115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R.808

To impose nonnuclear sanctions with respect to Iran, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 1, 2017

Mr. ROSKAM (for himself, Mr. LANCE, Mr. ZELDIN, and Mr. LAMBORN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Ways and Means, the Judiciary, Intelligence (Permanent Select), and Oversight and Government Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To impose nonnuclear sanctions with respect to Iran, 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 "Iran Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017".
- 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.
- Sec. 3. Findings.

Sec. 4. Statement of policy.

TITLE I—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO ENTITIES OWNED BY IRAN'S REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS

Subtitle A—Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps Sanctions, Watch List, and Report

Sec. 101. Findings.

Sec. 102. Imposition of sanctions with respect to the IRGC.

Sec. 103. Imposition of sanctions against entities owned in whole or in part by the IRGC.

Sec. 104. IRGC watch list and report.

Sec. 105. Imposition of sanctions against Mahan Air.

Sec. 106. Additional measures on Mahan Air.

Sec. 107. Modification and extension of reporting requirements on the use of certain Iranian seaports by foreign vessels and use of foreign airports by sanctioned Iranian air carriers.

Subtitle B—Other Provisions

Sec. 111. Authority of States and local governments to divest from persons that engage in investment or business activities with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps.

Sec. 112. Safe harbor for changes in investment policies by asset managers.

Subtitle C—Termination

Sec. 121. Termination.

TITLE II—SANCTIONS RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN IRAN

- Sec. 201. Findings.
- Sec. 202. Expansion of list of persons involved in human rights abuses in Iran.
- Sec. 203. Identification of, and imposition of sanctions with respect to, certain Iranian individuals.
- Sec. 204. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons who conduct transactions with or on behalf of certain Iranian individuals.
- Sec. 205. Mandatory sanctions with respect to financial institutions that engage in certain transactions on behalf of persons involved in human rights abuses or that export sensitive technology to Iran.
- Sec. 206. United States support for the people of Iran.
- Sec. 207. United States Special Coordinator on Human Rights and Democracy in Iran.
- Sec. 208. Broadcasting to Iran.
- Sec. 209. Report on United States citizens detained by Iran.
- Sec. 210. Sense of Congress on establishment of multilateral mechanism to promote human rights in Iran.
- Sec. 211. Sense of Congress on role of the United Nations in promoting human rights in Iran.

TITLE III—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM OF IRAN

Sec. 301. Findings.

Sec. 302. Sense of Congress.

- Sec. 304. Imposition of sanctions with respect to ballistic missile program of Iran.
- Sec. 305. Expansion of mandatory sanctions with respect to financial institutions that engage in certain transactions relating to ballistic missile capabilities of Iran.
- Sec. 306. Disclosure to the Securities and Exchange Commission of activities with certain sectors of Iran that support the ballistic missile program of Iran.
- Sec. 307. Regulations.

TITLE IV—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN IRANIAN TRANSACTIONS

Subtitle A-Sanctions Relating to Iran's Support of Terrorism

- Sec. 401. Findings.
- Sec. 402. Special measures with respect to Iran relating to its designation as a jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern.
 - Subtitle B—Prohibition on and Other Sanctions Relating to Transactions With Iran
- Sec. 411. Prohibition on facilitation of certain transactions involving the Government of Iran or Iranian persons.
- Sec. 412. Reports on, and authorization of imposition of sanctions with respect to, offshore United States dollar clearing for transactions involving the Government of Iran or Iranian persons.
- Sec. 413. Clarification that freezing of assets of Iranian financial institutions includes assets in possession or control of a United States person pursuant to a U-turn transaction.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 501. Modification of requirements relating to state sponsors of terrorism.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 2 In this Act:
- 3 (1) ENTITY.—The term "entity" means a cor-4 poration business association partnership trust so-
- 4 poration, business association, partnership, trust, so-
- 5 ciety, or any other entity.
- 6 (2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term "foreign per-7 son" means a person that is not a United States 8 person.

1	(3) IRGC.—The term "IRGC" means Iran's
2	Revolutionary Guard Corps.
3	(4) PERSON.—The term "person" means an in-
4	dividual or entity.
5	(5) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
6	"United States person" means—
7	(A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
8	fully admitted for permanent residence to the
9	United States; or
10	(B) an entity organized under the laws of
11	the United States or of any jurisdiction within
12	the United States, including a foreign branch of
13	such an entity.
13 14	such an entity. SEC. 3. FINDINGS.
14	SEC. 3. FINDINGS.
14 15	SEC. 3. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings:
14 15 16	SEC. 3. FINDINGS.Congress makes the following findings:(1) Secretary of State John Kerry stated on
14 15 16 17	 SEC. 3. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: (1) Secretary of State John Kerry stated on July 23, 2015, "We will not violate the [Joint Com-
14 15 16 17 18	 SEC. 3. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: (1) Secretary of State John Kerry stated on July 23, 2015, "We will not violate the [Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)] if we use our
14 15 16 17 18 19	 SEC. 3. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: (1) Secretary of State John Kerry stated on July 23, 2015, "We will not violate the [Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)] if we use our authorities to impose sanctions on Iran for ter-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 SEC. 3. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: (1) Secretary of State John Kerry stated on July 23, 2015, "We will not violate the [Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)] if we use our authorities to impose sanctions on Iran for terrorism, human rights, missiles, or other nonnuclear
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 SEC. 3. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: Secretary of State John Kerry stated on July 23, 2015, "We will not violate the [Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)] if we use our authorities to impose sanctions on Iran for terrorism, human rights, missiles, or other nonnuclear reasons. And the JCPOA does not provide Iran any
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	 SEC. 3. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings: Secretary of State John Kerry stated on July 23, 2015, "We will not violate the [Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)] if we use our authorities to impose sanctions on Iran for terrorism, human rights, missiles, or other nonnuclear reasons. And the JCPOA does not provide Iran any relief from United States sanctions under any of

support for terrorism, its human rights abuses, its
 ballistic missile program, will continue to be fully en forced.".

