutions to bypass or

1 evade countermeasures and risk-mitigation
2 practices; and

3 (D) to take into account risks relating to
4 money laundering and financing of terrorism
5 when considering requests by Iranian financial
6 institutions to open branches and subsidiaries
7 in their jurisdictions.

8 (5) At a February 2010 meeting of the Finan-
9 cial Action Task Force, the Task Force called on
10 members to apply countermeasures “to protect the
11 international financial system from the ongoing and
12 substantial money laundering and terrorist financing
13 (ML/TF) risks” emanating from Iran.

14 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE IMPOSI-
15 TION OF SANCTIONS ON THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRAN.—
16 Congress—

17 (1) acknowledges the efforts of the United Na-
18 tions Security Council to impose limitations on
19 transactions involving Iranian financial institutions,
20 including the Central Bank of Iran; and

1 (2) urges the President, in the strongest terms,
2 to consider immediately using the authority of the
3 President to impose sanctions on the Central Bank
4 of Iran and any other Iranian financial institution
5 engaged in proliferation activities or support of ter-
6 rorist groups.

7 (c) PROHIBITIONS AND CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT
8 TO CERTAIN ACCOUNTS HELD BY FOREIGN FINANCIAL
9 INSTITUTIONS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
11 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
12 of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations to pro-
13 hibit, or impose strict conditions on, the opening or
14 maintaining in the United States of a correspondent
15 account or a payable-through account by a foreign
16 financial institution that the Secretary finds know-
17 ingly engages in an activity described in paragraph
18 (2).

19 (2) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—A foreign finan-
20 cial institution engages in an activity described in
21 this paragraph if the foreign financial institution—

1 (A) facilitates the efforts of the Govern-
2 ment of Iran (including efforts of Iran’s Revo-
3 lutionary Guard Corps or any of its agents or
4 affiliates)—

5 (i) to acquire or develop weapons of
6 mass destruction or delivery systems for
7 weapons of mass destruction; or

8 (ii) to provide support for organiza-
9 tions designated as foreign terrorist orga-
10 nizations under section 219(a) of the Im-
11 migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
12 1189(a)) or support for acts of inter-
13 national terrorism (as defined in section 14
14 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public
15 Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note));

16 (B) facilitates the activities of a person
17 subject to financial sanctions pursuant to
18 United Nations Security Council Resolution
19 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), or
20 1929 (2010), or any other resolution that is

1 agreed to by the Security Council and imposes
2 sanctions with respect to Iran;

3 (C) engages in money laundering to carry
4 out an activity described in subparagraph (A)
5 or (B);

6 (D) facilitates efforts by the Central Bank
7 of Iran or any other Iranian financial institu-
8 tion to carry out an activity described in sub-
9 paragraph (A) or (B); or

10 (E) facilitates a significant transaction or
11 transactions or provides significant financial
12 services for—

13 (i) Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps
14 or any of its agents or affiliates whose
15 property or interests in property are
16 blocked pursuant to the International
17 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
18 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); or

19 (ii) a financial institution whose prop-
20 erty or interests in property are blocked
21 pursuant to that Act in connection with—

1 (I) Iran's proliferation of weap-
2 ons of mass destruction or delivery
3 systems for weapons of mass destruc-
4 tion; or

5 (II) Iran's support for inter-
6 national terrorism.

7 (3) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in
8 subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the Inter-
9 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
10 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates,
11 attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a
12 violation of regulations prescribed under paragraph
13 (1) of this subsection to the same extent that such
14 penalties apply to a person that commits an unlaw-
15 ful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

16 (d) PENALTIES FOR DOMESTIC FINANCIAL INSTITU-
17 TIONS FOR ACTIONS OF PERSONS OWNED OR CON-
18 TROLLED BY SUCH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
20 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
21 of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations to pro-

1 hibit any person owned or controlled by a domestic
2 financial institution from knowingly engaging in a
3 transaction or transactions with or benefitting Iran's
4 Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its agents or
5 affiliates whose property or interests in property are
6 blocked pursuant to the International Emergency
7 Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

8 (2) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in
9 section 206(b) of the International Emergency Eco-
10 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705(b)) shall apply
11 to a domestic financial institution to the same extent
12 that such penalties apply to a person that commits
13 an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that
14 Act if—

15 (A) a person owned or controlled by the
16 domestic financial institution violates, attempts
17 to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a viola-
18 tion of regulations prescribed under paragraph
19 (1) of this subsection; and

20 (B) the domestic financial institution knew
21 or should have known that the person violated,

1 attempted to violate, conspired to violate, or
2 caused a violation of such regulations.

3 (e) REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
4 MAINTAINING ACCOUNTS FOR FOREIGN FINANCIAL IN-
5 STITUTIONS.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treas-
7 ury shall prescribe regulations to require a domestic
8 financial institution maintaining a correspondent ac-
9 count or payable-through account in the United
10 States for a foreign financial institution to do one or
11 more of the following:

12 (A) Perform an audit of activities de-
13 scribed in subsection (c)(2) that may be carried
14 out by the foreign financial institution.

15 (B) Report to the Department of the
16 Treasury with respect to transactions or other
17 financial services provided with respect to any
18 such activity.

19 (C) Certify, to the best of the knowledge of
20 the domestic financial institution, that the for-

1 eign financial institution is not knowingly en-
2 gaging in any such activity.

3 (D) Establish due diligence policies, proce-
4 dures, and controls, such as the due diligence
5 policies, procedures, and controls described in
6 section 5318(i) of title 31, United States Code,
7 reasonably designed to detect whether the Sec-
8 retary of the Treasury has found the foreign fi-
9 nancial institution to knowingly engage in any
10 such activity.

11 (2) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in
12 sections 5321(a) and 5322 of title 31, United States
13 Code, shall apply to a person that violates a regula-
14 tion prescribed under paragraph (1) of this sub-
15 section, in the same manner and to the same extent
16 as such penalties would apply to any person that is
17 otherwise subject to such section 5321(a) or 5322.

18 (f) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Treasury may
19 waive the application of a prohibition or condition imposed
20 with respect to a foreign financial institution pursuant to
21 subsection (e) or the imposition of a penalty under sub-

1 section (d) with respect to a domestic financial institution
2 on and after the date that is 30 days after the Secretary—

3 (1) determines that such a waiver is necessary
4 to the national interest of the United States; and

5 (2) submits to the appropriate congressional
6 committees a report describing the reasons for the
7 determination.

