In the Senate of the United States,

March 11, 2010.

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 2194) entitled "An Act to amend the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 to enhance United States diplomatic efforts with respect to Iran by expanding economic sanctions against Iran.", do pass with the following

AMENDMENT:

Strike all after the enacting clause and 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 2009".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:
- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Sense of Congress regarding illicit nuclear activities and violations of human rights in 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. Liability of parent companies for violations of sanctions by foreign subsidiaries.
- Sec. 105. Prohibition on procurement contracts with persons that export sensitive technology to Iran.
- Sec. 106. Increased capacity for efforts to combat unlawful or terrorist financing.
- Sec. 107. Reporting requirements.
- Sec. 108. Sense of Congress regarding the imposition of sanctions on the Central Bank of Iran.
- Sec. 109. Policy of the United States regarding Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps and its affiliates.
- Sec. 110. Policy of the United States with respect to Iran and Hezbollah.
- Sec. 111. Sense of Congress regarding the imposition of multilateral sanctions with respect to Iran.

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.

TITLE III—PREVENTION OF TRANSSHIPMENT, REEXPORTATION, OR DIVERSION OF SENSITIVE ITEMS TO IRAN

- Sec. 301. Definitions.
- Sec. 302. Identification of locations of concern with respect to transshipment, reexportation, or diversion of certain items to Iran.
- Sec. 303. Destinations of Possible Diversion Concern and Destinations of Diversion Concern.
- Sec. 304. Report on expanding diversion concern system to countries other than Iran.

TITLE IV—EFFECTIVE DATE; SUNSET

Sec. 401. Effective date; sunset.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress makes the following findings:
- 3 (1) The illicit nuclear activities of the Govern-
- 4 ment of Iran and its support for international ter-
- 5 rorism represent threats to the security of the
- 6 United States, its strong ally Israel, and other allies
- 7 of the United States around the world.

- (2) The United States and other responsible countries have a vital interest in working together to prevent the Government of Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability.
 - (3) The International Atomic Energy Agency has repeatedly called attention to Iran's illicit nuclear activities and, as a result, the United Nations Security Council has adopted a range of sanctions designed to encourage the Government of Iran to cease those activities and comply with its obligations under the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968, and entered into force March 5, 1970 (commonly known as the "Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty").
 - (4) The serious and urgent nature of the threat from Iran demands that the United States work together with its allies to prevent Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability.
 - (5) The United States and its major European allies, including the United Kingdom, France, and Germany, have advocated that sanctions be strengthened should international diplomatic efforts fail to achieve verifiable suspension of Iran's uranium en-

- richment program and an end to its illicit nuclear activities.
- 3 (6) There is an increasing interest by States, 4 local governments, educational institutions, and pri-5 vate institutions to seek to disassociate themselves 6 from companies that conduct business activities in 7 the energy sector of Iran, since such business activi-8 ties may directly or indirectly support the efforts of 9 the Government of Iran to achieve a nuclear weap-10 ons capability.
 - (7) Black market proliferation networks continue to flourish in the Middle East, allowing countries like Iran to gain access to sensitive dual-use technologies.
 - (8) The Government of Iran continues to engage in serious, systematic, and ongoing violations of human rights and religious freedom, including illegitimate prolonged detention, torture, and executions. Such violations have increased in the aftermath of the presidential election in Iran on June 12, 2009.
- 22 SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ILLICIT NU-
- 23 CLEAR ACTIVITIES AND VIOLATIONS OF
- 24 HUMAN RIGHTS IN IRAN.
- 25 It is the sense of Congress that—

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1	(1) international diplomatic efforts to address
2	Iran's illicit nuclear efforts and support for inter-
3	national terrorism are more likely to be effective if
4	the President is empowered with the explicit author-
5	ity to impose additional sanctions on the Govern-
6	ment of Iran;
7	(2) additional measures should be adopted by
8	the United States to prevent the diversion and
9	transshipment of sensitive dual-use technologies to
10	Iran;
11	(3) the concerns of the United States regarding
12	Iran are strictly the result of the actions of the Gov-
13	ernment of Iran;
14	(4) the people of the United States—
15	(A) have a long history of friendship and
16	exchange with the people of Iran;
17	(B) regret that developments in recent dec-
18	ades have created impediments to that friend-
19	ship;
20	(C) hold the people of Iran, their culture,
21	and their ancient and rich history in the highest
22	esteem; and
23	(D) remain deeply concerned about con-
24	tinuing human rights abuses in Iran;
25	(5) the President should—

1	(A) continue to press the Government of
2	Iran to respect the internationally recognized
3	human rights and religious freedoms of its citi-
4	zens;
5	(B) identify the officials of the Government
6	of Iran that are responsible for continuing and
7	severe violations of human rights and religious
8	freedom in Iran; and
9	(C) take appropriate measures to respond
10	to such violations, including by—
11	(i) prohibiting officials the President
12	identifies as being responsible for such vio-
13	lations from entry into the United States
14	and
15	(ii) freezing the assets of those offi-
16	cials; and
17	(6) additional funding should be provided to the
18	Secretary of State to document, collect, and dissemi-
19	nate information about human rights abuses in Iran
20	including serious abuses that have taken place since
21	the presidential election in Iran conducted on June
22	12, 2009.
23	TITLE I—SANCTIONS
24	SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.
25	In this title:

- 1 (1) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term
 2 "agricultural commodity" has the meaning given
 3 that term in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade
 4 Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602).
 - (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" has the meaning given that term in section 14(2) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).
 - (3) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term "executive agency" has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403).
 - (4) Family member.—The term "family member" means, with respect to an individual, the spouse, children, grandchildren, or parents of the individual.
 - (5) Information and informational materials.—The term "information and informational materials" includes publications, films, posters, phonograph records, photographs, microfilms, microfiche, tapes, compact disks, CD ROMs, artworks, and news wire feeds.
- 24 (6) INVESTMENT.—The term "investment" has 25 the meaning given that term in section 14(9) of the