4 (3) Director of National Intelligence James 5 Clapper wrote on February 9, 2016, "[T]he Islamic 6 Republic of Iran presents an enduring threat to U.S. 7 national interests because of its support to regional 8 terrorist and militant groups and the Assad regime, 9 as well as its development of advanced military capa-10 bilities. Tehran views itself as leading the 'axis of re-11 sistance' which includes the Assad regime and sub-12 national groups aligned with Iran, especially Leba-13 nese Hezbollah and Iraqi Shia militants . . . Tehran 14 might even use American citizens detained when en-15 tering Iranian territories as bargaining pieces to 16 achieve financial or political concessions in line with 17 their strategic intentions.".

18 (4) Director of National Intelligence James 19 Clapper wrote on June 3, 2015, "The United States 20 Intelligence Community continues to assess that 21 Iran and Hezbollah directly threaten the interests of 22 the United States and our allies and that Hezbollah 23 remains a global terrorist threat. Iran remains the 24 foremost state sponsor of terrorism and is increasing 25 its ability to influence regional crises and conduct 1 terrorism. Iran is doing this largely through the Is-Revolutionary Guard Corps-Qods 2 lamic Force 3 (IRGC–QF) and Lebanese Hezbollah, as well as the 4 support and use of sectarian political and militant 5 proxies closely aligned with the IRGC–QF and its 6 anti-Western ideology.". 7 (5) Secretary of the Treasury Jacob Lew stated 8 on July 14, 2015, "We harbor no illusions about the 9 Iranian government's nefarious activities beyond its

9 Iranian government's netarious activities beyond its
10 nuclear program. Make no mistake: We will continue
11 to impose and aggressively enforce sanctions to com12 bat Iran's support for terrorist groups, its fomenting
13 of violence in the region, and its perpetration of
14 human rights abuses.".

15 (6) Jake Sullivan, at the time Deputy Assistant 16 to President Obama and National Security Advisor 17 to Vice President Biden, stated on May 1, 2014, 18 "The wording of the Joint Plan of Action . . . 19 speaks to the issue of nuclear-related sanctions. And 20 that word was chosen very carefully, nuclear-related, 21 because we have made clear that sanctions relating 22 to terrorism and sanctions relating to human rights 23 violations are not covered by the discussions that we 24 are having on the nuclear file and that we are pre-25 pared to continue to follow through on that . . . I

can tell you, as a matter of policy, this administra-2 tion is committed to continuing to enforce and follow 3 through on that set of sanctions.".

4 (7) Jake Sullivan further stated on May 1, 2014, "We must continue to speak out against the 5 6 gross violations of human rights and fundamental 7 freedoms in Iran and the hateful anti-Semitic rhet-8 oric from some of its leaders, and we must keep pro-9 viding support and assistance to those brave Ira-10 nians seeking to have their voices heard . . . we've 11 got to stand up for our values, and we need to stand 12 against the human rights abuses and violations of 13 fundamental freedom, including religious freedom, 14 happening in Iran. And we have to provide real sup-15 port to those voices on the ground who want to be 16 heard, who want to push for a better future . . . 17 this is an important line of effort that has to con-18 tinue regardless of what is happening on the nuclear 19 file or on any other issue.".

20 (8) Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad 21 Zarif stated on February 4, 2016, "Rebuilding the 22 confidence of the banks that the United States will 23 not re-intervene in their relations with Iran may re-24 quire some further assurance from the United 25 States.".

 $\overline{7}$

1

8

1 SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

2 It is the policy of the United States—

3 (1) to continue to impose pressure on the Gov4 ernment of Iran for its role as the foremost state
5 sponsor of terrorism, its continued development of
6 ballistic missiles, its ongoing human rights abuses
7 against the citizens of Iran and other peoples, and
8 its unjust detention of United States citizens;

9 (2) to continue to use sanctions as an element 10 of that pressure and to discourage financial institu-11 tions and entities from engaging in business and 12 commerce with Iranian entities tied to Iran's Revolu-13 tionary Guard Corps and to Iranian officials in-14 volved in human rights abuses;

(3) not to encourage any foreign financial institution or other foreign entity to do business in Iran;
and

(4) not to provide any assurances regarding
protections from United States law or penalties to
those foreign entities that decide to engage or reengage in business and commerce with Iran.

1 TITLE I—SANCTIONS WITH RE 2 SPECT TO ENTITIES OWNED 3 BY IRAN'S REVOLUTIONARY 4 GUARD CORPS

5 Subtitle A—Iran's Revolutionary
6 Guard Corps Sanctions, Watch
7 List, and Report

8 SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

9 Congress finds the following:

10 (1) The IRGC threatens the national security of11 the United States and United States allies.

(2) The IRGC is the key entity carrying out the
efforts of the Government of Iran to sow chaos and
instability throughout the Middle East, including
threatening activities against the United States,
Israel, and other allies and partners of the United
States in the region.

(3) The IRGC provides direct sponsorship and
support to numerous foreign terrorist organizations,
including Hamas, Hezbollah, and Palestinian Islamic
Jihad.

(4) According to General Joseph Dunford,
Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the IRGC is
responsible for the deaths of more than 500 members of the United States Armed Forces in Afghani-

1	stan and Iraq, including through the provision of ex-
2	plosive materials to Shia militias in Iraq.
3	(5) The IRGC is complicit in the ongoing
4	slaughter of the people of Syria as it maintains sup-
5	port for, and seeks to preserve, the regime of Bashar
6	al-Assad, which is responsible for hundreds of thou-
7	sands of deaths and millions of displaced citizens of
8	Syria.
9	(6) The Government of Iran and the IRGC
10	have been responsible for the repeated testing of ille-
11	gal ballistic missiles capable of carrying a nuclear
12	device, including observed tests in October and No-
13	vember 2015 and March 2016 that violated United
14	Nations Security Council resolutions.
15	(7) The United States holds the IRGC respon-
16	sible for severe and continuing human rights viola-
17	tions against the people of Iran, including unlawful
18	arrests, torture, and harassment.
19	(8) The United States upholds sanctions
20	against the IRGC for its proliferation-related activi-
21	ties and human rights abuses, and also against
22	Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps-Qods Force for its
23	support of terrorism.
24	(9) The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the
25	Department of the Treasury includes the IRGC on

the list of specially designated nationals and blocked
 persons (in this section referred to as the "SDN
 list").