8 (g) PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CLASSI-
9 FIED INFORMATION.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—If a finding under sub-
11 section (c)(1), a prohibition, condition, or penalty
12 imposed as a result of any such finding, or a penalty
13 imposed under subsection (d), is based on classified
14 information (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classi-
15 fied Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.))
16 and a court reviews the finding or the imposition of
17 the prohibition, condition, or penalty, the Secretary
18 of the Treasury may submit such information to the
19 court ex parte and in camera.

20 (2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
21 subsection shall be construed to confer or imply any

1 right to judicial review of any finding under sub-
2 section (c)(1), any prohibition, condition, or penalty
3 imposed as a result of any such finding, or any pen-
4 alty imposed under subsection (d).

5 (h) CONSULTATIONS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF REGU-
6 LATIONS.—In implementing this section and the regula-
7 tions prescribed under this section, the Secretary of the
8 Treasury—

9 (1) shall consult with the Secretary of State;
10 and

11 (2) may, in the sole discretion of the Secretary
12 of the Treasury, consult with such other agencies
13 and departments and such other interested parties
14 as the Secretary considers appropriate.

15 (i) DEFINITIONS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—In this section:

17 (A) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT;
18 PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms “ac-
19 count”, “correspondent account”, and “payable-
20 through account” have the meanings given

1 those terms in section 5318A of title 31, United
2 States Code.

3 (B) AGENT.—The term “agent” includes
4 an entity established by a person for purposes
5 of conducting transactions on behalf of the per-
6 son in order to conceal the identity of the per-
7 son.

8 (C) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term
9 “financial institution” means a financial insti-
10 tution specified in subparagraph (A), (B), (C),
11 (D), (E), (F), (G), (H), (I), (J), (M), or (Y) of
12 section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States
13 Code.

14 (D) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION;
15 DOMESTIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The
16 terms “foreign financial institution” and “do-
17 mestic financial institution” shall have the
18 meanings of those terms as determined by the
19 Secretary of the Treasury.

20 (E) MONEY LAUNDERING.—The term
21 “money laundering” means the movement of il-

1 licit cash or cash equivalent proceeds into, out
2 of, or through a country, or into, out of, or
3 through a financial institution.

4 (2) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—The Secretary of
5 the Treasury may further define the terms used in
6 this section in the regulations prescribed under this
7 section.

8 **SEC. 105. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON CERTAIN PER-**
9 **SONS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OR**
10 **COMPLICIT IN HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES COM-**
11 **MITTED AGAINST CITIZENS OF IRAN OR**
12 **THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS AFTER THE JUNE**
13 **12, 2009, ELECTIONS IN IRAN.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose sanc-
15 tions described in subsection (c) with respect to each per-
16 son on the list required by subsection (b).

17 (b) LIST OF PERSONS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR
18 OR COMPLICIT IN CERTAIN HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
20 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
21 shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-

1 mittees a list of persons who are officials of the Gov-
2 ernment of Iran or persons acting on behalf of that
3 Government (including members of paramilitary or-
4 ganizations such as Ansar-e-Hezbollah and Basij-e
5 Mostaz'afin), that the President determines, based
6 on credible evidence, are responsible for or complicit
7 in, or responsible for ordering, controlling, or other-
8 wise directing, the commission of serious human
9 rights abuses against citizens of Iran or their family
10 members on or after June 12, 2009, regardless of
11 whether such abuses occurred in Iran.

12 (2) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall
13 submit to the appropriate congressional committees
14 an updated list under paragraph (1)—

15 (A) not later than 270 days after the date
16 of the enactment of this Act and every 180
17 days thereafter; and

18 (B) as new information becomes available.

19 (3) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

1 (A) FORM.—The list required by para-
2 graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified
3 form but may contain a classified annex.

4 (B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassi-
5 fied portion of the list required by paragraph
6 (1) shall be made available to the public and
7 posted on the websites of the Department of the
8 Treasury and the Department of State.

9 (4) CONSIDERATION OF DATA FROM OTHER
10 COUNTRIES AND NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZA-
11 TIONS.—In preparing the list required by paragraph
12 (1), the President shall consider credible data al-
13 ready obtained by other countries and nongovern-
14 mental organizations, including organizations in
15 Iran, that monitor the human rights abuses of the
16 Government of Iran.

17 (c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-
18 scribed in this subsection are ineligibility for a visa to
19 enter the United States and sanctions pursuant to the
20 International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
21 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), including blocking of property and

1 restrictions or prohibitions on financial transactions and
2 the exportation and importation of property, subject to
3 such regulations as the President may prescribe, including
4 regulatory exceptions to permit the United States to com-
5 ply with the Agreement between the United Nations and
6 the United States of America regarding the Headquarters
7 of the United Nations, signed June 26, 1947, and entered
8 into force November 21, 1947, and other applicable inter-
9 national obligations.

10 (d) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The provisions of
11 this section shall terminate on the date on which the Presi-
12 dent determines and certifies to the appropriate congres-
13 sional committees that the Government of Iran has—

14 (1) unconditionally released all political pris-
15 oners, including the citizens of Iran detained in the
16 aftermath of the June 12, 2009, presidential election
17 in Iran;

18 (2) ceased its practices of violence, unlawful de-
19 tention, torture, and abuse of citizens of Iran while
20 engaging in peaceful political activity;

1 (3) conducted a transparent investigation into
2 the killings, arrests, and abuse of peaceful political
3 activists that occurred in the aftermath of the June
4 12, 2009, presidential election in Iran and pros-
5 ecuted the individuals responsible for such killings,
6 arrests, and abuse; and

7 (4) made public commitments to, and is making
8 demonstrable progress toward—

9 (A) establishing an independent judiciary;
10 and

11 (B) respecting the human rights and basic
12 freedoms recognized in the Universal Declara-
13 tion of Human Rights.

14 **SEC. 106. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS**
15 **WITH PERSONS THAT EXPORT SENSITIVE**
16 **TECHNOLOGY TO IRAN.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
18 (b), and pursuant to such regulations as the President
19 may prescribe, the head of an executive agency may not
20 enter into or renew a contract, on or after the date that
21 is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,

1 for the procurement of goods or services with a person
2 that exports sensitive technology to Iran.