- 1 Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172;
- 2 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).
- 3 (7) Iranian diplomats and representa-
- 4 TIVES OF OTHER GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY OR
- 5 QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS OF IRAN.—
- 6 The term "Iranian diplomats and representatives of
- 7 other government and military or quasi-govern-
- 8 mental institutions of Iran' has the meaning given
- 9 that term in section 14(11) of the Iran Sanctions
- 10 Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701
- 11 note).
- 12 (8) Medical device.—The term "medical de-
- vice" has the meaning given the term "device" in
- section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cos-
- 15 metic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).
- 16 (9) MEDICINE.—The term "medicine" has the
- meaning given the term "drug" in section 201 of the
- 18 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.
- 19 321).
- 20 SEC. 102. EXPANSION OF SANCTIONS UNDER THE IRAN
- 21 SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996.
- 22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5 of the Iran Sanctions
- 23 Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note)
- 24 is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the
- 25 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 2 or
10	more of the sanctions described in paragraphs
11	(1) through (6) of section 6(a) with respect to
12	a person if the President determines that the
13	person, with actual knowledge, on or after the
14	effective date of the Comprehensive Iran Sanc-
15	tions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of
16	2009—
17	"(i) makes an investment described in
18	subparagraph (B) of \$20,000,000 or more;
19	or
20	"(ii) makes a combination of invest-
21	ments described in subparagraph (B) in a
22	12-month period if each such investment is
23	at least \$5,000,000 and such investments
24	equal or exceed \$20,000,000 in the aggre-
25	gate.

1	"(B) Investment described.—An in-
2	vestment described in this subparagraph is an
3	investment that directly and significantly con-
4	tributes to the enhancement of Iran's ability to
5	develop petroleum resources.
6	"(2) Production of Refined Petroleum
7	PRODUCTS.—
8	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
9	subsection (f), the President shall impose the
10	sanctions described in section 6(b) (in addition
11	to any other sanctions imposed under this sub-
12	section) with respect to a person if the Presi-
13	dent determines that the person, with actual
14	knowledge, on or after the effective date of the
15	Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability,
16	and Divestment Act of 2009, sells, leases, or
17	provides to Iran any goods, services, technology,
18	information, or support described in subpara-
19	graph (B)—
20	"(i) any of which has a fair market
21	value of \$200,000 or more; or
22	"(ii) that, during a 12-month period,
23	have an aggregate fair market value of
24	\$1,000,000 or more.

1	"(B) Goods, services, technology, in-
2	FORMATION, OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods,
3	services, technology, information, or support de-
4	scribed in this subparagraph are goods, serv-
5	ices, technology, information, or support that
6	could directly and significantly facilitate the
7	maintenance or expansion of Iran's domestic
8	production of refined petroleum products, in-
9	cluding any assistance with respect to construc-
10	tion, modernization, or repair of petroleum re-
11	fineries.
12	"(3) Exportation of refined petroleum
13	PRODUCTS TO IRAN.—
14	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
	subsection (f), the President shall impose the
15	subsection (1), the President shall impose the
15 16	sanctions described in section 6(b) (in addition
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16	sanctions described in section 6(b) (in addition
16 17	sanctions described in section 6(b) (in addition to any other sanctions imposed under this sub-
16 17 18	sanctions described in section 6(b) (in addition to any other sanctions imposed under this sub- section) with respect to a person if the Presi-
16 17 18	sanctions described in section 6(b) (in addition to any other sanctions imposed under this sub- section) with respect to a person if the Presi- dent determines that the person, with actual
16 17 18 19 20	sanctions described in section 6(b) (in addition to any other sanctions imposed under this subsection) with respect to a person if the President determines that the person, with actual knowledge, on or after the effective date of the
16 17 18 19 20 21	sanctions described in section 6(b) (in addition to any other sanctions imposed under this subsection) with respect to a person if the President determines that the person, with actual knowledge, on or after the effective date of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability,

1	"(I) that have a fair market
2	value of \$200,000 or more; or
3	"(II) that, during a 12-month pe-
4	riod, have an aggregate fair market
5	value of \$1,000,000 or more; or
6	"(ii) sells, leases, or provides to Iran
7	any goods, services, technology, informa-
8	tion, or support described in subparagraph
9	(B)—
10	"(I) any of which has a fair mar-
11	ket value of \$200,000 or more; or
12	"(II) that, during a 12-month pe-
13	riod, have an aggregate fair market
14	value of \$1,000,000 or more.
15	"(B) Goods, services, technology, in-
16	FORMATION, OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods,
17	services, technology, information, or support de-
18	scribed in this subparagraph are goods, serv-
19	ices, technology, or support that could directly
20	and significantly contribute to the enhancement
21	of Iran's ability to import refined petroleum
22	products, including—
23	"(i) underwriting or otherwise pro-
24	viding insurance or reinsurance for the
25	sale, lease, or provision of such goods,

1	services, technology, information, or sup-
2	port;
3	"(ii) financing or brokering such sale,
4	lease, or provision; or
5	"(iii) providing ships or shipping serv-
6	ices to deliver refined petroleum products
7	to Iran.".
8	(b) Description of Sanctions.—Section 6 of such
9	Act is amended—
10	(1) by striking "The sanctions to be imposed on
11	a sanctioned person under section 5 are as follows:"
12	and inserting the following:
13	"(a) In General.—The sanctions to be imposed on
14	a sanctioned person under subsections (a)(1) and (b) of
15	section 5 are as follows:"; and
16	(2) by adding at the end the following:
17	"(b) Additional Sanctions.—The sanctions to be
18	imposed on a sanctioned person under paragraphs (2) and
19	(3) of section 5(a) are as follows:
20	"(1) Foreign exchange.—The President
21	shall, pursuant to such regulations as the President
22	may prescribe, prohibit any transactions in foreign
23	exchange by the sanctioned person.
24	"(2) Banking transactions.—The President
25	shall pursuant to such regulations as the President

