

113TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1714

To impose sanctions with respect to Syria, to expand existing sanctions with respect to Syria, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 14, 2013

Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Ms. AYOTTE, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. CASEY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

A BILL

To impose sanctions with respect to Syria, to expand existing sanctions with respect to Syria, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Syria Sanctions Enhancement Act of 2013”.

6 (b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA AND PERSONS THAT CONDUCT CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS WITH SYRIA

Sec. 101. Imposition of sanctions with respect to senior officials of the Government of Syria.

Sec. 102. Imposition of penalties with respect to United States persons that conduct certain transactions with respect to Syria.

Sec. 103. Applicability to contracts and other agreements.

TITLE II—MODIFICATION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN SYRIA

Sec. 201. Modification of list of persons responsible for or complicit in human rights abuses committed against citizens of Syria or their family members.

Sec. 202. Modification of imposition of sanctions with respect to the transfer of goods or technologies to Syria that are likely to be used to commit human rights abuses.

TITLE III—IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS TO PREVENT THE DEVELOPMENT OF WEAPONS CAPABILITIES OF SYRIA

Sec. 301. Declaration of policy.

Sec. 302. Multilateral regime.

Sec. 303. Imposition of sanctions with respect to development of weapons of mass destruction or other military capabilities by Syria.

Sec. 304. Imposition of sanctions with respect to exportation of defense articles to Syria.

Sec. 305. Additional mandatory sanctions relating to transfer of nuclear technology.

Sec. 306. Imposition of sanctions with respect to provision of training to military or paramilitary forces of the Government of Syria.

Sec. 307. Imposition of sanctions with respect to exportation of refined petroleum products to Syria.

Sec. 308. Sanctioned persons.

Sec. 309. Waiver.

Sec. 310. Description of sanctions.

Sec. 311. Additional measure relating to government contracts.

TITLE IV—IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT ENGAGE IN CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS WITH SYRIA

Sec. 401. Imposition of sanctions with respect to financial institutions that engage in certain transactions with Syria.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. Report on military capabilities of Government of Syria.

Sec. 502. Reports on identification of Syrian assets.

Sec. 503. Termination of sanctions.

1 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) ACCOUNT; CORRESPONDENT ACCOUNT; PAY-
4 ABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms “account”,
5 “correspondent account”, and “payable-through ac-
6 count” have the meanings given those terms in sec-
7 tion 5318A of title 31, United States Code.

8 (2) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term
9 “agricultural commodity” has the meaning given
10 that term in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade
11 Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602).

12 (3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
13 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
14 mittees” means—

15 (A) the Committee on Banking, Housing,
16 and Urban Affairs and the Committee on For-
17 eign Relations of the Senate; and

18 (B) the Committee on Financial Services
19 and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
20 House of Representatives.

21 (4) COMPONENT PART.—The term “component
22 part” has the meaning given that term in section
23 11A(e)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979
24 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410a(e)(1)) (as in effect pursuant
25 to the International Emergency Economic Powers
26 Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)).

1 (5) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “fi-
2 nancial institution” has the meaning given that term
3 in section 14 of the Iran Sanctions of 1996 (Public
4 Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

5 (6) FINISHED PRODUCT.—The term “finished
6 product” has the meaning given that term in section
7 11A(e)(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979
8 (50 U.S.C. App. 2410a(e)(2)) (as in effect pursuant
9 to the International Emergency Economic Powers
10 Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)).

11 (7) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION; DOMES-
12 TIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The terms “foreign
13 financial institution” and “domestic financial insti-
14 tution” shall have the meanings of those terms as
15 determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

16 (8) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-
17 son” means an individual or entity that is not a
18 United States person.

19 (9) GOOD AND TECHNOLOGY.—The terms
20 “good” and “technology” have the meanings given
21 those terms in section 16 of the Export Administra-
22 tion Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2415) (as in effect
23 pursuant to the International Emergency Economic
24 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)).

1 (10) GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA.—The term “Gov-
2 ernment of Syria”—

3 (A) means the Government of Syria on the
4 date of the enactment of this Act, including any
5 agency or instrumentality of that Government,
6 any entity controlled by that Government, and
7 the Central Bank of Syria; and

8 (B) does not include a successor govern-
9 ment of Syria.

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

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

19 (13) MEDICINE.—The term “medicine” has the
20 meaning given the term “drug” in section 201 of the
21 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.
22 321).

23 (14) MONEY LAUNDERING.—The term “money
24 laundering” means the movement of illicit cash or
25 cash equivalent proceeds into, out of, or through a

1 country, or into, out of, or through a financial insti-
2 tution.

3 (15) PERSON.—The term “person” means an
4 individual or entity.

5 (16) SERVICES.—The term “services” includes
6 software, hardware, financial, professional con-
7 sulting, engineering, and specialized energy informa-
8 tion services, energy-related technical assistance, and
9 maintenance and repairs.

10 (17) SUCCESSOR GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA.—The
11 term “successor government of Syria” means a suc-
12 cessor government to the Government of Syria that
13 is recognized as the legitimate governing authority
14 of Syria by the Government of the United States.

15 (18) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
16 “United States person” means—

17 (A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
18 fully admitted for permanent residence to the
19 United States; and

20 (B) an entity organized under the laws of
21 the United States or of any jurisdiction within
22 the United States, including a foreign branch of
23 such an entity.