3 (b) AUTHORIZATION TO EXEMPT CERTAIN PROD-
4 UCTS.—The President is authorized to exempt from the
5 prohibition under subsection (a) only eligible products, as
6 defined in section 308(4) of the Trade Agreements Act
7 of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2518(4)), of any foreign country or
8 instrumentality designated under section 301(b) of that
9 Act (19 U.S.C. 2511(b)).

10 (c) SENSITIVE TECHNOLOGY DEFINED.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—The term “sensitive tech-
12 nology” means hardware, software, telecommuni-
13 cations equipment, or any other technology, that the
14 President determines is to be used specifically—

15 (A) to restrict the free flow of unbiased in-
16 formation in Iran; or

17 (B) to disrupt, monitor, or otherwise re-
18 strict speech of the people of Iran.

19 (2) EXCEPTION.—The term “sensitive tech-
20 nology” does not include information or informa-
21 tional materials the exportation of which the Presi-

1 dent does not have the authority to regulate or pro-
2 hibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the Inter-
3 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
4 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

5 (d) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT
6 ON EFFECT OF PROCUREMENT PROHIBITION.—Not later
7 than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act,
8 the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit
9 to the appropriate congressional committees, the Com-
10 mittee on Armed Services of the Senate, and the Com-
11 mittee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives,
12 a report assessing the extent to which executive agencies
13 would have entered into or renewed contracts for the pro-
14 curement of goods or services with persons that export
15 sensitive technology to Iran if the prohibition under sub-
16 section (a) were not in effect.

17 **SEC. 107. HARMONIZATION OF CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR**
18 **VIOLATIONS OF SANCTIONS.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—

20 (1) VIOLATIONS OF UNITED NATIONS SECURITY
21 COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS IMPOSING SANCTIONS.—Sec-

1 tion 5(b) of the United Nations Participation Act of
2 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287c(b)) is amended—

3 (A) by striking “find not more than
4 \$10,000” and inserting “fined not more than
5 \$1,000,000”; and

6 (B) by striking “ten years” and all that
7 follows and inserting “20 years, or both.”.

8 (2) VIOLATIONS OF CONTROLS ON EXPORTS
9 AND IMPORTS OF DEFENSE ARTICLES AND DEFENSE
10 SERVICES.—Section 38(c) of the Arms Export Con-
11 trol Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(c)) is amended by striking
12 “ten years” and inserting “20 years”.

13 (3) VIOLATIONS OF PROHIBITION ON TRANS-
14 ACTIONS WITH COUNTRIES THAT SUPPORT ACTS OF
15 INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—Section 40(j) of the
16 Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(j)) is
17 amended by striking “10 years” and inserting “20
18 years”.

19 (4) VIOLATIONS OF THE TRADING WITH THE
20 ENEMY ACT.—Section 16(a) of the Trading with the
21 enemy Act (50 U.S.C. App. 16(a)) is amended by

1 striking “if a natural person” and all that follows
2 and inserting “if a natural person, be imprisoned for
3 not more than 20 years, or both.”.

4 (b) STUDY BY UNITED STATES SENTENCING COM-
5 MISSION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the en-
6 actment of this Act, the United States Sentencing Com-
7 mission, pursuant to the authority under sections 994 and
8 995 of title 28, United States Code, and the responsibility
9 of the United States Sentencing Commission to advise
10 Congress on sentencing policy under section 995(a)(20)
11 of title 28, United States Code, shall study and submit
12 to Congress a report on the impact and advisability of im-
13 posing a mandatory minimum sentence for violations of—

14 (1) section 5(a) of the United Nations Partici-
15 pation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287c(a));

16 (2) sections 38, 39, and 40 of the Arms Export
17 Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778, 2779, and 2780); and

18 (3) the Trading with the enemy Act (50 U.S.C.
19 App. 1 et seq.).

1 **SEC. 108. AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT UNITED NATIONS SE-**
2 **CURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS IMPOSING**
3 **SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.**

4 In addition to any other authority of the President
5 with respect to implementing resolutions of the United
6 Nations Security Council, the President may prescribe
7 such regulations as may be necessary to implement a reso-
8 lution that is agreed to by the United Nations Security
9 Council and imposes sanctions with respect to Iran.

10 **SEC. 109. INCREASED CAPACITY FOR EFFORTS TO COMBAT**
11 **UNLAWFUL OR TERRORIST FINANCING.**

12 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

13 (1) The work of the Office of Terrorism and Fi-
14 nancial Intelligence of the Department of the Treas-
15 ury, which includes the Office of Foreign Assets
16 Control and the Financial Crimes Enforcement Net-
17 work, is critical to ensuring that the international fi-
18 nancial system is not used for purposes of sup-
19 porting terrorism and developing weapons of mass
20 destruction.

1 (2) The Secretary of the Treasury has des-
2 ignated, including most recently on June 16, 2010,
3 various Iranian individuals and banking, military,
4 energy, and shipping entities as proliferators of
5 weapons of mass destruction pursuant to Executive
6 Order 13382 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note), thereby block-
7 ing transactions subject to the jurisdiction of the
8 United States by those individuals and entities and
9 their supporters.

10 (3) The Secretary of the Treasury has also
11 identified an array of entities in the insurance, pe-
12 troleum, and petrochemicals industries that the Sec-
13 retary has determined to be owned or controlled by
14 the Government of Iran and added those entities to
15 the list contained in Appendix A to part 560 of title
16 31, Code of Federal Regulations (commonly known
17 as the “Iranian Transactions Regulations”), thereby
18 prohibiting transactions between United States per-
19 sons and those entities.

20 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR OF-
21 FICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—

1 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary
2 of the Treasury for the Office of Terrorism and Financial
3 Intelligence—

4 (1) \$102,613,000 for fiscal year 2011; and

5 (2) such sums as may be necessary for each of
6 the fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

7 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE
8 FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK.—Section
9 310(d)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by
10 striking “such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years
11 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005” and inserting
12 “\$100,419,000 for fiscal year 2011 and such sums as may
13 be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2012 and 2013”.