1	may prescribe, prohibit any transfers of credit or
2	payments between, by, through, or to any financial
3	institution, to the extent that such transfers or pay-
4	ments involve any interest of the sanctioned person.
5	"(3) Property transactions.—The Presi-
6	dent shall, pursuant to such regulations as the
7	President may prescribe and subject to the jurisdic-
8	tion of the United States, prohibit any person
9	from—
10	"(A) acquiring, holding, withholding,
11	using, transferring, withdrawing, transporting,
12	importing, or exporting any property with re-
13	spect to which the sanctioned person has any
14	interest;
15	"(B) dealing in or exercising any right,
16	power, or privilege with respect to such prop-
17	erty; or
18	"(C) conducting any transactions involving
19	such property.".
20	(c) Report Relating to Presidential Waiv-
21	ER.—Section 9(c)(2) of such Act is amended by striking
22	subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:
23	"(C) an estimate of the significance of the
24	conduct of the person in contributing to the
25	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) Clarification and Expansion of Defini-
12	TIONS.—Section 14 of such Act is amended—
13	(1) in paragraph (13)(B)—
14	(A) by inserting "financial institution, in-
15	surer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other
16	business organization, including any foreign
17	subsidiary, parent, or affiliate thereof," after
18	"trust,"; and
19	(B) by inserting ", such as an export cred-
20	it agency" before the semicolon at the end;
21	(2) in paragraph (14), by striking "petroleum
22	and natural gas resources" and inserting "petro-
23	leum, refined petroleum products, oil or liquefied
24	natural gas, natural gas resources, oil or liquefied
25	natural gas tankers, and products used to construct

1 or maintain pipelines used to transport oil or lique-2 fied natural gas"; 3 (3) by redesignating paragraphs (15) and (16) 4 as paragraphs (16) and (17), respectively; and 5 (4) by inserting after paragraph (14) the fol-6 lowing: "(15) REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.—The 7 8 term 'refined petroleum products' means diesel, gas-9 oline, jet fuel (including naphtha-type and kerosene-10 type jet fuel), and aviation gasoline.". 11 (e) Conforming Amendment.—Section 4 of such Act is amended— 12 13 (1) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "(in addi-14 tion to that provided in subsection (d))"; 15 (2) by striking subsection (d); and 16 (3) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as 17 subsections (d) and (e), respectively. 18 SEC. 103. ECONOMIC SANCTIONS RELATING TO IRAN. 19 (a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and in addition to any other sanction in effect, 21 beginning on the date that is 15 days after the effective date of this Act, the economic sanctions described in sub-23 section (b) shall apply with respect to Iran. 24 (b) SANCTIONS.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

1	(1) Prohibition on imports.—
2	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
3	subparagraph (B), no article of Iranian origin
4	may be imported directly or indirectly into the
5	United States.
6	(B) Exception.—The prohibition in sub-
7	paragraph (A) does not apply to imports from
8	Iran of information and informational mate-
9	rials.
10	(2) Prohibition on exports.—
11	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
12	subparagraph (B), no article of United States
13	origin may be exported directly or indirectly to
14	Iran.
15	(B) Exceptions.—The prohibition in sub-
16	paragraph (A) does not apply to exports to Iran
17	of—
18	(i) agricultural commodities, food,
19	medicine, or medical devices;
20	(ii) articles exported to Iran to pro-
21	vide humanitarian assistance to the people
22	of Iran;
23	(iii) except as provided in subpara-
24	graph (C), information or informational
25	materials;

1	(iv) goods, services, or technologies
2	necessary to ensure the safe operation of
3	commercial passenger aircraft produced in
4	the United States if the exportation of
5	such goods, services, or technologies is ap-
6	proved by the Secretary of the Treasury, in
7	consultation with the Secretary of Com-
8	merce, pursuant to regulations promul-
9	gated by the Secretary of the Treasury re-
10	garding the exportation of such goods,
11	services, or technologies, if appropriate; or
12	(v) goods, services, or technologies
13	that—
14	(I) are provided to the Inter-
15	national Atomic Energy Agency and
16	are necessary to support activities of
17	that Agency in Iran;
18	(II) are necessary to support ac-
19	tivities, including the activities of non-
20	governmental organizations, relating
21	to promoting democracy in Iran; or
22	(III) the President determines to
23	be necessary to the national interest
24	of the United States.

1	(C) Special rule with respect to in-
2	FORMATION AND INFORMATIONAL MATE-
3	RIALS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (B)(iii),
4	information and informational materials of
5	United States origin may not be exported di-
6	rectly or indirectly to Iran—
7	(i) if the exportation of such informa-
8	tion or informational materials is otherwise
9	controlled—
10	(I) under section 5 of the Export
11	Administration Act of 1979 (50
12	U.S.C. App. 2404) (as in effect pur-
13	suant to the International Emergency
14	Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.
15	1701 et seq.)); or
16	(II) under section 6 of that Act
17	(50 U.S.C. App. 2405), to the extent
18	that such controls promote the non-
19	proliferation or antiterrorism policies
20	of the United States; or
21	(ii) if such information or informa-
22	tional materials are information or infor-
23	mational materials with respect to which
24	acts are prohibited by chapter 37 of title
25	18, United States Code.

(3) Freezing assets.—

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(A) IN GENERAL.—At such time as the United States has access to the names of persons in Iran, including Iranian diplomats and representatives of other government and military or quasi-governmental institutions of Iran (including Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps and its affiliates), that satisfy the criteria for designation with respect to the imposition of sanctions under the authority of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) or are otherwise subject to sanctions under any other provision of law, the President shall take such action as may be necessary to freeze, as soon as possible, the funds and other assets belonging to anyone so named and any family members or associates of those so named to whom assets or property of those so named were transferred on or after January 1, 2009. The action described in the preceding sentence includes requiring any United States financial institution that holds funds and assets of a person so named to report promptly to the Office of Foreign Assets Control information regarding such funds and assets.