1 **TITLE I—IMPOSITION OF SANC-**
2 **TIONS WITH RESPECT TO**
3 **SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE**
4 **GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA AND**
5 **PERSONS THAT CONDUCT**
6 **CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS**
7 **WITH SYRIA**

8 **SEC. 101. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO**
9 **SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF**
10 **SYRIA.**

11 (a) IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after
13 the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 60
14 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the
15 appropriate congressional committees a list of per-
16 sons the President determines—

17 (A) are senior officials of the Government
18 of Syria;

19 (B) have provided support to or received
20 support from a senior official of that Govern-
21 ment;

22 (C) has acted or purported to act, directly
23 or indirectly, for or on behalf of a senior official
24 of that Government; or

1 (D) is owned or controlled, directly or indi-
2 rectly, by a senior official of that Government.

3 (2) SENIOR OFFICIALS.—In making the deter-
4 mination required by paragraph (1)(A), the Presi-
5 dent shall consider the following individuals to be
6 senior officials of the Government of Syria:

7 (A) President Bashar al-Assad.

8 (B) The Vice President of that Govern-
9 ment.

10 (C) Any member of the cabinet of that
11 Government.

12 (D) The head or heads of the National
13 Progressive Front.

14 (E) Any senior leader of—

15 (i) the Syrian Arab Army;

16 (ii) the Syrian Arab Navy;

17 (iii) the Syrian Arab Air Force;

18 (iv) the Syrian Arab Air Defense
19 Force; or

20 (v) any other military or paramilitary
21 force that has taken up arms on behalf of
22 that Government.

23 (3) SUPPORT TO OR FROM SENIOR OFFI-
24 CIALS.—In making the determination required by
25 paragraph (1)(B), the President shall consider the

1 following persons to have provided support to or re-
2 ceived support from a senior official of the Govern-
3 ment of Syria:

4 (A) Any person that has materially as-
5 sisted, sponsored, or provided goods, services,
6 or financial, material, or technological support
7 to or for the benefit of an individual the Presi-
8 dent has determined under paragraph (1)(A) to
9 be a senior official of that Government.

10 (B) Any person that has received any
11 funds, goods, or services from an individual the
12 President has determined under paragraph
13 (1)(A) to be a senior official of that Govern-
14 ment.

15 (b) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President shall
16 block and prohibit any transaction in property and inter-
17 ests in property of any person on the list required by sub-
18 section (a)(1) if such property and interests in property
19 are in the United States, come within the United States,
20 or are or come within the possession or control of a United
21 States person.

22 (c) HUMANITARIAN EXCEPTION.—The President
23 may not impose sanctions under this section with respect
24 to any person for the provision of agricultural commod-
25 ities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Syria or the

1 provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of
2 Syria.

3 (d) EXCEPTION FOR SUPPORT TO DISMANTLE
4 CHEMICAL WEAPONS PROGRAM.—The President may not
5 impose sanctions under this section with respect to any
6 person for the provision of support in the process of dis-
7 mantling the chemical weapons program of Syria.

8 (e) WAIVER.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive
10 the imposition of sanctions under this section for a
11 period of not more than 180 days, and may renew
12 that waiver for additional periods of not more than
13 90 days, if the President—

14 (A) determines that such a waiver is vital
15 to the national security of the United States;
16 and

17 (B) submits to the appropriate congres-
18 sional committees a report providing a justifica-
19 tion for the waiver.

20 (2) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report submitted
21 under paragraph (1)(B) shall be submitted in un-
22 classified form, but may include a classified annex.

1 **SEC. 102. IMPOSITION OF PENALTIES WITH RESPECT TO**
2 **UNITED STATES PERSONS THAT CONDUCT**
3 **CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO**
4 **SYRIA.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The penalties provided for in sub-
6 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International
7 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall
8 apply, to the same extent that such penalties apply to a
9 person that commits an unlawful act described in section
10 206(a) of that Act, to a United States person that—

11 (1) violates, attempts to violate, conspires to
12 violate, or causes a violation of section 101 or regu-
13 lations prescribed under section 101;

14 (2) conducts investment activities in Syria on or
15 after the date of the enactment of this Act;

16 (3) exports, reexports, sells, or supplies, directly
17 or indirectly, a service from the United States to the
18 Government of Syria;

19 (4) conducts a transaction with respect to pe-
20 troleum or petroleum products of Syrian origin; or

21 (5) approves, finances, facilitates, or guarantees
22 a transaction by a foreign person that would be pro-
23 hibited under this section if conducted by a United
24 States person.

25 (b) INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES DEFINED.—In this sec-
26 tion, the term “investment activities” means—

1 (1) an investment of more than \$100 in the ag-
2 gregate in the economy of Syria in—

3 (A) the financial or banking sector;

4 (B) the military or defense sector;

5 (C) the law enforcement sector; or

6 (D) the energy sector; or

7 (2) a transfer of any amount to Bashar al-
8 Assad or any person acting or purporting to act, di-
9 rectly or indirectly, for or on behalf of Bashar al-
10 Assad.

11 **SEC. 103. APPLICABILITY TO CONTRACTS AND OTHER**
12 **AGREEMENTS.**

13 The blocking of property under section 101(b) and
14 the penalties under section 102 shall apply to contracts
15 or other agreements entered into on or after December
16 1, 2013.

1 **TITLE II—MODIFICATION OF**
2 **SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT**
3 **TO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES**
4 **IN SYRIA**

5 **SEC. 201. MODIFICATION OF LIST OF PERSONS RESPON-**
6 **SIBLE FOR OR COMPLICIT IN HUMAN RIGHTS**
7 **ABUSES COMMITTED AGAINST CITIZENS OF**
8 **SYRIA OR THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 702(b)(1) of the Iran
10 Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012
11 (22 U.S.C. 8791(b)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

12 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days
13 after the date of the enactment of the Syria Sanc-
14 tions Enhancement Act of 2013, the President shall
15 submit to the appropriate congressional committees
16 a list of the following persons:

17 “(A) Any person that the President deter-
18 mines, based on credible evidence, is responsible
19 for or complicit in, or responsible for ordering,
20 controlling, or otherwise directing, the commis-
21 sion of serious human rights abuses, including
22 repression, against citizens of Syria or their
23 family members, regardless of whether those
24 abuses occurred in Syria.