14 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR BU-
15 REAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY OF THE DEPARTMENT
16 OF COMMERCE.—There are authorized to be appropriated
17 to the Secretary of Commerce for the Bureau of Industry
18 and Security of the Department of Commerce—

19 (1) \$113,000,000 for fiscal year 2011; and

20 (2) such sums as may be necessary for each of
21 the fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

1 **SEC. 110. REPORTS ON INVESTMENTS IN THE ENERGY SEC-**
2 **TOR OF IRAN.**

3 (a) INITIAL REPORT.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
5 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
6 shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
7 mittees a report—

8 (A) on investments in the energy sector of
9 Iran that were made during the period de-
10 scribed in paragraph (2); and

11 (B) that contains—

12 (i) an estimate of the volume of en-
13 ergy-related resources (other than refined
14 petroleum), including ethanol, that Iran
15 imported during the period described in
16 paragraph (2); and

17 (ii) a list of all significant known en-
18 ergy-related joint ventures, investments,
19 and partnerships located outside Iran that
20 involve Iranian entities in partnership with
21 entities from other countries, including an

1 identification of the entities from other
2 countries; and

3 (iii) an estimate of—

4 (I) the total value of each such
5 joint venture, investment, and part-
6 nership; and

7 (II) the percentage of each such
8 joint venture, investment, and part-
9 nership owned by an Iranian entity.

10 (2) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—The period described
11 in this paragraph is the period beginning on Janu-
12 ary 1, 2006, and ending on the date that is 60 days
13 after the date of the enactment of this Act.

14 (b) UPDATED REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days
15 after submitting the report required by subsection (a), and
16 every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to
17 the appropriate congressional committees a report con-
18 taining the matters required in the report under sub-
19 section (a)(1) for the 180-day period beginning on the
20 date that is 30 days before the date on which the pre-
21 ceding report was required to be submitted by this section.

1 **SEC. 111. REPORTS ON CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN**
2 **EXPORT CREDIT AGENCIES AND OF THE EX-**
3 **PORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.**

4 (a) REPORT ON CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OF EXPORT
5 CREDIT AGENCIES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
7 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
8 shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
9 mittees a report on any activity of an export credit
10 agency of a foreign country that is an activity com-
11 parable to an activity described in subsection (a) or
12 (b) of section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996,
13 as amended by section 102 of this Act.

14 (2) UPDATES.—The President shall update the
15 report required by paragraph (1) as new information
16 becomes available with respect to the activities of ex-
17 port credit agencies of foreign countries.

18 (b) REPORT ON CERTAIN FINANCING BY THE EX-
19 PORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later
20 than 30 days (or, in extraordinary circumstances, not later
21 than 15 days) before the Export-Import Bank of the

1 United States approves cofinancing (including loans, guar-
2 antees, other credits, insurance, and reinsurance) in which
3 an export credit agency of a foreign country identified in
4 the report required by subsection (a) will participate, the
5 President shall submit to the appropriate congressional
6 committees a report identifying—

7 (1) the export credit agency of the foreign
8 country; and

9 (2) the beneficiaries of the financing.

10 **SEC. 112. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING IRAN'S REVO-**
11 **LUTIONARY GUARD CORPS AND ITS AFFILI-**
12 **ATES.**

13 It is the sense of Congress that the United States
14 should—

15 (1) persistently target Iran's Revolutionary
16 Guard Corps and its affiliates with economic sanc-
17 tions for its support for terrorism, its role in pro-
18 liferation, and its oppressive activities against the
19 people of Iran;

20 (2) identify, as soon as possible—

1 (A) any foreign individual or entity that is
2 an agent, alias, front, instrumentality, official,
3 or affiliate of Iran's Revolutionary Guard
4 Corps;

5 (B) any individual or entity that—

6 (i) has provided material support to
7 any individual or entity described in sub-
8 paragraph (A); or

9 (ii) has conducted any financial or
10 commercial transaction with any such indi-
11 vidual or entity; and

12 (C) any foreign government that—

13 (i) provides material support to any
14 such individual or entity; or

15 (ii) conducts any commercial trans-
16 action or financial transaction with any
17 such individual or entity; and

18 (3) immediately impose sanctions, including
19 travel restrictions, sanctions authorized pursuant to
20 this Act or the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as
21 amended by section 102 of this Act, and the full

1 range of sanctions available to the President under
2 the International Emergency Economic Powers Act
3 (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), on the individuals, entities,
4 and governments described in paragraph (2).

5 **SEC. 113. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING IRAN AND**
6 **HEZBOLLAH.**

7 It is the sense of Congress that the United States
8 should—

9 (1) continue to counter support received by
10 Hezbollah from the Government of Iran and other
11 foreign governments in response to Hezbollah's ter-
12 rorist activities and the threat Hezbollah poses to
13 Israel, the democratic sovereignty of Lebanon, and
14 the national security interests of the United States;

15 (2) impose the full range of sanctions available
16 to the President under the International Emergency
17 Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) on
18 Hezbollah, affiliates and supporters of Hezbollah
19 designated for the imposition of sanctions under that
20 Act, and persons providing Hezbollah with commer-
21 cial, financial, or other services;

1 (3) urge the European Union, individual coun-
2 tries in Europe, and other countries to classify
3 Hezbollah as a terrorist organization to facilitate the
4 disruption of Hezbollah's operations; and

5 (4) renew international efforts to disarm
6 Hezbollah and disband its militias in Lebanon, as
7 called for by United Nations Security Council Reso-
8 lutions 1559 (2004) and 1701 (2006).

9 **SEC. 114. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE IMPOSI-**
10 **TION OF MULTILATERAL SANCTIONS WITH**
11 **RESPECT TO IRAN.**

12 It is the sense of Congress that—

13 (1) in general, effective multilateral sanctions
14 are preferable to unilateral sanctions in order to
15 achieve desired results from countries such as Iran;
16 and

17 (2) the President should continue to work with
18 allies of the United States to impose such sanctions
19 as may be necessary to prevent the Government of
20 Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability.

1 **SEC. 115. REPORT ON PROVIDING COMPENSATION FOR VIC-**
2 **TIMS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.**

3 Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
4 ment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appro-
5 priate congressional committees a report on equitable
6 methods for providing compensation on a comprehensive
7 basis to victims of acts of international terrorism who are
8 citizens or residents of the United States or nationals of
9 the United States (as defined in section 101(a) of the Im-
10 migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a))).

11 **TITLE II—DIVESTMENT FROM**
12 **CERTAIN COMPANIES THAT**
13 **INVEST IN IRAN**

14 **SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.**

15 In this title:

16 (1) **ENERGY SECTOR OF IRAN.**—The term “en-
17 ergy sector of Iran” refers to activities to develop
18 petroleum or natural gas resources or nuclear power
19 in Iran.