1	(B) Asset reporting requirement.—
2	Not later than 14 days after a decision is made
3	to freeze the property or assets of any person
4	under this paragraph, the President shall repor
5	the name of such person to the appropriate con
6	gressional committees. Such a report may con
7	tain a classified annex.
8	(4) United states government con
9	TRACTS.—The head of an executive agency may no
10	procure, or enter into a contract for the procurement
11	of, any goods or services from a person that meets
12	the criteria for the imposition of sanctions under
13	section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public
14	Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).
15	(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive the applica
16	tion of the sanctions described in subsection (b) if the
17	President—
18	(1) determines that such a waiver is in the na
19	tional interest of the United States; and
20	(2) submits to the appropriate congressiona
21	committees a report describing the reasons for the

determination.

1	SEC. 104. LIABILITY OF PARENT COMPANIES FOR VIOLA-
2	TIONS OF SANCTIONS BY FOREIGN SUBSIDI-
3	ARIES.
4	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
5	(1) Entity.—The term "entity" means a part-
6	nership, association, trust, joint venture, corpora-
7	tion, or other organization.
8	(2) Own or control.—The term "own or con-
9	trol" means, with respect to an entity—
10	(A) to hold more than 50 percent of the
11	equity interest by vote or value in the entity;
12	(B) to hold a majority of seats on the
13	board of directors of the entity; or
14	(C) to otherwise control the actions, poli-
15	cies, or personnel decisions of the entity.
16	(3) Subsidiary.—The term "subsidiary"
17	means an entity that is owned or controlled, directly
18	or indirectly, by a United States person.
19	(4) United states person.—The term
20	"United States person" means—
21	(A) a natural person who is a citizen, resi-
22	dent, or national of the United States; and
23	(B) an entity that is organized under the
24	laws of the United States, any State or terri-
25	tory thereof or the District of Columbia if nat-

1	ural persons described in subparagraph (A) own
2	or control the entity.
3	(b) In General.—A United States person shall be
4	subject to a penalty for a violation of the provisions of
5	Executive Order 12959 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) or Execu-
6	tive Order 13059 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note), or any other pro-
7	hibition on transactions with respect to Iran imposed
8	under the authority of the International Emergency Eco-
9	nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), if—
10	(1) the President determines, pursuant to such
11	regulations as the President may prescribe, that the
12	United States person establishes or maintains a sub-
13	sidiary outside of the United States for the purpose
14	of circumventing such provisions; and
15	(2) that subsidiary engages in an act that, if
16	committed in the United States or by a United
17	States person, would violate such provisions.
18	(c) Waiver.—The President may waive the applica-
19	tion of subsection (b) if the President—
20	(1) determines that such a waiver is in the na-
21	tional interest of the United States; and
22	(2) submits to the appropriate congressional
23	committees a report describing the reasons for the
24	determination.
25	(d) Effective Date —

1	(1) In general.—Subsection (b) shall take ef-
2	fect on the date of the enactment of this Act and
3	apply with respect to acts described in subsection
4	(b)(2) that are—
5	(A) commenced on or after the date of the
6	enactment of this Act; or
7	(B) except as provided in paragraph (2),
8	commenced before such date of enactment, if
9	such acts continue on or after such date of en-
10	actment.
11	(2) Exception.—Subsection (b) shall not
12	apply with respect to an act described in paragraph
13	(1)(B) by a subsidiary owned or controlled by a
14	United States person if the United States person di-
15	vests or terminates its business with the subsidiary
16	not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
17	ment of this Act.
18	SEC. 105. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT CONTRACTS
19	WITH PERSONS THAT EXPORT SENSITIVE
20	TECHNOLOGY TO IRAN.
21	(a) In General.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
22	sion of law, and pursuant to such regulations as the Presi-
23	dent may prescribe, the head of an executive agency may
24	not enter into or renew a contract for the procurement

- of goods or services with a person that exports sensitive
 technology to Iran.
 (b) WAIVER.—The President may waive the applica tion of the prohibition under subsection (a) if the Presi-
- 5 dent—
- 6 (1) determines that such a waiver is in the na-7 tional interest of the United States; and
- 8 (2) submits to Congress a report describing the 9 reasons for the determination.
- 10 (c) Sensitive Technology Defined.—The term
- 11 "sensitive technology" means hardware, software, tele-
- 12 communications equipment, or any other technology that
- 13 the President determines is to be used specifically—
- 14 (1) to restrict the free flow of unbiased infor-
- mation in Iran; or
- 16 (2) to disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict
- speech of the people of Iran.
- 18 SEC. 106. INCREASED CAPACITY FOR EFFORTS TO COMBAT
- 19 UNLAWFUL OR TERRORIST FINANCING.
- 20 (a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the work of the
- 21 Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence of the De-
- 22 partment of the Treasury, which includes the Office of
- 23 Foreign Assets Control and the Financial Crimes Enforce-
- 24 ment Network, is critical to ensuring that the inter-
- 25 national financial system is not used for purposes of sup-

- 1 porting terrorism and developing weapons of mass de-
- 2 struction.
- 3 (b) Authorization of Appropriations for Of-
- 4 FICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—
- 5 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary
- 6 of the Treasury for the Office of Terrorism and Financial
- 7 Intelligence—
- 8 (1) \$64,611,000 for fiscal year 2010; and
- 9 (2) such sums as may be necessary for each of
- the fiscal years 2011 and 2012.
- 11 (c) Authorization of Appropriations for the
- 12 FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK.—Section
- 13 310(d)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by
- 14 striking "such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years
- 15 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005" and inserting
- 16 "\$104,260,000 for fiscal year 2010 and such sums as may
- 17 be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2011 and 2012".
- 18 SEC. 107. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
- 19 (a) Report on Investment and Activities That
- 20 May Be Sanctionable Under Iran Sanctions Act
- 21 of 1996.—
- 22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
- after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
- 24 President shall submit to the appropriate congres-
- 25 sional committees a report containing—