1 “(B) A senior official or senior officer of a
2 person described in subparagraph (A).

3 “(C) Any person that has materially as-
4 sisted, sponsored, or provided goods, services,
5 or financial, material, or technological support
6 to a person—

7 “(i) described in subparagraph (A); or

8 “(ii) with respect to which sanctions
9 have been imposed pursuant to Executive
10 Order 13338 or Executive Order 13460
11 (50 U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking
12 property of certain persons and prohibiting
13 the export of certain goods to Syria).

14 “(D) Any person owned or controlled, di-
15 rectly or indirectly, by a person with respect to
16 which sanctions have been imposed pursuant to
17 Executive Order 13460.

18 “(E) Any person acting or purporting to
19 act, directly or indirectly, for or on behalf of a
20 person with respect to which sanctions have
21 been imposed pursuant to Executive Order
22 13460.”.

23 (b) UPDATE.—Section 702(b)(2) of the Iran Threat
24 Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22
25 U.S.C. 8791(b)(2)) is amended by striking “enactment of

1 this Act” and inserting “enactment of the Syria Sanctions
2 Enhancement Act of 2013”.

3 (c) TRANSITION RULE.—The President shall submit
4 any list required to be submitted before the date that is
5 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act by
6 subsection (b) of section 702 of the Iran Threat Reduction
7 and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8791),
8 as in effect on the day before such date of enactment, in
9 accordance with the provisions of such section 702.

10 **SEC. 202. MODIFICATION OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS**
11 **WITH RESPECT TO THE TRANSFER OF GOODS**
12 **OR TECHNOLOGIES TO SYRIA THAT ARE**
13 **LIKELY TO BE USED TO COMMIT HUMAN**
14 **RIGHTS ABUSES.**

15 (a) PERSONS AGAINST WHICH SANCTIONS ARE IM-
16 POSED.—Section 703(a)(2) of the Iran Threat Reduction
17 and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C.
18 8792(a)(2)) is amended—

19 (1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; or” and
20 inserting a semicolon;

21 (2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period
22 at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

24 “(D) has acted for or on behalf of a person
25 on the list, if the person that acted for or on

1 behalf of the person on the list knowingly en-
2 gaged in the activity described in subsection
3 (b)(2) for which the person was included in the
4 list; or

5 “(E) has materially assisted, sponsored, or
6 provided goods, services, or financial, material,
7 or technological support to a person on the list,
8 if the person that assisted, sponsored, or pro-
9 vided goods, services, or support had actual
10 knowledge or should have known that the per-
11 son on the list engaged in the activity described
12 in subsection (b)(2) for which the person was
13 included in the list.”.

14 (b) ACTIVITY DESCRIBED.—Section 703(b)(2)(A) of
15 the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act
16 of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8792(b)(2)(A)) is amended—

17 (1) in clause (i), by striking “; or” and insert-
18 ing a semicolon;

19 (2) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the
20 end and inserting “; or”; and

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

22 “(iii) operates or directs the operation
23 of goods or technologies described in sub-
24 paragraph (C)(ii).”.

1 (c) SUBMISSION DATE.—Section 703(b)(1) of the
2 Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of
3 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8792(b)(1)) is amended by striking “en-
4 actment of this Act” and inserting “enactment of the
5 Syria Sanctions Enhancement Act of 2013”.

6 (d) UPDATE.—Section 703(b)(4) of the Iran Threat
7 Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22
8 U.S.C. 8792(b)(4)) is amended by striking “enactment of
9 this Act” and inserting “enactment of the Syria Sanctions
10 Enhancement Act of 2013”.

11 (e) TRANSITION RULE.—The President shall submit
12 any list required to be submitted before the date that is
13 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act by
14 section 703 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria
15 Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8792), as in effect
16 on the day before such date of enactment, in accordance
17 with the provisions of such section 703.

18 **TITLE III—IMPOSITION OF SANC-**
19 **TIONS TO PREVENT THE DE-**
20 **VELOPMENT OF WEAPONS**
21 **CAPABILITIES OF SYRIA**

22 **SEC. 301. DECLARATION OF POLICY.**

23 It is the policy of the United States to prevent the
24 massacre of the people of Syria by denying the Govern-
25 ment of Syria the ability to develop and obtain weapons

1 of mass destruction and conventional weapons and to use
2 those and other weapons against the people of Syria.

3 **SEC. 302. MULTILATERAL REGIME.**

4 (a) MULTILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS.—In order to
5 further the objective of section 301, Congress urges the
6 President to commence immediately diplomatic efforts,
7 both in appropriate international fora such as the United
8 Nations, and bilaterally with allies of the United States,
9 to establish a multilateral sanctions regime against Syria
10 that will inhibit the efforts of the Government of Syria
11 to develop and obtain conventional weapons and to use
12 those and other weapons against the people of Syria.

13 (b) PERIODIC REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after
15 the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 120
16 days thereafter, the President shall report to the ap-
17 propriate congressional committees on the extent to
18 which diplomatic efforts described in subsection (a)
19 have been successful.

20 (2) CONTENTS.—Each report required under
21 paragraph (1) shall include the following:

22 (A) The countries that have agreed to un-
23 dertake measures to inhibit the efforts of the
24 Government of Syria described in subsection
25 (a), and a description of those measures.

1 (B) The countries that have not agreed to
2 measures described in subparagraph (A).