20 (2) **FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.**—The term “fi-
21 nancial institution” has the meaning given that term

1 in section 14 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996
2 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

3 (3) IRAN.—The term “Iran” includes the Gov-
4 ernment of Iran and any agency or instrumentality
5 of Iran.

6 (4) PERSON.—The term “person” means—

7 (A) a natural person, corporation, com-
8 pany, business association, partnership, society,
9 trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, or-
10 ganization, or group;

11 (B) any governmental entity or instrumen-
12 tality of a government, including a multilateral
13 development institution (as defined in section
14 1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Insti-
15 tutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(3))); and

16 (C) any successor, subunit, parent entity,
17 or subsidiary of, or any entity under common
18 ownership or control with, any entity described
19 in subparagraph (A) or (B).

20 (5) STATE.—The term “State” means each of
21 the several States, the District of Columbia, the

1 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth
2 of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa,
3 Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and any
4 other territory or possession of the United States.

5 (6) STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term
6 “State or local government” includes—

7 (A) any State and any agency or instru-
8 mentality thereof;

9 (B) any local government within a State,
10 and any agency or instrumentality thereof;

11 (C) any other governmental instrumen-
12 tality of a State or locality; and

13 (D) any public institution of higher edu-
14 cation within the meaning of the Higher Edu-
15 cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

16 **SEC. 202. AUTHORITY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-**
17 **MENTS TO DIVEST FROM CERTAIN COMPA-**
18 **NIES THAT INVEST IN IRAN.**

19 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
20 gress that the United States should support the decision
21 of any State or local government that for moral, pruden-

1 tial, or reputational reasons divests from, or prohibits the
2 investment of assets of the State or local government in,
3 a person that engages in investment activities in the en-
4 ergy sector of Iran, as long as Iran is subject to economic
5 sanctions imposed by the United States.

6 (b) **AUTHORITY TO DIVEST.**—Notwithstanding any
7 other provision of law, a State or local government may
8 adopt and enforce measures that meet the requirements
9 of subsection (d) to divest the assets of the State or local
10 government from, or prohibit investment of the assets of
11 the State or local government in, any person that the
12 State or local government determines, using credible infor-
13 mation available to the public, engages in investment ac-
14 tivities in Iran described in subsection (c).

15 (c) **INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.**—A person
16 engages in investment activities in Iran described in this
17 subsection if the person—

18 (1) has an investment of \$20,000,000 or more
19 in the energy sector of Iran, including in a person
20 that provides oil or liquified natural gas tankers, or
21 products used to construct or maintain pipelines

1 used to transport oil or liquified natural gas, for the
2 energy sector of Iran; or

3 (2) is a financial institution that extends
4 \$20,000,000 or more in credit to another person, for
5 45 days or more, if that person will use the credit
6 for investment in the energy sector of Iran.

7 (d) REQUIREMENTS.—Any measure taken by a State
8 or local government under subsection (b) shall meet the
9 following requirements:

10 (1) NOTICE.—The State or local government
11 shall provide written notice to each person to which
12 a measure is to be applied.

13 (2) TIMING.—The measure shall apply to a per-
14 son not earlier than the date that is 90 days after
15 the date on which written notice is provided to the
16 person under paragraph (1).

17 (3) OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING.—The State
18 or local government shall provide an opportunity to
19 comment in writing to each person to which a meas-
20 ure is to be applied. If the person demonstrates to
21 the State or local government that the person does

1 not engage in investment activities in Iran described
2 in subsection (c), the measure shall not apply to the
3 person.

4 (4) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AVOIDING ERRO-
5 NEOUS TARGETING.—It is the sense of Congress
6 that a State or local government should not adopt
7 a measure under subsection (b) with respect to a
8 person unless the State or local government has
9 made every effort to avoid erroneously targeting the
10 person and has verified that the person engages in
11 investment activities in Iran described in subsection
12 (c).

13 (e) NOTICE TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—Not
14 later than 30 days after adopting a measure pursuant to
15 subsection (b), a State or local government shall submit
16 written notice to the Attorney General describing the
17 measure.

18 (f) NONPREEMPTION.—A measure of a State or local
19 government authorized under subsection (b) or (i) is not
20 preempted by any Federal law or regulation.

21 (g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1 (1) ASSETS.—

2 (A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
3 subparagraph (B), the term “assets” refers to
4 public monies and includes any pension, retire-
5 ment, annuity, or endowment fund, or similar
6 instrument, that is controlled by a State or
7 local government.

8 (B) EXCEPTION.—The term “assets” does
9 not include employee benefit plans covered by
10 title I of the Employee Retirement Income Se-
11 curity Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

12 (2) INVESTMENT.—The “investment” in-
13 cludes—

14 (A) a commitment or contribution of funds
15 or property;

16 (B) a loan or other extension of credit; and

17 (C) the entry into or renewal of a contract
18 for goods or services.

19 (h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
21 graph (2) or subsection (i), this section applies to

1 measures adopted by a State or local government be-
2 fore, on, or after the date of the enactment of this
3 Act.

4 (2) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—Except as pro-
5 vided in subsection (i), subsections (d) and (e) apply
6 to measures adopted by a State or local government
7 on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

8 (i) AUTHORIZATION FOR PRIOR ENACTED MEAS-
9 URES.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
11 provision of this section or any other provision of
12 law, a State or local government may enforce a
13 measure (without regard to the requirements of sub-
14 section (d), except as provided in paragraph (2))
15 adopted by the State or local government before the
16 date of the enactment of this Act that provides for
17 the divestment of assets of the State or local govern-
18 ment from, or prohibits the investment of the assets
19 of the State or local government in, any person that
20 the State or local government determines, using
21 credible information available to the public, engages

1 in investment activities in Iran (determined without
2 regard to subsection (c)) or other business activities
3 in Iran that are identified in the measure.

4 (2) APPLICATION OF NOTICE REQUIRE-
5 MENTS.—A measure described in paragraph (1)
6 shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs
7 (1) and (2) and the first sentence of paragraph (3)
8 of subsection (d) on and after the date that is 2
9 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 **SEC. 203. SAFE HARBOR FOR CHANGES OF INVESTMENT**
11 **POLICIES BY ASSET MANAGERS.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 13(c)(1) of the Invest-
13 ment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–13(c)(1)) is
14 amended to read as follows:

15 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other
16 provision of Federal or State law, no person may
17 bring any civil, criminal, or administrative action
18 against any registered investment company, or any
19 employee, officer, director, or investment adviser
20 thereof, based solely upon the investment company
21 divesting from, or avoiding investing in, securities

1 issued by persons that the investment company de-
2 termines, using credible information available to the
3 public—

4 “(A) conduct or have direct investments in
5 business operations in Sudan described in sec-
6 tion 3(d) of the Sudan Accountability and Di-
7 vestment Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); or

8 “(B) engage in investment activities in
9 Iran described in section 202(c) of the Com-
10 prehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and
11 Divestment Act of 2010.”.