4 (10) Pursuant to section 561.405 of title 31, 5 Code of Federal Regulations, entities owned by the 6 IRGC, directly or indirectly, with 50 percent or 7 greater interest are subject to sanctions and may be 8 listed by the Office of Foreign Assets Control on the 9 SDN list. Such entities' property and interest in 10 property are blocked regardless of whether such enti-11 ties are included on the SDN List. That regulation, commonly termed the "50 percent rule", is the 12 13 standard used by the Office of Foreign Assets Con-14 trol when determining ownership of entities by 15 blocked or sanctioned persons.

16 (11) Under section 218 of the Iran Threat Re17 duction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22
18 U.S.C. 8725), the term "own or control", with re19 spect to an entity, means—

20 (A) holding more than 50 percent of the21 equity interest by vote or value in the entity;

(B) holding a majority of seats on theboard of directors of the entity; or

24 (C) otherwise controlling the actions, poli25 cies, or personnel decisions of the entity.

1 (12) The IRGC maintains a powerful and ex-2 pansive presence throughout Iran's financial, com-3 mercial, and oil and energy sectors, owning, control-4 ling, operating, and influencing Iranian entities 5 while producing revenues estimated in the billions of 6 dollars. According to the Department of the Treas-7 ury, "The IRGC has a growing presence in Iran's fi-8 nancial and commercial sectors and extensive eco-9 nomic interests in the defense production, construc-10 tion, and oil industries, controlling billions of dollars 11 in corporate business.".

(13) The IRGC has continuously engaged in
sanctions evasion and deceptive business practices to
conceal its ownership or control of Iranian entities,
owning numerous Iranian entities that are not subject to sanctions because the IRGC has less than a
50-percent ownership interest, leaving such entities
unsanctioned and open to business.

(14) As sanctions are lifted pursuant to the
Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action and Iran becomes more open to international commerce, the
international community must be aware of any and
all entities that are owned, controlled, operated, or
influenced by the IRGC or its agents or affiliates,

including those entities that do not make the thresh-

1

2	old to be covered by the "50 percent rule".
3	(15) There is no prohibition in section 219 of
4	the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
5	1189) that prevents the Secretary of State from des-
6	ignating entities affiliated with the government of a
7	foreign country as a foreign terrorist organization.
8	(16) The Financial Crimes Enforcement Net-
9	work of the Department of the Treasury issued a
10	notice of proposed rulemaking on August 4, 2014
11	(79 Fed. Reg. 45151; relating to customer due dili-
12	gence requirements for financial institutions), pro-
13	posing to amend chapter X of title 31, Code of Fed-
14	eral Regulations, to provide greater transparency to
15	allow the identification of persons that own, control,
16	and profit from entities to which banks and other fi-
17	nancial institutions provide services. The proposed
18	rule, known also as the "beneficial ownership re-
19	quirement", would require financial institutions to
20	identify and verify any individual who owns 25 per-
21	cent or more of an entity that is a customer and an

(17) David Cohen, at the time Under Secretary
of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, stated on July 30, 2014, "The beneficial

individual who controls such an entity.

22

1 ownership requirement is intended to provide us 2 with an important new tool to track down the real 3 people behind companies that abuse our financial 4 system to secretly move and launder their illicit 5 gains. Along with meeting our international commit-6 ments, this rule would make our financial system 7 more transparent by exposing the activities of illicit 8 actors who will no longer be able to hide behind 9 their anonymity.".

10 (18) On October 12, 2011, the Department of 11 the Treasury imposed sanctions on Mahan Air for 12 providing financial, material, and technological sup-13 port to Iran's Revolutionary Guards Corps-Qods 14 Force. The Department of the Treasury noted that 15 Mahan Air also provides transportation, funds trans-16 fers, and personal travel services to Iran's Revolu-17 tionary Guards Corps-Qods Force. The Department 18 of the Treasury further noted that Mahan Air pro-19 vides transportation services to Hezbollah, which 20 was designated as a Specially Designated Global 21 Terrorist under Executive Order 13224 (50 U.S.C. 22 1701 note; relating to blocking property and prohib-23 iting transactions with persons who commit, threat-24 en to commit, or support terrorism) in October 2001, and Mahan Air has transported personnel,
 weapons, and goods on behalf of Hezbollah.

3 (19) David Cohen, at the time Under Secretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Intel-4 ligence, stated on October 12, 2011, "Mahan Air's 5 6 close coordination with [Iran's Revolutionary Guards 7 Corps-Qods Force (IRGC–QF)]—secretly ferrying 8 operatives, weapons and funds on its flights—reveals 9 yet another facet of the IRGC's extensive infiltration 10 of Iran's commercial sector to facilitate its support 11 for terrorism. Following the revelation about the 12 IRGC–QF's use of the international financial system 13 to fund its murder-for-hire plot, today's action high-14 lights further the undeniable risks of doing business 15 with Iran.".

16 SEC. 102. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO 17 THE IRGC.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 90
days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (b)
with respect to the IRGC and foreign persons that are
officials, agents, or affiliates of the IRGC.

23 (b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-24 scribed in this subsection are the following:

1	(1) Sanctions applicable with respect to a for-
2	eign person pursuant to Executive Order 13224 (50
3	U.S.C. 1701 note; relating to blocking property and
4	prohibiting transactions with persons who commit,
5	threaten to commit, or support terrorism).
6	(2) Sanctions applicable with respect to an enti-
7	ty that is designated as a foreign terrorist organiza-
8	tion under section 219 of the Immigration and Na-
9	tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).
10	SEC. 103. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST ENTITIES
11	OWNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART BY THE IRGC.
12	(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose the
12	
12	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to—
13	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to—
13 14	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to— (1) an entity, regardless of whether the entity
13 14 15	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to— (1) an entity, regardless of whether the entity is included on the list of specially designated nation-
13 14 15 16	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to— (1) an entity, regardless of whether the entity is included on the list of specially designated nation- als and blocked persons maintained by the Office of
 13 14 15 16 17 	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to— (1) an entity, regardless of whether the entity is included on the list of specially designated nation- als and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the
 13 14 15 16 17 18 	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to— (1) an entity, regardless of whether the entity is included on the list of specially designated nation- als and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, that is owned, directly or indirectly, by a
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 	sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to— (1) an entity, regardless of whether the entity is included on the list of specially designated nation- als and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, that is owned, directly or indirectly, by a 25 percent or greater interest—
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to— (1) an entity, regardless of whether the entity is included on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, that is owned, directly or indirectly, by a 25 percent or greater interest— (A) by the IRGC or an agent or affiliate
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to— (1) an entity, regardless of whether the entity is included on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, that is owned, directly or indirectly, by a 25 percent or greater interest— (A) by the IRGC or an agent or affiliate of the IRGC; or
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	 sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to— (1) an entity, regardless of whether the entity is included on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury, that is owned, directly or indirectly, by a 25 percent or greater interest— (A) by the IRGC or an agent or affiliate of the IRGC; or (B) collectively by a group of individuals