3 (C) Other measures the President rec-
4 ommends that the United States take to inhibit
5 the efforts of the Government of Syria de-
6 scribed in subsection (a).

7 (c) INVESTIGATIONS.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall initiate
9 an investigation into the possible imposition of sanc-
10 tions under section 303 or 304 against a person
11 upon receipt by the United States of credible infor-
12 mation indicating that such person is engaged in an
13 activity described in such section.

14 (2) DETERMINATION AND NOTIFICATION.—Not
15 later than 180 days after an investigation is initi-
16 ated in accordance with paragraph (1), and subject
17 to paragraph (3), the President shall—

18 (A) determine, pursuant to section 303 or
19 304, if a person has engaged in an activity de-
20 scribed in that section; and

21 (B) notify the appropriate congressional
22 committees of the basis for any such determina-
23 tion.

24 (3) SPECIAL RULE.—The President is not re-
25 quired to initiate an investigation, and may termi-

1 nate an investigation, under this subsection if the
2 President certifies in writing to the appropriate con-
3 gressional committees that—

4 (A) the person whose activity was the basis
5 for the investigation is no longer engaging in
6 the activity or has taken significant verifiable
7 steps toward stopping the activity; and

8 (B) the President has received reliable as-
9 surances that the person will not knowingly en-
10 gage in an activity described in section 303 or
11 304 in the future.

12 **SEC. 303. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO**
13 **DEVELOPMENT OF WEAPONS OF MASS DE-**
14 **STRUCTION OR OTHER MILITARY CAPABILI-**
15 **TIES BY SYRIA.**

16 (a) EXPORTS, TRANSFERS, AND TRANS-
17 SHIPMENTS.—The President shall impose 5 or more of the
18 sanctions described in section 310 with respect to a person
19 if the President determines that the person—

20 (1) on or after the date of the enactment of this
21 Act, exported or transferred, or permitted or other-
22 wise facilitated the transshipment of, any goods,
23 services, technology, or other items to any other per-
24 son; and

25 (2) knew or should have known that—

1 (A) the export, transfer, or transshipment
2 of the goods, services, technology, or other
3 items would likely result in another person ex-
4 porting, transferring, transshipping, or other-
5 wise providing the goods, services, technology,
6 or other items to Syria; and

7 (B) the export, transfer, transshipment, or
8 other provision of the goods, services, tech-
9 nology, or other items to Syria would contribute
10 materially to the ability of the Government of
11 Syria to—

12 (i) acquire or develop chemical, bio-
13 logical, or nuclear weapons or related tech-
14 nologies; or

15 (ii) acquire or develop conventional
16 weapons that are intended to be used, or
17 are actually used, against the people of
18 Syria.

19 (b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
20 tion shall prohibit the Government of the United States
21 from transporting weapons and aid to forces opposing the
22 Government of Syria.

1 **SEC. 304. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO**
2 **EXPORTATION OF DEFENSE ARTICLES TO**
3 **SYRIA.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose 5 or
5 more of the sanctions described in section 310 with respect
6 to a person if the President determines that the person—

7 (1) sells or provides defense articles to the Gov-
8 ernment of Syria; or

9 (2) sells, leases, or provides to the Government
10 of Syria goods, services, technology, information, or
11 support described in subsection (b).

12 (b) GOODS, SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY, INFORMATION,
13 OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods, services, technology,
14 information, or support described in this subsection are
15 goods, services, technology, information, or support that
16 could directly and significantly contribute to the enhance-
17 ment of the ability of the Government of Syria to import
18 defense articles, including—

19 (1) except as provided in subsection (c), under-
20 writing or entering into a contract to provide insur-
21 ance or reinsurance for the sale, lease, or provision
22 of such goods, services, technology, information, or
23 support;

24 (2) financing or brokering such sale, lease, or
25 provision;

1 (3) providing ships or shipping services to de-
2 liver defense articles to Syria;

3 (4) bartering or contracting by which goods are
4 exchanged for goods, including the insurance or rein-
5 surance of such exchanges; or

6 (5) purchasing, subscribing to, or facilitating
7 the issuance of sovereign debt of the Government of
8 Syria, including governmental bonds.

9 (c) EXCEPTION FOR UNDERWRITERS AND INSUR-
10 ANCE PROVIDERS EXERCISING DUE DILIGENCE.—The
11 President may not impose sanctions under this section
12 with respect to a person that provides underwriting serv-
13 ices or insurance or reinsurance if the President deter-
14 mines that the person has exercised due diligence in estab-
15 lishing and enforcing official policies, procedures, and con-
16 trols to ensure that the person does not underwrite or
17 enter into a contract to provide insurance or reinsurance
18 for the sale, lease, or provision of goods, services, tech-
19 nology, information, or support described in subsection
20 (b).

21 (d) DEFENSE ARTICLE DEFINED.—In this section,
22 the term “defense article” has the meaning given that
23 term in section 47(3) of the Arms Export Control Act (22
24 U.S.C. 2794(3)).

1 **SEC. 305. ADDITIONAL MANDATORY SANCTIONS RELATING**
2 **TO TRANSFER OF NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsections
4 (b) and (c), in any case in which a person is subject to
5 sanctions under section 303 or 304 because of an activity
6 described in that section that relates to the acquisition or
7 development of nuclear weapons or related technology or
8 of missiles or advanced conventional weapons that are de-
9 signed or modified to deliver a nuclear weapon, no license
10 may be issued for the export, and no approval may be
11 given for the transfer or retransfer, directly or indirectly,
12 to the country the government of which has primary juris-
13 diction over the person, of any nuclear material, facilities,
14 components, or other goods, services, or technology that
15 are or would be subject to an agreement for cooperation
16 between the United States and that government.