1	(A) a description of—
2	(i) any foreign investments of
3	\$20,000,000 or more that contribute di-
4	rectly and significantly to the enhancement
5	of Iran's ability to develop petroleum re-
6	sources made during the period described
7	in paragraph (2);
8	(ii) any sale, lease, or provision to
9	Iran during the period described in para-
10	graph (2) of any goods, services, tech-
11	nology, information, or support that would
12	facilitate the maintenance or expansion of
13	Iran's domestic production of refined pe-
14	troleum products; and
15	(iii) any refined petroleum products
16	provided to Iran during the period de-
17	scribed in paragraph (2) and any other ac-
18	tivity that could contribute directly and
19	significantly to the enhancement of Iran's
20	ability to import refined petroleum prod-
21	ucts during that period;
22	(B) with respect to each investment or
23	other activity described in subparagraph (A), an
24	identification of—

1	(i) the date or dates of the investment
2	or activity;
3	(ii) the steps taken by the United
4	States to respond to the investment or ac-
5	tivity;
6	(iii) the name and United States
7	domiciliary of any person that participated
8	or invested in or facilitated the investment
9	or activity; and
10	(iv) any Federal Government con-
11	tracts to which any person referred to in
12	clause (iii) are parties; and
13	(C) the determination of the President
14	with respect to whether each such investment or
15	activity qualifies as a sanctionable offense
16	under section 5(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act of
17	1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701
18	note).
19	(2) Period described.—The period described
20	in this paragraph is the period beginning on Janu-
21	ary 1, 2009, and ending on the date on which the
22	President submits the report under paragraph (1).
23	(b) Subsequent Reports.—Not later than 1 year
24	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180
25	days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appro-

1	priate congressional committees an updated version of the
2	report required under subsection (a) that contains the in-
3	formation required under that subsection for the 180-day
4	period preceding the submission of the updated report.
5	(c) Form of Reports; Publication.—A report
6	submitted under subsection (a) or (b) shall be submitted
7	in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.
8	The unclassified portion of the report shall be published
9	in the Federal Register.
10	SEC. 108. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE IMPOSI-
11	TION OF SANCTIONS ON THE CENTRAL BANK
12	OF IRAN.
13	Congress urges the President, in the strongest terms,
	Congress urges the President, in the strongest terms, to consider immediately using the authority of the President.
13 14	
13 14 15	to consider immediately using the authority of the Presi-
13 14 15 16	to consider immediately using the authority of the President to impose sanctions on the Central Bank of Iran and any other Iranian bank engaged in proliferation activities
13 14 15 16 17	to consider immediately using the authority of the President to impose sanctions on the Central Bank of Iran and any other Iranian bank engaged in proliferation activities
13 14 15 16 17	to consider immediately using the authority of the President to impose sanctions on the Central Bank of Iran and any other Iranian bank engaged in proliferation activities or support of terrorist groups.
13 14 15 16 17	to consider immediately using the authority of the President to impose sanctions on the Central Bank of Iran and any other Iranian bank engaged in proliferation activities or support of terrorist groups. SEC. 109. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES REGARDING
13 14 15 16 17 18	to consider immediately using the authority of the President to impose sanctions on the Central Bank of Iran and any other Iranian bank engaged in proliferation activities or support of terrorist groups. SEC. 109. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES REGARDING IRAN'S REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS AND

(1) continue to target Iran's Revolutionary

Guard Corps persistently with economic sanctions

for its support for terrorism, its role in proliferation,

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1	and its oppressive activities against the people of
2	Iran; and
3	(2) impose sanctions, including travel restric-
4	tions, sanctions authorized pursuant to this Act, and
5	the full range of sanctions available to the President
6	under the International Emergency Economic Pow-
7	ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), on—
8	(A) any foreign individual or entity that is
9	an agent, alias, front, instrumentality, official,
10	or affiliate of Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps
11	and is designated for the imposition of sanc-
12	tions by the President;
13	(B) any individual or entity who—
14	(i) has provided material support to
15	Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any
16	of its affiliates designated for the imposi-
17	tion of sanctions by the President; or
18	(ii) has conducted any financial or
19	commercial transaction with Iran's Revolu-
20	tionary Guard Corps or any of its affiliates
21	so designated; and
22	(C) any foreign government found—
23	(i) to be providing material support to
24	Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any

1	of its affiliates designated for the imposi-
2	tion of sanctions by the President; or
3	(ii) to have conducted any commercial
4	transaction or financial transaction with
5	Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any
6	of its affiliates so designated.
7	SEC. 110. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT
8	TO IRAN AND HEZBOLLAH.
9	It is the sense of Congress that the United States
10	should—
11	(1) continue to counter support received by
12	Hezbollah from the Government of Iran and other
13	foreign governments in response to Hezbollah's ter-
14	rorist activities and the threat Hezbollah poses to
15	Israel, the democratic sovereignty of Lebanon, and
16	the national security interests of the United States;
17	(2) impose the full range of sanctions available
18	to the President under the International Emergency
19	Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) on
20	Hezbollah, its designated affiliates and supporters,
21	and persons providing Hezbollah with commercial,
22	financial, or other services;
23	(3) urge the European Union, individual coun-
24	tries in Europe, and other countries to classify

1	Hezbollah as a terrorist organization to facilitate the
2	disruption of Hezbollah's operations; and
3	(4) renew international efforts to disarm
4	Hezbollah and disband its militias in Lebanon, as
5	called for by United Nations Security Council Reso-
6	lutions 1559 (2004) and 1701 (2006).
7	SEC. 111. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE IMPOSI-
8	TION OF MULTILATERAL SANCTIONS WITH
9	RESPECT TO IRAN.
10	It is the sense of Congress that—
11	(1) in general, multilateral sanctions are more
12	effective than unilateral sanctions at achieving de-
13	sired results from countries such as Iran;
14	(2) the President should continue to work with
15	allies of the United States to impose such sanctions
16	as may be necessary to prevent the Government of
17	Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapons capability;
18	and
19	(3) the United States should continue to con-
20	sult with the 5 permanent members of the United
21	Nations Security Council and Germany (commonly
22	referred to as the "P5-plus-1") and other interested
23	countries regarding imposing new sanctions with re-
24	spect to Iran in the event that diplomatic efforts to