1	viduals hold a 25 percent or greater interest in
2	the entity;
3	(2) a person that controls, manages, or directs
4	an entity described in paragraph (1); or
5	(3) an individual who is on the board of direc-
6	tors of an entity described in paragraph (1).
7	(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—
8	(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President
9	shall block, in accordance with the International
10	Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701
11	et seq.), all transactions in all property and interests
12	in property of any person subject to subsection (a)
13	if such property and interests in property are in the
14	United States, come within the United States, or are
15	or come within the possession or control of a United
16	States person.
17	(2) EXCLUSION FROM UNITED STATES.—The
18	Secretary of State shall deny a visa to, and the Sec-
19	retary of Homeland Security shall exclude from the
20	United States, any person subject to subsection (a)
21	that is an alien.
22	(c) EXCEPTIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—
23	(1) INAPPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL EMER-
24	GENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements of section
25	202 of the International Emergency Economic Pow-

ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply for pur poses of subsection (b)(1).

3 (2) Compliance with united nations head-4 QUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Subsection (b)(2) shall 5 not apply to the head of state of Iran, or necessary 6 staff of that head of state, if admission to the 7 United States is necessary to permit the United 8 States to comply with the Agreement regarding the 9 Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake 10 Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force No-11 vember 21, 1947, between the United Nations and 12 the United States.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS.—A
person with respect to which the President imposes sanctions under subsection (a) shall be considered an agent
or affiliate of the IRGC for purposes of sections 104 and
104A of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8513 and
8513b).

20 SEC. 104. IRGC WATCH LIST AND REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury
shall establish, maintain, and publish in the Federal Register a list (to be known as the "IRGC Watch List") of—

	-
1	(1) each entity in which the IRGC or an agent
2	or affiliate of the IRGC has an ownership interest
3	of less than 25 percent;
4	(2) each entity in which the IRGC does not
5	have an ownership interest if the IRGC or an agent
6	or affiliate of the IRGC maintains a presence on the
7	board of directors of the entity or otherwise influ-
8	ences the actions, policies, or personnel decisions of
9	the entity; and
10	(3) each person that controls, manages, or di-
11	rects an entity described in paragraph (1) or (2) .
12	(b) REPORTS REQUIRED.—
13	(1) TREASURY REPORT.—
14	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
15	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and
16	annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treas-
17	ury shall submit to Congress a report that in-
18	cludes—
19	(i) the list required by subsection (a)
20	and, in the case of any report submitted
21	under this subparagraph after the first
22	such report, any changes to the list since
23	the submission of the preceding such re-
24	port; and

1	(ii) an assessment of the role of the
2	IRGC and its agents and affiliates in, and
3	its penetration into, the economy of Iran.
4	(B) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report re-
5	quired by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted
6	in unclassified form, but may include a classi-
7	fied annex if necessary.
8	(2) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE RE-
9	PORT.—
10	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller Gen-
11	eral of the United States shall—
12	(i) conduct a review of the list re-
13	quired by subsection (a); and
14	(ii) not later than 60 days after each
15	report required by paragraph (1) is sub-
16	mitted to Congress, submit to Congress a
17	report—
18	(I) on the review conducted
19	under clause (i); and
20	(II) that includes a list of per-
21	sons not included in the list required
22	by subsection (a) that qualify for in-
23	clusion in that list.
24	(B) CONSULTATIONS.—In preparing the
25	report required by subparagraph (A)(ii), the

1 Comptroller General shall consult with non-2 governmental organizations. 3 SEC. 105. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS AGAINST MAHAN AIR. 4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose the 5 sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to— 6 (1) a person that provides, directly or indi-7 rectly, goods, services, technology, or financial serv-8 ices, including the sale or provision of aircraft or air-9 craft parts, fuel, ramp assistance, baggage and 10 cargo handling, catering, refueling, ticketing, check-11 in services, crew handling, or other services related 12 to flight operations, to Mahan Air or its agents or 13 affiliates, or for aircraft of Mahan Air or its agents 14 or affiliates; 15 (2) a person that controls, manages, or directs 16 Mahan Air or any of its agents or affiliates; 17 (3) an individual who is on the board of direc-18 tors of Mahan Air or any of its agents or affiliates; 19 \mathbf{or} 20 (4) an entity in which Mahan Air or an agent 21 or affiliate of Mahan Air that owns, directly or indi-22 rectly, a 25 percent or greater interest, regardless of 23 whether the entity is included on the list of specially 24 designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the De partment of the Treasury.

3 (b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The President 4 5 shall block, in accordance with the International 6 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 7 et seq.), all transactions in all property and interests 8 in property of any person subject to subsection (a) 9 if such property and interests in property are in the 10 United States, come within the United States, or are 11 or come within the possession or control of a United 12 States person.

(2) EXCLUSION FROM UNITED STATES.—The
Secretary of State shall deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall exclude from the
United States, any person subject to subsection (a)
that is an alien.

18 (c) EXCEPTIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

19 (1) INAPPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL EMER20 GENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements of section
21 202 of the International Emergency Economic Pow22 ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply for pur23 poses of subsection (b)(1).

24 (2) COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED NATIONS HEAD25 QUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Subsection (b)(2) shall

1 not apply to the head of state of Iran, or necessary 2 staff of that head of state, if admission to the 3 United States is necessary to permit the United 4 States to comply with the Agreement regarding the 5 Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake 6 Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force No-7 vember 21, 1947, between the United Nations and 8 the United States.