17 (b) EXCEPTION.—The sanctions described in sub-
18 section (a) shall not apply with respect to a country the
19 government of which has primary jurisdiction over a per-
20 son that engages in an activity described in that sub-
21 section if the President determines and notifies the appro-
22 priate congressional committees that the government of
23 the country—

24 (1) does not know or have reason to know
25 about the activity; or

1 (2) has taken, or is taking, all reasonable steps
2 necessary to prevent a recurrence of the activity and
3 to penalize the person for the activity.

4 (c) INDIVIDUAL APPROVAL.—Notwithstanding sub-
5 section (a), the President may, on a case-by-case basis,
6 approve the issuance of a license for the export, or approve
7 the transfer or retransfer, of any nuclear material, facili-
8 ties, components, or other goods, services, or technology
9 that are or would be subject to an agreement for coopera-
10 tion, to a person in a country to which subsection (a) ap-
11 plies (other than a person that is subject to the sanctions
12 under section 303 or 304) if the President—

13 (1) determines that such approval is vital to the
14 national security interests of the United States; and

15 (2) not later than 15 days before issuing such
16 license or approving such transfer or retransfer, sub-
17 mits to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
18 Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
19 House of Representatives the justification for ap-
20 proving such license, transfer, or retransfer.

21 (d) CONSTRUCTION.—The sanctions described in
22 subsection (a) shall apply in addition to all other applica-
23 ble procedures, requirements, and restrictions contained in
24 the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.)
25 and other related laws.

1 (e) AGREEMENT FOR COOPERATION DEFINED.—In
2 this section, the term “agreement for cooperation” has the
3 meaning given that term in section 11(b) of the Atomic
4 Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2014(b)).

5 **SEC. 306. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO**
6 **PROVISION OF TRAINING TO MILITARY OR**
7 **PARAMILITARY FORCES OF THE GOVERN-**
8 **MENT OF SYRIA.**

9 The President shall impose 5 or more of the sanctions
10 described in section 310 with respect to a person if the
11 President determines that the person knowingly engages
12 in an activity that provides training to the military or
13 paramilitary forces of the Government of Syria.

14 **SEC. 307. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO**
15 **EXPORTATION OF REFINED PETROLEUM**
16 **PRODUCTS TO SYRIA.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose 5 or
18 more of the sanctions described in section 310 with respect
19 to a person if the President determines that the person
20 knowingly—

21 (1) sells or provides to the Government of Syria
22 refined petroleum products—

23 (A) that have a fair market value of
24 \$1,000,000 or more; or

1 (B) that, during a 12-month period, have
2 an aggregate fair market value of \$5,000,000
3 or more; or

4 (2) sells, leases, or provides to the Government
5 of Syria goods, services, technology, information, or
6 support described in subsection (b)—

7 (A) any of which has a fair market value
8 of \$1,000,000 or more; or

9 (B) that, during a 12-month period, have
10 an aggregate fair market value of \$5,000,000
11 or more.

12 (b) GOODS, SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY, INFORMATION,
13 OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods, services, technology,
14 information, or support described in this subsection are
15 goods, services, technology, information, or support that
16 could directly and significantly contribute to the enhance-
17 ment of the ability of the Government of Syria to import
18 refined petroleum products, including—

19 (1) except as provided in subsection (c), under-
20 writing or entering into a contract to provide insur-
21 ance or reinsurance for the sale, lease, or provision
22 of such goods, services, technology, information, or
23 support;

24 (2) financing or brokering such sale, lease, or
25 provision;

1 (3) providing ships or shipping services to de-
2 liver refined petroleum products to Syria;

3 (4) bartering or contracting by which goods are
4 exchanged for goods, including the insurance or rein-
5 surance of such exchanges; or

6 (5) purchasing, subscribing to, or facilitating
7 the issuance of sovereign debt of the Government of
8 Syria, including governmental bonds.

9 (c) **EXCEPTION FOR UNDERWRITERS AND INSUR-**
10 **ANCE PROVIDERS EXERCISING DUE DILIGENCE.**—The
11 President may not impose sanctions under this paragraph
12 with respect to a person that provides underwriting serv-
13 ices or insurance or reinsurance if the President deter-
14 mines that the person has exercised due diligence in estab-
15 lishing and enforcing official policies, procedures, and con-
16 trols to ensure that the person does not underwrite or
17 enter into a contract to provide insurance or reinsurance
18 for the sale, lease, or provision of goods, services, tech-
19 nology, information, or support described in subsection
20 (b).

21 **SEC. 308. SANCTIONED PERSONS.**

22 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The sanctions described in sec-
23 tions 303, 304, 305, 306, and 307 shall be imposed with
24 respect to—

1 (1) any person the President determines has
2 carried out an activity described in any such section;
3 and

4 (2) any person that—

5 (A) is a successor entity to the person re-
6 ferred to in paragraph (1);

7 (B) owns or controls the person referred to
8 in paragraph (1), if the person that owns or
9 controls the person referred to in paragraph (1)
10 had actual knowledge or should have known
11 that the person referred to in paragraph (1) en-
12 gaged in the activity referred to in that para-
13 graph; or

14 (C) is owned or controlled by, or under
15 common ownership or control with, the person
16 referred to in paragraph (1), if the person
17 owned or controlled by, or under common own-
18 ership or control with (as the case may be), the
19 person referred to in paragraph (1) knowingly
20 engaged in the activity referred to in that para-
21 graph.

22 (b) SANCTIONED PERSON DEFINED.—In this title,
23 the term “sanctioned person” means any person described
24 in subsection (a).