1	prevent Iran from acquiring a nuclear weapons capa-
2	bility fail.
3	TITLE II—DIVESTMENT FROM
4	CERTAIN COMPANIES THAT
5	INVEST IN IRAN
6	SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this title:
8	(1) Energy sector.—The term "energy sec-
9	tor" refers to activities to develop petroleum or nat-
10	ural gas resources or nuclear power.
11	(2) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term "fi-
12	nancial institution" has the meaning given that term
13	in section 14(5) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996
14	(Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).
15	(3) Iran.—The term "Iran" includes any agen-
16	cy or instrumentality of Iran.
17	(4) Person.—The term "person" means—
18	(A) a natural person, corporation, com-
19	pany, business association, partnership, society,
20	trust, or any other nongovernmental entity, or-
21	ganization, or group;
22	(B) any governmental entity or instrumen-
23	tality of a government, including a multilateral
24	development institution (as defined in section

1	1701(c)(3) of the International Financial Insti-
2	tutions Act (22 U.S.C. $262r(c)(3)$); and
3	(C) any successor, subunit, parent com-
4	pany, or subsidiary of any entity described in
5	subparagraph (A) or (B).
6	(5) STATE.—The term "State" means each of
7	the several States, the District of Columbia, the
8	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States
9	Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the
10	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
11	(6) STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term
12	"State or local government" includes—
13	(A) any State and any agency or instru-
14	mentality thereof;
15	(B) any local government within a State,
16	and any agency or instrumentality thereof;
17	(C) any other governmental instrumen-
18	tality; and
19	(D) any public institution of higher edu-
20	cation within the meaning of the Higher Edu-
21	cation Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

1	SEC. 202. AUTHORITY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERN-
2	MENTS TO DIVEST FROM CERTAIN COMPA-
3	NIES THAT INVEST IN IRAN.
4	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
5	gress that the United States Government should support
6	the decision of any State or local government that for
7	moral, prudential, or reputational reasons divests from, or
8	prohibits the investment of assets of the State or local gov-
9	ernment in, a person that engages in investment activities
10	in the energy sector of Iran, as long as that country is
11	subject to economic sanctions imposed by the United
12	States.
13	(b) AUTHORITY TO DIVEST.—Notwithstanding any
14	other provision of law, a State or local government may
15	adopt and enforce measures that meet the requirements
16	of subsection (d) to divest the assets of the State or local
17	government from, or prohibit investment of the assets of
18	the State or local government in, any person that the
19	State or local government determines, using credible infor-
20	mation available to the public, engages in investment ac-
21	tivities in Iran described in subsection (c).
22	(c) Investment Activities Described.—A person
23	engages in investment activities in Iran described in this
24	subsection if the person—
25	(1) has an investment of \$20,000,000 or more
26	in the energy sector of Iran, including in a person

- 1 that provides oil or liquified natural gas tankers, or
- 2 products used to construct or maintain pipelines
- 3 used to transport oil or liquified natural gas, for the
- 4 energy sector in Iran; or
- 5 (2) is a financial institution that extends
- 6 \$20,000,000 or more in credit to another person, for
- 7 45 days or more, if that person will use the credit
- 8 to invest in the energy sector in Iran.
- 9 (d) REQUIREMENTS.—Any measure taken by a State
- 10 or local government under subsection (b) shall meet the
- 11 following requirements:
- 12 (1) Notice.—The State or local government
- shall provide written notice to each person to which
- a measure is to be applied.
- 15 (2) Timing.—The measure shall apply to a per-
- son not earlier than the date that is 90 days after
- the date on which written notice is provided to the
- person under paragraph (1).
- 19 (3) Opportunity for Hearing.—The State
- or local government shall provide an opportunity to
- comment in writing to each person to which a meas-
- ure is to be applied. If the person demonstrates to
- 23 the State or local government that the person does
- not engage in investment activities in Iran described

- in subsection (c), the measure shall not apply to the person.
- 3 (4) Sense of congress on avoiding erro-4 NEOUS TARGETING.—It is the sense of Congress 5 that a State or local government should not adopt 6 a measure under subsection (b) with respect to a 7 person unless the State or local government has 8 made every effort to avoid erroneously targeting the 9 person and has verified that the person engages in 10 investment activities in Iran described in subsection 11 (c).
- 12 (e) Notice to Department of Justice.—Not 13 later than 30 days after adopting a measure pursuant to 14 subsection (b), a State or local government shall submit 15 written notice to the Attorney General describing the 16 measure.
- 17 (f) Nonpreemption.—A measure of a State or local 18 government authorized under subsection (b) is not pre-19 empted by any Federal law or regulation.
- 20 (g) Definitions.—In this section:
- 21 (1) INVESTMENT.—The "investment" of assets, 22 with respect to a State or local government, in-23 cludes—
- 24 (A) a commitment or contribution of as-25 sets;

1	(B) a loan or other extension of credit; and
2	(C) the entry into or renewal of a contract
3	for goods or services.
4	(2) Assets.—
5	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
6	subparagraph (B), the term "assets" refers to
7	public monies and includes any pension, retire
8	ment, annuity, or endowment fund, or similar
9	instrument, that is controlled by a State or
10	local government.
11	(B) Exception.—The term "assets" does
12	not include employee benefit plans covered by
13	title I of the Employee Retirement Income Se-
14	curity Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).
15	(h) Effective Date.—
16	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
17	graph (2), this section applies to measures adopted
18	by a State or local government before, on, or after
19	the date of the enactment of this Act.
20	(2) Notice requirements.—Subsections (d)
21	and (e) apply to measures adopted by a State or
22	local government on or after the date of the enact
23	ment of this Act.