9 (d) APPLICABILITY OF ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS.—A 10 person with respect to which the President imposes sanc-11 tions under subsection (a) shall be considered an agent 12 or affiliate of the IRGC for purposes of sections 104 and 13 104A of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Account-14 ability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8513 and 15 8513b).

16 SEC. 106. ADDITIONAL MEASURES ON MAHAN AIR.

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall require each covered person to provide a certification to the President 18 19 that the person does not conduct transactions with any 20 entity that provides, directly or indirectly, goods, services, 21 technology, or financial services, including the sale or pro-22 vision of aircraft or aircraft parts, fuel, ramp assistance, 23 baggage or cargo handling, catering, refueling, ticketing, 24 check-in services, crew handling, or other services related 25 to flight operations—

1	(1) to Mahan Air or its agents or affiliates;
2	(2) for aircraft owned or operated by Mahan
3	Air or its agents or affiliates; or
4	(3) to a person described in section 105(a).
5	(b) Reports Required.—
6	(1) DNI LIST.—
7	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
8	after the date of the enactment of the Act, and
9	annually thereafter, the Director of National
10	Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary
11	of the Treasury, shall submit to Congress a list
12	of each entity described in subsection (a).
13	(B) FORM OF LIST.—Each list required by
14	subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclas-
15	sified form, but may include a classified annex
16	if necessary.
17	(2) Report.—
18	(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
19	after the date of the enactment of the Act, and
20	annually thereafter, the President shall submit
21	to Congress a report that includes—
22	(i) a list of countries where aircraft of
23	Mahan Air or its agents or affiliates land;
24	(ii) a description of the efforts of the
25	President to encourage countries to pro-

1	hibit aircraft of Mahan Air or its agents or
2	affiliates from landing in the territory of
3	those countries; and
4	(iii) if the President has not imposed
5	sanctions under section 105(a) with re-
6	spect to any entity described in subsection
7	(a), an explanation for why the President
8	has not imposed such sanctions.
9	(B) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report re-
10	quired by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted
11	in unclassified form, but may include a classi-
12	fied annex if necessary.
13	(3) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE RE-
14	PORT.—
15	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller Gen-
16	eral of the United States shall—
17	(i) conduct a review of the certifi-
18	cations required by subsection (a), the lists
19	required by paragraph (1), and the reports
20	required by paragraph (2); and
21	(ii) not later than 60 days after the
22	submission of each list required by para-
23	graph (1) and each report required by
24	paragraph (2), submit to Congress a re-
25	

	20
1	(I) on the review conducted
2	under clause (i); and
3	(II) assessing the implementation
4	of section 105.
5	(B) CONSULTATIONS.—In preparing the
6	report required by subparagraph (A)(ii), the
7	Comptroller General shall consult with non-
8	governmental organizations.
9	(c) COVERED PERSON DEFINED.—In this section,
10	the term "covered person" means—
11	(1) an air carrier or foreign air carrier, as those
12	terms are defined in section 40102 of title 49,
13	United States Code; or
14	(2) a United States person that exports aircraft
15	or components for aircraft.
16	SEC. 107. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF REPORTING
17	REQUIREMENTS ON THE USE OF CERTAIN
18	IRANIAN SEAPORTS BY FOREIGN VESSELS
19	AND USE OF FOREIGN AIRPORTS BY SANC-
20	TIONED IRANIAN AIR CARRIERS.
21	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1252(a) of the Iran Free-
22	dom and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C.
23	8808(a)) is amended—
24	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) , by
25	striking "2016" and inserting "2019";

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" at the
 end;

3 (3) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at
4 the end and inserting "; and"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

5

6 "(3) a description of all efforts the Department 7 of State has made to encourage other countries to 8 prohibit the use of air space and airports by Iranian 9 air carriers described in paragraph (2) during the 10 period specified in subsection (b).".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
subsection (a) take effect on the date of the enactment
of this Act and apply with respect to reports required to
be submitted under section 1252(a) of the Iran Freedom
and Counter-Proliferation Act of 2012 on or after such
date of enactment.

17 Subtitle B—Other Provisions

18 SEC. 111. AUTHORITY OF STATES AND LOCAL GOVERN-

19MENTS TO DIVEST FROM PERSONS THAT EN-20GAGE IN INVESTMENT OR BUSINESS ACTIVI-21TIES WITH IRAN'S REVOLUTIONARY GUARD22CORPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title III of the Iran
Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012

(Public Law 112–158; 126 Stat. 1247) is amended by
 adding at the end the following:

3 "SEC. 313. AUTHORITY OF STATES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO DIVEST FROM PERSONS THAT ENGAGE IN INVESTMENT OR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES WITH IRAN'S REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS.

8 "(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-9 gress that the United States should support the decision 10 of any State or local government that for moral, prudential, or reputational reasons divests from, or prohibits the 11 investment of assets of the State or local government in, 12 13 a person that engages in investment or business activities with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or a person de-14 15 scribed in subsection (c), as long as Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps is subject to economic sanctions imposed by 16 17 the United States.

18 "(b) AUTHORITY TO DIVEST.—Notwithstanding any 19 other provision of law, a State or local government may 20adopt and enforce measures that meet the requirements 21 of subsection (e) to divest the assets of the State or local government from, or prohibit investment of the assets of 22 23 the State or local government in, any person that the 24 State or local government determines, using credible infor-25 mation available to the public, engages in investment or business activities described in subsection (d) with Iran's
 Revolutionary Guard Corps or a person described in sub section (c).