1 **SEC. 309. WAIVER.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
3 (b), the President may, on a case by case basis, waive for
4 a period of not more than 180 days the application of sec-
5 tion 303, 304, 305, 306, or 307 with respect to a person
6 if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional
7 committees at least 30 days before the waiver is to take
8 effect that the waiver is vital to the national security inter-
9 ests of the United States.

10 (b) EXCEPTION.—The President may not waive the
11 application of section 303 with respect to a person for the
12 provision of goods, services, technology, or other items to
13 Syria that would contribute materially to the ability of the
14 Government of Syria to acquire or develop chemical, bio-
15 logical, or nuclear weapons or related technologies.

16 (c) SUBSEQUENT RENEWAL OF WAIVER.—At the
17 conclusion of the period of a waiver under subsection (a),
18 the President may renew the waiver for subsequent peri-
19 ods of not more than 180 days each if the President deter-
20 mines, in accordance with that subsection, that the waiver
21 is appropriate.

22 **SEC. 310. DESCRIPTION OF SANCTIONS.**

23 The sanctions to be imposed on a sanctioned person
24 under this title are as follows:

25 (1) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ASSISTANCE FOR
26 EXPORTS TO SANCTIONED PERSONS.—The President

1 may direct the Export-Import Bank of the United
2 States not to approve any financing (including any
3 guarantee, insurance, extension of credit, or partici-
4 pation in the extension of credit) in connection with
5 the export of any goods or services to any sanctioned
6 person.

7 (2) EXPORT SANCTION.—The President may
8 order the United States Government not to issue
9 any specific license and not to grant any other spe-
10 cific permission or authority to export any goods or
11 technology to a sanctioned person under—

12 (A) the Export Administration Act of 1979
13 (50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.) (as in effect pur-
14 suant to the International Emergency Economic
15 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

16 (B) the Arms Export Control Act (22
17 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.);

18 (C) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42
19 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.); or

20 (D) any other law that requires the prior
21 review and approval of the United States Gov-
22 ernment as a condition for the export or reex-
23 port of goods or services.

24 (3) LOANS FROM UNITED STATES FINANCIAL
25 INSTITUTIONS.—The United States Government

1 may prohibit any United States financial institution
2 from making loans or providing credits to any sanc-
3 tioned person totaling more than \$10,000,000 in
4 any 12-month period unless that person is engaged
5 in activities to relieve human suffering and the loans
6 or credits are provided for such activities.

7 (4) PROHIBITIONS ON FINANCIAL INSTITU-
8 TIONS.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—The following prohibi-
10 tions may be imposed against a sanctioned per-
11 son that is a financial institution:

12 (i) PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATION AS
13 PRIMARY DEALER.—Neither the Board of
14 Governors of the Federal Reserve System
15 nor the Federal Reserve Bank of New
16 York may designate, or permit the continu-
17 ation of any prior designation of, such fi-
18 nancial institution as a primary dealer in
19 United States Government debt instru-
20 ments.

21 (ii) PROHIBITION ON SERVICE AS A
22 REPOSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—
23 Such financial institution may not serve as
24 agent of the United States Government or

1 serve as repository for United States Gov-
2 ernment funds.

3 (B) CLARIFICATION.—The imposition of
4 either sanction under clause (i) or (ii) of sub-
5 paragraph (A) shall be treated as one sanction
6 for purposes of sections 203 and 204, and the
7 imposition of both such sanctions shall be treat-
8 ed as 2 sanctions for purposes of sections 203
9 and 204.

10 (5) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The United
11 States Government may not procure, or enter into
12 any contract for the procurement of, any goods or
13 services from a sanctioned person.

14 (6) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President may,
15 pursuant to such regulations as the President may
16 prescribe, prohibit any transactions in foreign ex-
17 change that are subject to the jurisdiction of the
18 United States and in which a sanctioned person has
19 any interest.

20 (7) BANKING TRANSACTIONS.—The President
21 may, pursuant to such regulations as the President
22 may prescribe, prohibit any transfers of credit or
23 payments between financial institutions or by,
24 through, or to any financial institution, to the extent
25 that such transfers or payments are subject to the

1 jurisdiction of the United States and involve any in-
2 terest of the sanctioned person.

3 (8) PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS.—The President
4 may, pursuant to such regulations as the President
5 may prescribe, prohibit any person from—

6 (A) acquiring, holding, withholding, using,
7 transferring, withdrawing, transporting, import-
8 ing, or exporting any property that is subject to
9 the jurisdiction of the United States and with
10 respect to which the sanctioned person has any
11 interest;

12 (B) dealing in or exercising any right,
13 power, or privilege with respect to such prop-
14 erty; or

15 (C) conducting any transaction involving
16 such property.

17 (9) BAN ON INVESTMENT IN EQUITY OR DEBT
18 OF SANCTIONED PERSON.—The President may, pur-
19 suant to such regulations or guidelines as the Presi-
20 dent may prescribe, prohibit any United States per-
21 son from investing in or purchasing significant
22 amounts of equity or debt instruments of a sanc-
23 tioned person.

24 (10) EXCLUSION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS.—
25 The President may direct the Secretary of State to

1 deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Secu-
2 rity to exclude from the United States, any alien
3 that the President determines is a corporate officer
4 or principal of, or a shareholder with a controlling
5 interest in, a sanctioned person.

6 (11) SANCTIONS ON PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OF-
7 FICERS.—The President may impose on the prin-
8 cipal executive officer or officers of any sanctioned
9 person, or on persons performing similar functions
10 and with similar authorities as such officer or offi-
11 cers, any of the sanctions under this subsection.