1	SEC. 203. SAFE HARBOR FOR CHANGES OF INVESTMENT
2	POLICIES BY ASSET MANAGERS.
3	(a) In General.—Section 13(c)(1) of the Invest-
4	ment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. $80a-13(e)(1)$) is
5	amended to read as follows:
6	"(1) In general.—Notwithstanding any other
7	provision of Federal or State law, no person may
8	bring any civil, criminal, or administrative action
9	against any registered investment company, or any
10	employee, officer, director, or investment adviser
11	thereof, based solely upon the investment company
12	divesting from, or avoiding investing in, securities
13	issued by persons that the investment company de-
14	termines, using credible information available to the
15	public—
16	"(A) conduct or have direct investments in
17	business operations in Sudan described in sec-
18	tion 3(d) of the Sudan Accountability and Di-
19	vestment Act of 2007 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); or
20	"(B) engage in investment activities in
21	Iran described in section 202(c) of the Com-
22	prehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and
23	Divestment Act of 2009.".
24	(b) SEC REGULATIONS.—Not later than 120 days
25	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Securities
26	and Exchange Commission shall issue any revisions the

1	Commission determines to be necessary to the regulations
2	requiring disclosure by each registered investment com-
3	pany that divests itself of securities in accordance with
4	section 13(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 to
5	include divestments of securities in accordance with para-
6	graph (1)(B) of such section, as added by subsection (a).
7	SEC. 204. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CERTAIN
8	ERISA PLAN INVESTMENTS.
9	It is the sense of Congress that a fiduciary of an em-
10	ployee benefit plan, as defined in section 3(3) of the Em-
11	ployee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29
12	U.S.C. 1002(3)), may divest plan assets from, or avoid
13	investing plan assets in, any person the fiduciary deter-
14	mines engages in investment activities in Iran described
15	in section 202(c) of this Act, without breaching the re-
16	sponsibilities, obligations, or duties imposed upon the fidu-
17	ciary by section 404 of the Employee Retirement Income
18	Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1104), if—
19	(1) the fiduciary makes such determination
20	using credible information that is available to the
21	public; and
22	(2) such divestment or avoidance of investment
23	is conducted in accordance with section $2509.08-1$
24	of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect

1	on the day before the date of the enactment of this
2	Act).
3	TITLE III—PREVENTION OF
4	TRANSSHIPMENT, REEXPOR-
5	TATION, OR DIVERSION OF
6	SENSITIVE ITEMS TO IRAN
7	SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.
8	In this title:
9	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
10	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
11	mittees' means—
12	(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
13	and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign
14	Relations, and the Select Committee on Intel-
15	ligence of the Senate; and
16	(B) the Committee on Financial Services,
17	the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Per-
18	manent Select Committee on Intelligence of the
19	House of Representatives.
20	(2) End-user.—The term "end-user" means
21	an end-user as that term is used in the Export Ad-
22	ministration Regulations.
23	(3) Export administration regulations.—
24	The term "Export Administration Regulations"

1	means subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code
2	of Federal Regulations.
3	(4) GOVERNMENT.—The term "government"
4	includes any agency or instrumentality of a govern-
5	ment.
6	(5) Iran.—The term "Iran" includes any agen-
7	cy or instrumentality of Iran.
8	(6) State sponsor of terrorism.—The term
9	"state sponsor of terrorism" means any country the
10	government of which the Secretary of State has de-
11	termined has repeatedly provided support for acts of
12	international terrorism pursuant to—
13	(A) section $6(j)(1)(A)$ of the Export Ad-
14	ministration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
15	2405(j)(1)(A)) (or any successor thereto);
16	(B) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Con-
17	trol Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or
18	(C) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assist-
19	ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a)).
20	(7) Transshipment, reexportation, or di-
21	VERSION.—The term "transshipment, reexportation,
22	or diversion" means the exportation, directly or indi-
23	rectly, of items that originated in the United States
24	to an end-user whose identity cannot be verified or

to an entity in Iran in violation of the laws or regu-

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1	lations of the United States by any means, including
2	by—
3	(A) shipping such items through 1 or more
4	foreign countries; or
5	(B) by using false information regarding
6	the country of origin of such items.
7	SEC. 302. IDENTIFICATION OF LOCATIONS OF CONCERN
8	WITH RESPECT TO TRANSSHIPMENT, RE-
9	EXPORTATION, OR DIVERSION OF CERTAIN
10	ITEMS TO IRAN.
11	Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
12	ment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Director
13	of National Intelligence shall submit to the Secretary of
14	Commerce, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the
15	Treasury, and the appropriate congressional committees
16	a report that identifies all countries that the Director de-
17	termines are of concern with respect to transshipment, re-
18	exportation, or diversion of items subject to the provisions
19	of the Export Administration Regulations to an entity in
20	Iran.
21	SEC. 303. DESTINATIONS OF POSSIBLE DIVERSION CON-
22	CERN AND DESTINATIONS OF DIVERSION
23	CONCERN.
24	(a) Destinations of Possible Diversion Con-
25	CERN.—

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1	(1) Designation.—The Secretary of Com-
2	merce shall designate a country as a Destination of
3	Possible Diversion Concern if the Secretary, in con-
4	sultation with the Secretary of State and the Sec-
5	retary of the Treasury, determines that such des-
6	ignation is appropriate to carry out activities to
7	strengthen the export control systems of that coun-
8	try based on criteria that include—
9	(A) the volume of items that originated in
10	the United States that are transported through
11	the country to end-users whose identities cannot
12	be verified;
13	(B) the inadequacy of the export and reex-
14	port controls of the country;
15	(C) the unwillingness or demonstrated in-
16	ability of the government of the country to con-

- ability of the government of the country to control diversion activities; and
- (D) the unwillingness or inability of the government of the country to cooperate with the United States in interdiction efforts.
- (2) Strengthening export control sys-TEMS OF DESTINATIONS OF POSSIBLE DIVERSION CONCERN.—If the Secretary of Commerce designates a country as a Destination of Possible Diversion Concern under paragraph (1), the United States

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1	shall initiate government-to-government activities de-
2	scribed in paragraph (3) to strengthen the export
3	control systems of the country.
4	(3) Government-to-government activities
5	DESCRIBED.—The government-to-government activi-
6	ties described in this paragraph include—
7	(A) cooperation by agencies and depart-
8	ments of the United States with counterpart
9	agencies and departments in a country des-
10	ignated as a Destination of Possible Diversion
11	Concern under paragraph (1) to—
12	(i) develop or strengthen export con-
13	trol systems in the country;
14	(ii) strengthen cooperation and facili-
15	tate enforcement of export control systems
16	in the country; and
17	(iii) promote information and data ex-
18	changes among agencies of the country
19	and with the United States; and
20	(B) efforts by the Office of International
21	Programs of the Department of Commerce to
22	strengthen the export control systems of the
23	country to—
24	(i) facilitate legitimate trade in high-
25	technology goods; and