12 (b) SEC REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days
13 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Securities
14 and Exchange Commission shall issue any revisions the
15 Commission determines to be necessary to the regulations
16 requiring disclosure by each registered investment com-
17 pany that divests itself of securities in accordance with
18 section 13(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 to
19 include divestments of securities in accordance with para-
20 graph (1)(B) of such section, as added by subsection (a)
21 of this section.

1 **SEC. 204. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CERTAIN**
2 **ERISA PLAN INVESTMENTS.**

3 It is the sense of Congress that a fiduciary of an em-
4 ployee benefit plan, as defined in section 3(3) of the Em-
5 ployee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29
6 U.S.C. 1002(3)), may divest plan assets from, or avoid
7 investing plan assets in, any person the fiduciary deter-
8 mines engages in investment activities in Iran described
9 in section 202(e) of this Act, without breaching the re-
10 sponsibilities, obligations, or duties imposed upon the fidu-
11 ciary by subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 404(a)(1) of
12 the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974
13 (29 U.S.C. 1104(a)(1)), if—

14 (1) the fiduciary makes such determination
15 using credible information that is available to the
16 public; and

17 (2) the fiduciary prudently determines that the
18 result of such divestment or avoidance of investment
19 would not be expected to provide the employee ben-
20 efit plan with—

1 (A) a lower rate of return than alternative
2 investments with commensurate degrees of risk;
3 or

4 (B) a higher degree of risk than alter-
5 native investments with commensurate rates of
6 return.

7 **SEC. 205. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO SUDAN ACCOUNT-**
8 **ABILITY AND DIVESTMENT ACT OF 2007.**

9 (a) ERISA PLAN INVESTMENTS.—Section 5 of the
10 Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Public
11 Law 110–174; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended—

12 (1) by striking “section 404 of the Employee
13 Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C.
14 1104)” and inserting “subparagraph (A) or (B) of
15 section 404(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement In-
16 come Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1104(a)(1))”;
17 and

18 (2) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the
19 following:

20 “(2) the fiduciary prudently determines that the
21 result of such divestment or avoidance of investment

1 would not be expected to provide the employee ben-
2 efit plan with—

3 “(A) a lower rate of return than alter-
4 native investments with commensurate degrees
5 of risk; or

6 “(B) a higher degree of risk than alter-
7 native investments with commensurate rates of
8 return.”.

9 (b) SAFE HARBOR FOR CHANGES OF INVESTMENT
10 POLICIES BY ASSET MANAGERS.—

11 (1) IN GENERAL.—Section 13(c)(2)(A) of the
12 Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–
13 13(c)(2)(A)) is amended to read as follows:

14 “(A) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing
15 in paragraph (1) shall be construed to create,
16 imply, diminish, change, or affect in any way
17 whether or not a private right of action exists
18 under subsection (a) or any other provision of
19 this Act.”.

20 (2) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by
21 paragraph (1) shall apply as if included in the

1 Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007
2 (Public Law 110–174; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

3 **TITLE III—PREVENTION OF DI-**
4 **VERSION OF CERTAIN GOODS,**
5 **SERVICES, AND TECH-**
6 **NOLOGIES TO IRAN**

7 **SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.**

8 In this title:

9 (1) ALLOW.—The term “allow”, with respect to
10 the diversion through a country of goods, services, or
11 technologies, means the government of the country
12 knows or has reason to know that the territory of
13 the country is being used for such diversion.

14 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
15 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
16 mittees” means—

17 (A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
18 and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign
19 Relations, and the Select Committee on Intel-
20 ligence of the Senate; and

1 (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
2 the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence
3 of the House of Representatives.

4 (3) COMMERCE CONTROL LIST.—The term
5 “Commerce Control List” means the list maintained
6 pursuant to part 774 of the Export Administration
7 Regulations (or any corresponding similar regulation
8 or ruling).

9 (4) DIVERT; DIVERSION.—The terms “divert”
10 and “diversion” refer to the transfer or release, di-
11 rectly or indirectly, of a good, service, or technology
12 to an end-user or an intermediary that is not an au-
13 thorized recipient of the good, service, or technology.

14 (5) END-USER.—The term “end-user”, with re-
15 spect to a good, service, or technology, means the
16 person that receives and ultimately uses the good,
17 service, or technology.

18 (6) EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.—
19 The term “Export Administration Regulations”
20 means subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code

1 of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar
2 regulation or ruling).

3 (7) GOVERNMENT.—The term “government”
4 includes any agency or instrumentality of a govern-
5 ment.

6 (8) INTERMEDIARY.—The term “intermediary”
7 means a person that receives a good, service, or
8 technology while the good, service, or technology is
9 in transit to the end-user of the good, service, or
10 technology.

11 (9) INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS REGULA-
12 TIONS.—The term “International Traffic in Arms
13 Regulations” means subchapter M of chapter I of
14 title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (or any cor-
15 responding similar regulation or ruling).

16 (10) IRAN.—The term “Iran” includes the Gov-
17 ernment of Iran and any agency or instrumentality
18 of Iran.

19 (11) IRANIAN END-USER.—The term “Iranian
20 end-user” means an end-user that is the Govern-

1 ment of Iran or a person in, or an agency or instru-
2 mentality of, Iran.

3 (12) IRANIAN INTERMEDIARY.—The term “Ira-
4 nian intermediary” means an intermediary that is
5 the Government of Iran or a person in, or an agency
6 or instrumentality of, Iran.

7 (13) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The
8 term “state sponsor of terrorism” means any coun-
9 try the government of which the Secretary of State
10 has determined has repeatedly provided support for
11 acts of international terrorism pursuant to—

12 (A) section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Ad-
13 ministration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
14 2405(j)(1)(A)) (or any successor thereto);

15 (B) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Con-
16 trol Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or

17 (C) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assist-
18 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a)).

19 (14) UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.—The
20 term “United States Munitions List” means the list
21 maintained pursuant to part 121 of the Inter-

1 national Traffic in Arms Regulations (or any cor-
2 responding similar regulation or ruling).