12 (12) ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS.—The President
13 may impose sanctions, as appropriate, to restrict im-
14 ports with respect to a sanctioned person, in accord-
15 ance with the International Emergency Economic
16 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

17 **SEC. 311. ADDITIONAL MEASURE RELATING TO GOVERN-**
18 **MENT CONTRACTS.**

19 (a) MODIFICATION OF FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGU-
20 LATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the en-
21 actment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation
22 issued pursuant to section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United
23 States Code, shall be revised to require a certification from
24 each person that is a prospective contractor that the per-
25 son, and any person owned or controlled by the person,

1 does not engage in any activity for which sanctions may
2 be imposed under this title.

3 (b) REMEDIES.—

4 (1) TERMINATION, DEBARMENT, OR SUSPEN-
5 SION.—

6 (A) IN GENERAL.—If the head of an execu-
7 tive agency determines that a person has sub-
8 mitted a false certification under subsection (a)
9 on or after the date on which the revision of the
10 Federal Acquisition Regulation required by this
11 section becomes effective, the head of that execu-
12 tive agency shall—

13 (i) terminate a contract with such per-
14 son; or

15 (ii) debar or suspend such person
16 from eligibility for Federal contracts for a
17 period of not more than 3 years.

18 (B) PROCEDURE.—Any debarment or sus-
19 pension shall be subject to the procedures that
20 apply to debarment and suspension under the
21 Federal Acquisition Regulation issued pursuant
22 to section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States
23 Code.

24 (2) INCLUSION ON LIST OF PARTIES EXCLUDED
25 FROM FEDERAL PROCUREMENT AND NONPROCURE-

1 MENT PROGRAMS.—The Administrator of General
2 Services shall include on the List of Parties Ex-
3 cluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocure-
4 ment Programs maintained by the Administrator
5 under part 9 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation
6 issued pursuant to section 1303(a)(1) of title 41,
7 United States Code, each person that is debarred,
8 suspended, or proposed for debarment or suspension
9 by the head of an executive agency pursuant to
10 paragraph (1).

11 (c) CLARIFICATION REGARDING CERTAIN PROD-
12 UCTS.—The remedies set forth in subsection (b) shall not
13 apply with respect to the procurement of eligible products,
14 as defined in section 308(4) of the Trade Agreements Act
15 of 1979 (19 U.S.C. 2518(4)), of any foreign country or
16 instrumentality designated under section 301(b) of that
17 Act (19 U.S.C. 2511(b)).

18 (d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section shall not
19 be construed to limit the use of other remedies available
20 to the head of an executive agency or any other official
21 of the Federal Government on the basis of a determination
22 of a false certification under subsection (a).

23 (e) WAIVERS.—The President may on a case-by-case
24 basis waive the requirement that a person make a certifi-
25 cation under subsection (a) if the President determines

1 and certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional
2 committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the Sen-
3 ate, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House
4 of Representatives, that it is in the national interest of
5 the United States to do so.

6 (f) EXECUTIVE AGENCY DEFINED.—In this section,
7 the term “executive agency” has the meaning given that
8 term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

9 (g) APPLICABILITY.—The revisions to the Federal
10 Acquisition Regulation required under subsection (a) shall
11 apply with respect to contracts for which solicitations are
12 issued on or after the date that is 90 days after the date
13 of the enactment of this Act.

14 **TITLE IV—IMPOSITION OF SANC-**
15 **TIONS WITH RESPECT TO FI-**
16 **NANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT**
17 **ENGAGE IN CERTAIN TRANS-**
18 **ACTIONS WITH SYRIA**

19 **SEC. 401. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FI-**
20 **NANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT ENGAGE IN**
21 **CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS WITH SYRIA.**

22 (a) PROHIBITIONS AND CONDITIONS WITH RESPECT
23 TO CERTAIN ACCOUNTS HELD BY FOREIGN FINANCIAL
24 INSTITUTIONS.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after
2 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
3 of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations to pro-
4 hibit, or impose strict conditions on, the opening or
5 maintaining in the United States of a correspondent
6 account or a payable-through account by a foreign
7 financial institution that the Secretary finds know-
8 ingly engages in an activity described in paragraph
9 (2).

10 (2) ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED.—A foreign finan-
11 cial institution engages in an activity described in
12 this paragraph if the foreign financial institution—

13 (A) facilitates the efforts of the Govern-
14 ment of Syria, Hezbollah, or others that have
15 knowingly engaged in armed conflict on behalf
16 of the Government of Syria—

17 (i) to acquire or develop weapons of
18 mass destruction or delivery systems for
19 weapons of mass destruction; or

20 (ii) to provide support for organiza-
21 tions designated as foreign terrorist orga-
22 nizations under section 219(a) of the Im-
23 migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
24 1189(a)) or support for acts of inter-
25 national terrorism (as defined in section 14

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

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

5 (C) facilitates efforts by the Central Bank
6 of Syria or any other Syrian financial institu-
7 tion to carry out an activity described in sub-
8 paragraph (A); or

9 (D) facilitates a significant transaction or
10 transactions or provides significant financial
11 services for a person whose property or inter-
12 ests in property are blocked pursuant to the
13 International Emergency Economic Powers Act
14 (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) in connection with—

15 (i) the proliferation of weapons of
16 mass destruction or delivery systems for
17 weapons of mass destruction by the Gov-
18 ernment of Syria;

19 (ii) the support by that Government
20 for international terrorism; or

21 (iii) human rights abuses by that Gov-
22 ernment.

23 (3) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in
24 subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the Inter-
25 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50

1 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates,
2 attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a
3 violation of regulations prescribed under paragraph
4 (1) to the same extent that such penalties apply to
5 a person that commits an unlawful act described in
6 section 206(a) of that Act.