4 "(c) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person described in
5 this subsection is—

6 "(1) an entity, regardless of whether the entity 7 is included on the list of specially designated nation-8 als and blocked persons maintained by the Office of 9 Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the 10 Treasury, that is owned, directly or indirectly, by a 11 25 percent or greater interest—

12 "(A) by Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps
13 or an agent or affiliate of Iran's Revolutionary
14 Guard Corps; or

"(B) collectively by a group of individuals
that are members of Iran's Revolutionary
Guard Corps or an agent or affiliate of Iran's
Revolutionary Guard Corps, even if none of
such individuals hold a 25 percent or greater
interest in the entity;

21 "(2) a person that controls, manages, or directs
22 an entity described in paragraph (1);

23 "(3) an individual who is on the board of direc24 tors of an entity described in paragraph (1); or

1	"(4) a person on the IRGC Watch List required
2	by section 104 of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanctions Act
3	of 2017.
4	"(d) Investment or Business Activities De-
5	SCRIBED.—A person engages in investment or business ac-
6	tivities with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or a person
7	described in subsection (c) if the person—
8	"(1) has a financial investment in Iran's Revo-
9	lutionary Guard Corps or such a person;
10	"(2) owns, in whole or in part, such a person;
11	$0\mathbf{r}$
12	"(3) is a financial institution that extends cred-
13	it or financing to another person, for 45 days or
14	more, if that person will use the credit or financing
15	for investment in a person described in subsection
16	(c).
17	"(e) REQUIREMENTS.—Any measure taken by a
18	State or local government under subsection (b) shall meet
19	the following requirements:
20	"(1) NOTICE.—The State or local government
21	shall provide written notice to each person to which
22	a measure is to be applied.
23	"(2) TIMING.—The measure shall apply to a
24	person not earlier than the date that is 90 days

after the date on which written notice is provided to
 the person under paragraph (1).

"(3) OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING.—The State 3 4 or local government shall provide an opportunity to 5 comment in writing to each person to which a meas-6 ure is to be applied. If the person demonstrates to 7 the State or local government that the person does 8 not engage in investment or business activities de-9 scribed in subsection (d) with Iran's Revolutionary 10 Guard Corps or a person described in subsection (c), 11 the measure shall not apply to the person.

12 "(4) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AVOIDING ERRO-13 NEOUS TARGETING.—It is the sense of Congress 14 that a State or local government should not adopt 15 a measure under subsection (b) with respect to a 16 person unless the State or local government has 17 made every effort to avoid erroneously targeting the 18 person and has verified that the person engages in 19 investment or business activities described in sub-20 section (d) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps 21 or a person described in subsection (c).

22 "(f) NOTICE TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.—Not
23 later than 30 days after adopting a measure pursuant to
24 subsection (b), a State or local government shall submit

written notice to the Attorney General describing the
 measure.

3 "(g) NONPREEMPTION.—A measure of a State or
4 local government authorized under subsection (b) or (i)
5 is not preempted by any Federal law or regulation.

6 "(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2) or subsection (i), this section applies to
measures adopted by a State or local government before, on, or after the date of the enactment of the
Iran Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017.

"(2) NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.—Except as provided in subsection (i), subsections (e) and (f) apply
to measures adopted by a State or local government
on or after the date of the enactment of the Iran
Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017.

17 "(i) AUTHORIZATION FOR PRIOR ENACTED MEAS-18 URES.—

19 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other 20 provision of this section or any other provision of 21 law, a State or local government may enforce a 22 measure (without regard to the requirements of sub-23 section (e), except as provided in paragraph (2)) 24 adopted by the State or local government before the 25 date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc-

1 tions Act of 2017 that provides for the divestment 2 of assets of the State or local government from, or 3 prohibits the investment of the assets of the State 4 or local government in, any person that the State or 5 local government determines, using credible informa-6 tion available to the public, engages in investment or 7 business activities with Iran's Revolutionary Guard 8 Corps or a person described in subsection (c) (deter-9 mined without regard to subsection (d)) or other 10 business or investment activities that are identified 11 in the measure.

12 (2)APPLICATION OF NOTICE **REQUIRE-**13 MENTS.—A measure described in paragraph (1) 14 shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs 15 (1) and (2) and the first sentence of paragraph (3)16 of subsection (e) on and after the date that is 2 17 years after the date of the enactment of the Iran 18 Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017.

19 "(j) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-20 tion or any other provision of law authorizing sanctions 21 with respect to Iran shall be construed to abridge the au-22 thority of a State to issue and enforce rules governing the 23 safety, soundness, and solvency of a financial institution 24 subject to its jurisdiction or the business of insurance pur-

suant to the Act of March 9, 1945 (15 U.S.C. 1011 et
seq.) (commonly known as the 'McCarran-Ferguson Act').
"(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
"(1) Assets.—
"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
subparagraph (B), the term 'assets' refers to
public monies and includes any pension, retire-
ment, annuity, or endowment fund, or similar
instrument, that is controlled by a State or
local government.
"(B) EXCEPTION.—The term 'assets' does
not include employee benefit plans covered by
title I of the Employee Retirement Income Se-
curity Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).
"(2) INVESTMENT.—The "investment" in-
cludes—
"(A) a commitment or contribution of
funds or property;
"(B) a loan or other extension of credit;
and
"(C) the entry into or renewal of a con-
tract for goods or services.".
(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
for the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights

1	Act of 2012 is amended by adding after the item relating
2	to section 312 the following:
	"Sec. 313. Authority of States and local governments to divest from persons that engage in investment or business activities with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps.".
3	SEC. 112. SAFE HARBOR FOR CHANGES IN INVESTMENT
4	POLICIES BY ASSET MANAGERS.
5	Section $13(c)(1)$ of the Investment Company Act of
6	1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–13(c)(1)) is amended—
7	(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "; or" and
8	inserting a semicolon;
9	(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period
10	at the end and inserting "; or"; and
11	(3) by adding at the end the following:
12	"(C) engage in investment or business ac-
13	tivities described in subsection (d) of section
14	313 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria
15	Human Rights Act of 2012 with Iran's Revolu-
16	tionary Guard Corps or a person described in
17	subsection (c) of that section.".
18	Subtitle C—Termination
19	SEC 121 TERMINATION

19 SEC. 121. TERMINATION.

This title and the amendments made by this title ritle and the amendments made by this title ritle shall terminate on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the President makes the certification described in section 401(a) of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, 1 Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C.

2 8551(a)).

3 TITLE II—SANCTIONS RELATING

4 TO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES 5 IN IRAN

6 SEC. 201. FINDINGS.

7 Congress makes the following findings:

8 (1) According to Freedom House, none of the
9 elections held in Iran after the Islamic revolution in
10 1979 have been regarded as free or fair.

11 (2) According to the October 2015 report by 12 the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situa-13 tion of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, 14 Iran continues to execute more individuals per cap-15 ita than any other country in the world. Executions 16 have been rising at an exponential rate since 2005 17 and peaked in 2015, when human rights groups re-18 ported a shocking 830 executions between January 19 and November 2015, and as many as 1,084 execu-20 tions during the entire year.