3 **SEC. 302. IDENTIFICATION OF COUNTRIES OF CONCERN**
4 **WITH RESPECT TO THE DIVERSION OF CER-**
5 **TAIN GOODS, SERVICES, AND TECHNOLOGIES**
6 **TO OR THROUGH IRAN.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
8 date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National
9 Intelligence shall submit to the President, the Secretary
10 of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of
11 State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the appropriate
12 congressional committees a report that identifies each
13 country the government of which the Director believes,
14 based on all information available to the Director, is allow-
15 ing the diversion through the country of goods, services,
16 or technologies described in subsection (b) to Iranian end-
17 users or Iranian intermediaries.

18 (b) GOODS, SERVICES, AND TECHNOLOGIES DE-
19 SCRIBED.—Goods, services, or technologies described in
20 this subsection are goods, services, or technologies—

21 (1) that—

- 1 (A) originated in the United States;
- 2 (B) would make a material contribution to
- 3 Iran's—
- 4 (i) development of nuclear, chemical,
- 5 or biological weapons;
- 6 (ii) ballistic missile or advanced con-
- 7 ventional weapons capabilities; or
- 8 (iii) support for international ter-
- 9 rorism; and
- 10 (C) are—
- 11 (i) items on the Commerce Control
- 12 List or services related to those items; or
- 13 (ii) defense articles or defense services
- 14 on the United States Munitions List; or
- 15 (2) that are prohibited for export to Iran under
- 16 a resolution of the United Nations Security Council.
- 17 (c) UPDATES.—The Director of National Intelligence
- 18 shall update the report required by subsection (a)—
- 19 (1) as new information becomes available; and
- 20 (2) not less frequently than annually.

1 (d) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
2 and the updates required by subsection (c) may be sub-
3 mitted in classified form.

4 **SEC. 303. DESTINATIONS OF DIVERSION CONCERN.**

5 (a) DESIGNATION.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall des-
7 ignate a country as a Destination of Diversion Con-
8 cern if the President determines that the govern-
9 ment of the country allows substantial diversion of
10 goods, services, or technologies described in section
11 302(b) through the country to Iranian end-users or
12 Iranian intermediaries.

13 (2) DETERMINATION OF SUBSTANTIAL.—For
14 purposes of paragraph (1), the President shall deter-
15 mine whether the government of a country allows
16 substantial diversion of goods, services, or tech-
17 nologies described in section 302(b) through the
18 country to Iranian end-users or Iranian inter-
19 mediaries based on criteria that include—

1 (A) the volume of such goods, services, and
2 technologies that are diverted through the coun-
3 try to such end-users or intermediaries;

4 (B) the inadequacy of the export controls
5 of the country;

6 (C) the unwillingness or demonstrated in-
7 ability of the government of the country to con-
8 trol the diversion of such goods, services, and
9 technologies to such end-users or inter-
10 mediaries; and

11 (D) the unwillingness or inability of the
12 government of the country to cooperate with the
13 United States in efforts to interdict the diver-
14 sion of such goods, services, or technologies to
15 such end-users or intermediaries.

16 (b) REPORT ON DESIGNATION.—Upon designating a
17 country as a Destination of Diversion Concern under sub-
18 section (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate
19 congressional committees a report—

20 (1) notifying those committees of the designa-
21 tion of the country; and

1 (2) containing a list of the goods, services, and
2 technologies described in section 302(b) that the
3 President determines are diverted through the coun-
4 try to Iranian end-users or Iranian intermediaries.

5 (c) LICENSING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 45
6 days after submitting a report required by subsection (b)
7 with respect to a country designated as a Destination of
8 Diversion Concern under subsection (a), the President
9 shall require a license under the Export Administration
10 Regulations or the International Traffic in Arms Regula-
11 tions (whichever is applicable) to export to that country
12 a good, service, or technology on the list required under
13 subsection (b)(2), with the presumption that any applica-
14 tion for such a license will be denied.

15 (d) DELAY OF IMPOSITION OF LICENSING REQUIRE-
16 MENT.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President may delay the
18 imposition of the licensing requirement under sub-
19 section (c) with respect to a country designated as
20 a Destination of Diversion Concern under subsection
21 (a) for a 12-month period if the President—

1 (A) determines that the government of the
2 country is taking steps—

3 (i) to institute an export control sys-
4 tem or strengthen the export control sys-
5 tem of the country;

6 (ii) to interdict the diversion of goods,
7 services, or technologies described in sec-
8 tion 302(b) through the country to Iranian
9 end-users or Iranian intermediaries; and

10 (iii) to comply with and enforce
11 United Nations Security Council Resolu-
12 tions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006), 1747
13 (2007), 1803 (2008), and 1929 (2010),
14 and any other resolution that is agreed to
15 by the Security Council and imposes sanc-
16 tions with respect to Iran;

17 (B) determines that it is appropriate to
18 carry out government-to-government activities
19 to strengthen the export control system of the
20 country; and

1 (C) submits to the appropriate congres-
2 sional committees a report describing the steps
3 specified in subparagraph (A) being taken by
4 the government of the country.

5 (2) ADDITIONAL 12-MONTH PERIODS.—The
6 President may delay the imposition of the licensing
7 requirement under subsection (c) with respect to a
8 country designated as a Destination of Diversion
9 Concern under subsection (a) for additional 12-
10 month periods after the 12-month period referred to
11 in paragraph (1) if the President, for each such 12-
12 month period—

13 (A) makes the determinations described in
14 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1)
15 with respect to the country; and

16 (B) submits to the appropriate congres-
17 sional committees an updated version of the re-
18 port required by subparagraph (C) of para-
19 graph (1).

20 (3) STRENGTHENING EXPORT CONTROL SYS-
21 TEMS.—If the President determines under para-

1 graph (1)(B) that is it appropriate to carry out gov-
2 ernment-to-government activities to strengthen the
3 export control system of a country designated as a
4 Destination of Diversion Concern under subsection
5 (a), the United States shall initiate government-to-
6 government activities that may include—

7 (A) cooperation by agencies and depart-
8 ments of the United States with counterpart
9 agencies and departments in the country—

10 (i) to develop or strengthen the export
11 control system of the country;

12 (ii) to strengthen cooperation among
13 agencies of the country and with the
14 United States and facilitate enforcement of
15 the export control system of the country;
16 and

17 (iii) to promote information and data
18 exchanges among agencies of the country
19 and with the United States;

1 (B) training officials of the country to
2 strengthen the export control systems of the
3 country—

4 (i) to facilitate legitimate trade in
5 goods, services, and technologies; and

6 (ii) to prevent terrorists and state
7 sponsors of terrorism, including Iran, from
8 obtaining nuclear, biological, and chemical
9 weapons, defense technologies, components
10 for improvised explosive devices, and other
11 defense articles; and

12 (C) encouraging the government of the
13 country to participate in the Proliferation Secu-
14 rity Initiative, such as by entering into a ship
15 boarding agreement pursuant to the Initiative.