1	(ii) prevent terrorists and state spon-
2	sors of terrorism, including Iran, from ob-
3	taining nuclear, biological, and chemical
4	weapons, defense technologies, components
5	for improvised explosive devices, and other
6	defense items.
7	(b) Destinations of Diversion Concern.—
8	(1) Designation.—The Secretary of Com-
9	merce shall designate a country as a Destination of
10	Diversion Concern if the Secretary, in consultation
11	with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the
12	Treasury, determines—
13	(A) that the government of the country al-
14	lows substantial transshipment, reexportation,
15	or diversion of items that originated in the
16	United States to end-users whose identities can-
17	not be verified or to entities in Iran; or
18	(B) 12 months after the Secretary of Com-
19	merce designates the country as a Destination
20	of Possible Diversion Concern under subsection
21	(a)(1), that the country has failed—
22	(i) to cooperate with the government-
23	to-government activities initiated by the
24	United States under subsection (a)(2); or

1	(ii) based on the criteria described in
2	subsection (a)(1), to adequately strengthen
3	the export control systems of the country.
4	(2) Licensing controls with respect to
5	DESTINATIONS OF DIVERSION CONCERN.—
6	(A) Report on Suspect Items.—
7	(i) In General.—Not later than 45
8	days after the date of the enactment of
9	this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in
10	consultation with the Director of National
11	Intelligence, the Secretary of State, and
12	the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit
13	to the appropriate congressional commit-
14	tees a report containing a list of items
15	that, if the items were transshipped, reex-
16	ported, or diverted to Iran, could con-
17	tribute to—
18	(I) Iran obtaining nuclear, bio-
19	logical, or chemical weapons, defense
20	technologies, components for impro-
21	vised explosive devices, or other de-
22	fense items; or
23	(II) support by Iran for acts of
24	international terrorism.

1	(ii) Considerations for list.—In
2	developing the list required under clause
3	(i), the Secretary of Commerce shall con-
4	sider—
5	(I) the items subject to licensing
6	requirements under section 742.8 of
7	title 15, Code of Federal Regulations
8	(or any corresponding similar regula-
9	tion or ruling) and other existing li-
10	censing requirements; and
11	(II) the items added to the list of
12	items for which a license is required
13	for exportation to North Korea by the
14	final rule of the Bureau of Export Ad-
15	ministration of the Department of
16	Commerce issued on June 19, 2000
17	(65 Fed. Reg. 38148; relating to ex-
18	port restrictions on North Korea).
19	(B) Licensing requirement.—Not later
20	than 180 days after the date of the enactment
21	of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall re-
22	quire a license to export an item on the list re-
23	quired under subparagraph (A)(i) to a country
24	designated as a Destination of Diversion Con-
25	cern.

1	(C) Waiver.—The President may waive
2	the imposition of the licensing requirement
3	under subparagraph (B) with respect to a coun-
4	try designated as a Destination of Diversion
5	Concern if the President—
6	(i) determines that such a waiver is in
7	the national interest of the United States;
8	and
9	(ii) submits to the appropriate con-
10	gressional committees a report describing
11	the reasons for the determination.
12	(c) Termination of Designation.—The designa-
13	tion of a country as a Destination of Possible Diversion
14	Concern or a Destination of Diversion Concern shall ter-
15	minate on the date on which the Secretary of Commerce
16	determines, based on the criteria described in subpara-
17	graphs (A) through (D) of subsection (a)(1), and certifies
18	to Congress and the President that the country has ade-
19	quately strengthened the export control systems of the
20	country to prevent transshipment, reexportation, and di-
21	version of items through the country to end-users whose
22	identities cannot be verified or to entities in Iran.
23	(d) Authorization of Appropriations.—There
24	are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
25	necessary to carry out this section.

1	SEC. 304. REPORT ON EXPANDING DIVERSION CONCERN
2	SYSTEM TO COUNTRIES OTHER THAN IRAN.
3	Not later than 180 days after the date of the enact-
4	ment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in
5	consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Sec-
6	retary of State, and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall
7	submit to the appropriate congressional committees a re-
8	port that—
9	(1) identifies any country that the Director de-
10	termines may be transshipping, reexporting, or di-
11	verting items subject to the provisions of the Export
12	Administration Regulations to another country if
13	such other country—
14	(A) is seeking to obtain nuclear, biological,
15	or chemical weapons, defense technologies, com-
16	ponents for improvised explosive devices, or
17	other defense items; or
18	(B) provides support for acts of inter-
19	national terrorism; and
20	(2) assesses the feasability and advisability of
21	expanding the system established under section 303
22	for designating countries as Destinations of Possible
23	Diversion Concern and Destinations of Diversion
24	Concern to include countries identified under para-
25	graph (1).

TITLE IV—EFFECTIVE DATE; 1 **SUNSET** 2 3 SEC. 401. EFFECTIVE DATE; SUNSET. (a) Effective Date.—Except as provided in sec-4 tions 104, 202, and 303(b)(2), the provisions of, and 5 amendments made by, this Act shall take effect on the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. 9 (b) Sunset.—The provisions of this Act shall terminate on the date that is 30 days after the date on which 11 the President certifies to Congress that— 12 (1) the Government of Iran has ceased pro-13 viding support for acts of international terrorism 14 and no longer satisfies the requirements for designa-15 tion as a state sponsor of terrorism under— 16 (A) section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Ad-17 ministration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 18 2405(j)(1)(A)) (or any successor thereto); 19 (B) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Con-20 trol Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or 21 (C) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assist-22 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a)); and

(2) Iran has ceased the pursuit, acquisition,

and development of nuclear, biological, and chemical

23

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1	weapons	and	ballistic	missiles	and	ballistic	missile
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2 launch technology.

Attest:

Secretary.

111TH CONGRESS H.R. 2194

AMENDMENT