(3) According to an October 2015 United Nations report on human rights in Iran, "Some 150
Sunni Muslims are in prison on charges related to
their beliefs and religion activities. More than 30 are

on death row after having been convicted of 'enmity
against God' in unfair judicial proceedings.".
(4) In 2015, Iran was rated as "not free" in a
report on the freedom of the press by Freedom
House for a lack of flow of independent information
and the inability of news outlets, whether through
print, broadcast, or the Internet, to operate freely
and without fear of repercussions.
(5) Journalists, social media activists, writers,
and human rights activists are routinely arrested
and interrogated by Iran's Revolutionary Guard
Corps, the Ministry of Intelligence, and cyber-polic-
ing units.
(6) According to the Committee to Protect
Journalists—
(A) from the 2015 prison census, Iran is
one of the leading jailers of journalists, with 19
behind bars;
(B) Iran ranks as first among countries
from which journalists have fled into exile be-
tween 2009 and 2015; and
(C) in 2015, Iran ranked number 7 among
the top 10 most censored countries in the
world.

1	(7) According to the United Nations Special
2	Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the
3	Islamic Republic of Iran, as of January 2014, there
4	were 895 political prisoners and prisoners of con-
5	science unjustly detained in Iran.
6	(8) On February 22, 2016, 80-year-old Baquer
7	Namazi, a United States citizen and the father of
8	imprisoned dual United States-Iran citizen Siamak
9	Namazi, was arrested while visiting family in Tehran
10	and taken to Evin Prison without charge. Baquer
11	Namazi suffers from a serious heart condition that
12	requires special medical attention.
13	(9) On January 12, 2016, Iran's Revolutionary
14	Guard Corps unjustly detained 10 United States
15	sailors whose vessel had misnavigated into Iranian
16	territorial waters but had a right to innocent pas-
17	sage under international law. While the United
18	States sailors were released after 16 hours, Iran's
19	Revolutionary Guard Corps released humiliating vid-
20	eos of the capture of the sailors at gunpoint and
21	their detention for propagandistic purposes.
22	(10) On October 15, 2015, Siamak Namazi was
23	arrested while visiting Tehran and detained in Evin

24 Prison, where he remains held by Iranian officials25 without charge.

1	(11) In July 2014, Jason Rezaian, a reporter
2	from the United States working for the Washington
3	Post, was unjustly arrested and held in Iran while
4	his health deteriorated until his release on January
5	16, 2016.
6	(12) On January 27, 2013, Saeed Abedini, a
7	pastor from the United States, was sentenced to an
8	8-year prison term in Iran based on charges relating
9	to his Christian faith and had been unjustly incar-
10	cerated since September 26, 2012, despite serious
11	health issues until his release on January 16, 2016.
12	(13) In August 2011, Amir Hekmati, a veteran
13	of the Armed Forces of the United States, was un-
14	justly detained while visiting his family in Iran and
15	remained in a prison in Iran on false espionage
16	charges until his release on January 16, 2016.
17	(14) In March 2007, Robert Levinson, a former
18	agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, dis-
19	appeared in Iran during a business trip and Iran
20	has refused to cooperate in the investigation into his
21	disappearance. Mr. Levinson is the longest unjustly
22	held United States citizens in history.
23	(15) The principal leaders of the Green Revolu-
24	tion in Iran, Mir Hussein Moussavi and Mehdi

Karroubi, have been under house arrest since Feb ruary 2011.

3 (16) The United States has designated Iran as 4 a country of particular concern for religious freedom 5 pursuant to section 402(b)(1) of the International 6 Religious Freedom Act of 1998(22)U.S.C. 7 6442(b)(1)) for severe violations of religious freedom 8 in every year from 1999 through 2015.

9 (17) In 2015, the United States Commission on 10 International Religious Freedom found in its annual 11 report that the Government of Iran "continues to 12 engage in systematic, ongoing, and egregious viola-13 tions of religious freedom, including prolonged de-14 tention, torture, and executions based primarily or 15 entirely upon the religion of the accused".

16 (18) The Government of Iran continues to
17 propagate anti-Semitism and target members of the
18 Jewish community, and reinstated, in 2014, a Holo19 caust denial conference, which had been cancelled
20 the previous year.

(19) On January 27, 2016, as the world
marked International Holocaust Remembrance Day,
Iranian Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei published a
video denying the Holocaust on his official website.

1 (20) Members of the Baha'i Faith in Iran, esti-2 mated to number between 300,000 and 350,000, are 3 not recognized as a religious minority under the Constitution of Iran, enjoy virtually no rights under 4 5 the law, and are banned from practicing their faith. 6 Throughout 2014 and 2015, Iranian authorities 7 shut down numerous Baha'i-owned businesses across 8 the country.

9 (21) More than 100 Baha'is are being held in
10 prison solely because of their religious beliefs, in11 cluding the Baha'i leaders Fariba Kamalabadi,
12 Jamaloddin Khanjani, Afif Naemi, Saeid Rezaie,
13 Mahvash Sabet, Behrouz Tavakkoli, and Vahid
14 Tizfahm.

(22) Christians, particularly converts and underground house church leaders, face sustained persecution, arrests, legal harassment, and long-term
prison sentences. Since 2010, more than 500 Christians have been arrested or detained.

20 (23) Officials of the United States have stated
21 that the human rights record of Iran is "abysmal"
22 and the Department of State has reported that there
23 has been "little meaningful improvement in human
24 rights in Iran under the new government, including

torture, political imprisonment, and harassment of
 religious and ethnic minorities".

3 (24) According to the Country Reports on 4 Human Rights Practices for 2014 of the Depart-5 ment of State, Iranian law states that same-sex sex-6 ual activity is punishable by death, flogging, or other 7 punishments. Iranian authorities "harassed, ar-8 rested, and detained individuals they suspected of 9 being gay". While detained, lesbian, gay, bisexual, 10 and transgender individuals have reported physical 11 abuse and torture by security officers, including sex-12 ual assault and rape.

13 (25) The Government of Iran continues to com-14 mit egregious human rights abuses against its own 15 citizens in violation of its international obligations 16 under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 17 the International Covenant on Economic, Social and 18 Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil 19 and Political Rights, and the International Conven-20 tion on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Dis-21 crimination.