16 (e) **TERMINATION OF DESIGNATION.**—The designa-
17 tion of a country as a Destination of Diversion Concern
18 under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date on which
19 the President determines, and certifies to the appropriate
20 congressional committees, that the country has adequately
21 strengthened the export control system of the country to

1 prevent the diversion of goods, services, and technologies
2 described in section 302(b) to Iranian end-users or Iranian
3 intermediaries.

4 (f) FORM OF REPORTS.—A report required by sub-
5 section (b) or (d) may be submitted in classified form.

6 **SEC. 304. REPORT ON EXPANDING DIVERSION CONCERN**
7 **SYSTEM TO ADDRESS THE DIVERSION OF**
8 **UNITED STATES ORIGIN GOODS, SERVICES,**
9 **AND TECHNOLOGIES TO CERTAIN COUN-**
10 **TRIES OTHER THAN IRAN.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
12 date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall sub-
13 mit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
14 that—

15 (1) identifies any country that the President de-
16 termines is allowing the diversion, in violation of
17 United States law, of items on the Commerce Con-
18 trol List or services related to those items, or de-
19 fense articles or defense services on the United
20 States Munitions List, that originated in the United
21 States to another country if such other country—

1 (A) is seeking to obtain nuclear, biological,
2 or chemical weapons, or ballistic missiles; or

3 (B) provides support for acts of inter-
4 national terrorism; and

5 (2) assesses the feasibility and advisability of
6 expanding the system established under section 303
7 for designating countries as Destinations of Diver-
8 sion Concern to include countries identified under
9 paragraph (1).

10 (b) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a)
11 may be submitted in classified form.

12 **SEC. 305. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.**

13 The Secretary of Commerce may designate any em-
14 ployee of the Office of Export Enforcement of the Depart-
15 ment of Commerce to conduct activities specified in
16 clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of section 12(a)(3)(B) of the Ex-
17 port Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
18 2411(a)(3)(B)) when the employee is carrying out activi-
19 ties to enforce—

20 (1) the provisions of the Export Administration
21 Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.) (as in

1 effect pursuant to the International Emergency Eco-
2 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

3 (2) the provisions of this title, or any other pro-
4 vision of law relating to export controls, with respect
5 to which the Secretary of Commerce has enforce-
6 ment responsibility; or

7 (3) any license, order, or regulation issued
8 under—

9 (A) the Export Administration Act of 1979
10 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.) (as in effect pur-
11 suant to the International Emergency Economic
12 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)); or

13 (B) a provision of law referred to in para-
14 graph (2).

15 **TITLE IV—GENERAL**
16 **PROVISIONS**

17 **SEC. 401. GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

18 (a) SUNSET.—The provisions of this Act (other than
19 sections 105 and 305 and the amendments made by sec-
20 tions 102, 107, 109, and 205) shall terminate, and section
21 13(c)(1)(B) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as

1 added by section 203(a), shall cease to be effective, on the
2 date that is 30 days after the date on which the President
3 certifies to Congress that—

4 (1) the Government of Iran has ceased pro-
5 viding support for acts of international terrorism
6 and no longer satisfies the requirements for designa-
7 tion as a state sponsor of terrorism (as defined in
8 section 301) under—

9 (A) section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Ad-
10 ministration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
11 2405(j)(1)(A)) (or any successor thereto);

12 (B) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Con-
13 trol Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or

14 (C) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assist-
15 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a)); and

16 (2) Iran has ceased the pursuit, acquisition,
17 and development of nuclear, biological, and chemical
18 weapons and ballistic missiles and ballistic missile
19 launch technology.

20 (b) PRESIDENTIAL WAIVERS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive
2 the application of sanctions under section 103(b),
3 the requirement to impose or maintain sanctions
4 with respect to a person under section 105(a), the
5 requirement to include a person on the list required
6 by section 105(b), the application of the prohibition
7 under section 106(a), or the imposition of the licens-
8 ing requirement under section 303(c) with respect to
9 a country designated as a Destination of Diversion
10 Concern under section 303(a), if the President de-
11 termines that such a waiver is in the national inter-
12 est of the United States.

13 (2) REPORTS.—

14 (A) IN GENERAL.—If the President waives
15 the application of a provision pursuant to para-
16 graph (1), the President shall submit to the ap-
17 propriate congressional committees a report de-
18 scribing the reasons for the waiver.

19 (B) SPECIAL RULE FOR REPORT ON
20 WAIVING IMPOSITION OF LICENSING REQUIRE-
21 MENT UNDER SECTION 303(c).—In any case in

1 which the President waives, pursuant to para-
2 graph (1), the imposition of the licensing re-
3 quirement under section 303(c) with respect to
4 a country designated as a Destination of Diver-
5 sion Concern under section 303(a), the Presi-
6 dent shall include in the report required by sub-
7 paragraph (A) of this paragraph an assessment
8 of whether the government of the country is
9 taking the steps described in subparagraph (A)
10 of section 303(d)(1).

11 (c) AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

12 (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR
13 THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND THE DEPART-
14 MENT OF THE TREASURY.—There are authorized to
15 be appropriated to the Secretary of State and to the
16 Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be nec-
17 essary to implement the provisions of, and amend-
18 ments made by, titles I and III of this Act.

19 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR
20 THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.—There are au-
21 thorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Com-

1 merce such sums as may be necessary to carry out
2 title III.

3 **SEC. 402. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.**

4 The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of
5 complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go-Act of 2010,
6 shall be determined by reference to the latest statement
7 titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this
8 Act, jointly submitted for printing in the Congressional
9 Record by the Chairmen of the House and Senate Budget
10 Committees, provided that such statement has been sub-
11 mitted prior to the vote on passage in the House acting
12 first on this conference report or amendment between the
13 Houses.

And the Senate agree to the same.