7 (b) PENALTIES FOR DOMESTIC FINANCIAL INSTITU-
8 TIONS FOR ACTIONS OF PERSONS OWNED OR CON-
9 TROLLED BY SUCH FINANCIAL 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 any person owned or controlled by a domestic
14 financial institution from knowingly engaging in a
15 transaction or transactions with or benefitting the
16 Government of Syria, Hezbollah, or any of its agents
17 or affiliates whose property or interests in property
18 are blocked pursuant to the International Emer-
19 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et
20 seq.).

21 (2) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in
22 section 206(b) of the International Emergency Eco-
23 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705(b)) shall apply
24 to a domestic financial institution to the same extent
25 that such penalties apply to a person that commits

1 an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that
2 Act if—

3 (A) a person owned or controlled by the
4 domestic financial institution violates, attempts
5 to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a viola-
6 tion of regulations prescribed under paragraph
7 (1) of this subsection; and

8 (B) the domestic financial institution knew
9 or should have known that the person violated,
10 attempted to violate, conspired to violate, or
11 caused a violation of such regulations.

12 (c) REQUIREMENTS FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
13 MAINTAINING ACCOUNTS FOR FOREIGN FINANCIAL IN-
14 STITUTIONS.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treas-
16 ury shall prescribe regulations to require a domestic
17 financial institution maintaining a correspondent ac-
18 count or payable-through account in the United
19 States for a foreign financial institution to do fol-
20 lowing:

21 (A) Perform an audit of activities de-
22 scribed in subsection (a)(2) that may be carried
23 out by the foreign financial institution.

24 (B) Establish due diligence policies, proce-
25 dures, and controls, such as the due diligence

1 policies, procedures, and controls described in
2 section 5318(i) of title 31, United States Code,
3 reasonably designed to detect whether the for-
4 eign financial institution has knowingly engaged
5 in any such activity.

6 (2) REPORT.—Any domestic financial institu-
7 tion maintaining a correspondent account or pay-
8 able-through account in the United States for a for-
9 eign financial institution shall report to the Depart-
10 ment of the Treasury any time the domestic finan-
11 cial institution suspects that the foreign financial in-
12 stitution is engaging in any activity described in sub-
13 section (a)(2), without regard to whether the De-
14 partment requested such a report.

15 (3) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in
16 sections 5321(a) and 5322 of title 31, United States
17 Code, shall apply to a person that violates a regula-
18 tion prescribed under paragraph (1) or the require-
19 ments of paragraph (2), in the same manner and to
20 the same extent as such penalties would apply to
21 any person that is otherwise subject to such section
22 5321(a) or 5322.

23 (d) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Treasury may
24 waive the application of a prohibition or condition imposed
25 with respect to a foreign financial institution pursuant to

1 subsection (a) or the imposition of a penalty under sub-
2 section (b) with respect to a domestic financial institution
3 on and after the date that is 30 days after the Secretary—

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

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

9 (e) PROCEDURES FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF CLASSI-
10 FIED INFORMATION.—

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

21 (2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
22 subsection shall be construed to confer or imply any
23 right to judicial review of any finding under sub-
24 section (a)(1), any prohibition, condition, or penalty

1 imposed as a result of any such finding, or any pen-
2 alty imposed under subsection (b).

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

7 (1) shall consult with the Secretary of State;
8 and

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

13 (g) AGENT DEFINED.—In this section, the term
14 “agent” includes an entity established by a person for pur-
15 poses of conducting transactions on behalf of the person
16 in order to conceal the identity of the person.

17 **TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS**

18 **SEC. 501. REPORT ON MILITARY CAPABILITIES OF GOVERN-**

19 **MENT OF SYRIA.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the
21 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 120 days
22 thereafter, the President shall report to the appropriate
23 congressional committees on the military capabilities of
24 the Government of Syria.

1 (b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under sub-
2 section (a) shall include the following:

3 (1) Information on the provision of weapons to
4 the Government of Syria during the 120-day period
5 preceding the submission of the report, including—

6 (A) the type and quantity of weapons
7 being provided to that Government; and

8 (B) the entities providing those weapons to
9 that Government.

10 (2) The types of weapons that are most com-
11 monly used by that Government against the people
12 of Syria.

13 **SEC. 502. REPORTS ON IDENTIFICATION OF SYRIAN AS-**
14 **SETS.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the
16 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days there-
17 after, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the
18 appropriate congressional committees a report identifying
19 assets of the Government of Syria held by financial insti-
20 tutions.

21 (b) CONTENTS.—The reports required by subsection
22 (a) shall contain the following:

23 (1) The name of any financial institution hold-
24 ing assets of the Government of Syria.

1 (2) The country with primary jurisdiction over
2 each such financial institution.

3 (3) Whether the assets described in paragraph
4 (1) have been frozen.

5 **SEC. 503. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.**

6 The provisions of this Act and any sanctions imposed
7 pursuant to this Act shall terminate on the date on which
8 the President submits to the appropriate congressional
9 committees—

10 (1) a certification that the Government of
11 Syria—

12 (A) is no longer using weapons of any kind
13 against the people of Syria;

14 (B) is not providing support for inter-
15 national terrorist groups;

16 (C) is not developing or deploying medium-
17 and long-range surface-to-surface ballistic mis-
18 siles; and

19 (D) is not pursuing or engaging in the re-
20 search, development, acquisition, production,
21 transfer, or deployment of biological, chemical,
22 or nuclear weapons and has provided credible
23 assurances that it will not pursue or engage in
24 such behavior; or

25 (2) a certification that—

1 (A) a successor government of Syria has
2 been democratically elected and is representa-
3 tive of the people of Syria; or

4 (B) a legitimate transitional government of
5 Syria is in place.

○