1	SEC. 202. EXPANSION OF LIST OF PERSONS INVOLVED IN
2	HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN IRAN.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 105 of the Comprehensive
4	Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of
5	2010 (22 U.S.C. 8514) is amended—
6	(1) in the section heading, by striking "CER-
7	TAIN PERSONS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR
8	OR COMPLICIT" and inserting "PERSONS IN-
9	VOLVED";
10	(2) in subsection (b)—
11	(A) in the subsection heading, by striking
12	"Who Are Responsible for or Complicit"
13	and inserting "INVOLVED";
14	(B) by striking paragraph (1) and insert-
15	ing the following:
16	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
17	after the date of the enactment of the Iran Non-
18	nuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, the President shall
19	submit to the appropriate congressional committees
20	a list of persons the President determines have com-
21	mitted or facilitated, directly or indirectly, human
22	rights abuses or other acts of violence, intimidation,
23	or harassment, on behalf of the Government of Iran
24	on or after June 12, 2009, regardless of whether
25	such abuses or acts occurred in Iran."; and

20	U.S.C. 8727) is amended to read as follows:
19	Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22
18	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 221 of the Iran Threat
17	INDIVIDUALS.
16	TIONS WITH RESPECT TO, CERTAIN IRANIAN
15	SEC. 203. IDENTIFICATION OF, AND IMPOSITION OF SANC-
	"Sec. 105. Imposition of sanctions on persons involved in human rights abuses committed against citizens of Iran or their family members after the June 12, 2009, elections in Iran.".
14	relating to section 105 and inserting the following:
13	Divestment Act of 2010 is amended by striking the item
12	for the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and
11	(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents
10	at Paris December 10, 1948.".
9	Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted
8	includes actions that violate the rights listed in the United
7	poses of subsection $(b)(1)$, the term 'human rights abuses'
6	VERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.—For pur-
5	"(e) Inclusion of Actions That Violate Uni-
4	(3) by adding at the end the following:
3	tions Act of 2017"; and
2	Act" and inserting "the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc-
1	(C) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking "this

"SEC. 221. IDENTIFICATION OF, AND IMPOSITION OF SANC TIONS WITH RESPECT TO, CERTAIN IRANIAN INDIVIDUALS.

4 "(a) IDENTIFICATION OF INDIVIDUALS.—Not later 5 than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran 6 Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, and every 180 days 7 thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate 8 congressional committees and publish in the Federal Reg-9 ister a list of all individuals the President determines are 10 described in subsection (b).

11 "(b) INDIVIDUALS DESCRIBED.—An individual de-12 scribed in this subsection is—

13	"(1) the Supreme Leader of Iran;
14	"(2) the President of Iran;
15	"(3) a current or former key official, manager,
16	or director of an entity that is owned or controlled
17	after November 14, 1979, by—
18	"(A) the Supreme Leader of Iran;
19	"(B) the Office of the Supreme Leader of

Iran; "(C) the President of Iran; "(D) the Office of the President of Iran; "(E) Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps; "(F) the Basij-e Motaz'afin; "(G) the Guardian Council;

1	"(H) the Ministry of Intelligence and Se-
2	curity of Iran;
3	"(I) the Atomic Energy Organization of
4	Iran;
5	"(J) the Islamic Consultative Assembly of
6	Iran;
7	"(K) the Assembly of Experts of Iran;
8	"(L) the Ministry of Defense and Armed
9	Forces Logistics of Iran;
10	"(M) the Ministry of Justice of Iran;
11	"(N) the Ministry of Interior of Iran;
12	"(O) the prison system of Iran;
13	"(P) the judicial system of Iran, including
14	the Islamic Revolutionary Courts; or
15	"(Q) any citizen of Iran included on the
16	list of specially designated nationals and
17	blocked persons maintained by the Office of
18	Foreign Assets Control of the Department of
19	the Treasury;
20	"(4) a citizen of Iran indicted in a foreign coun-
21	try for, or otherwise suspected of, participation in a
22	terrorist attack;
23	((5) an individual involved in the kidnapping or
24	unjust detention of a United States citizen, includ-

ing a United States citizen who is also a citizen of
 another country; or

"(6) a politically exposed individual associated 3 4 with an individual described in any of paragraphs 5 (1) through (5) who is not a United States person. 6 "(c) EXCLUSION FROM UNITED STATES.—Except as 7 provided in subsection (f), the Secretary of State shall 8 deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security 9 shall exclude from the United States, any alien who is on 10 the list required by subsection (a).

11 "(d) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—Except as provided 12 in subsection (f), the President shall block and prohibit 13 all transactions in all property and interests in property of any individual who is on the list required by subsection 14 15 (a) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or 16 come within the possession or control of a United States 17 18 person.

19 "(e) REPORT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, and every 90 days
thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the efforts the President has taken during

1	the 90 days preceding the submission of the report
2	to locate and block all property and interests in
3	property of any individual who is on the list required
4	by subsection (a).
5	"(2) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required
6	by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified
7	form, but may include a classified annex if nec-
8	essary.
9	"(f) EXCEPTIONS.—
10	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may not in-
11	clude an individual on the list required by subsection
12	(a) if the President determines that, during the 10-
13	year period preceding the determination, the indi-
14	vidual has not in any way engaged in, facilitated, or
15	otherwise supported—
16	"(A) human rights abuses;
17	"(B) acts of international terrorism; or
18	"(C) the proliferation of weapons of mass
19	destruction.
20	"(2) Compliance with united nations
21	HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Subsection (c) shall
22	not apply to the head of state of Iran, or necessary
23	staff of that head of state, if admission to the
24	United States is necessary to permit the United
25	States to comply with the Agreement regarding the

1	Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake
2	Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force No-
3	vember 21, 1947, between the United Nations and
4	the United States.
5	"(g) WAIVER.—
6	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive
7	the application of subsection (c) or (d) with respect
8	to an individual for a period of 180 days, and may
9	renew that waiver for additional periods of 180 days,
10	if the President—
11	"(A) determines that the waiver is vital to
12	the national security of the United States; and
13	"(B) not less than 7 days before the waiv-
14	er or the renewal of the waiver, as the case may
15	be, takes effect, submits a report to the appro-
16	priate congressional committees on the waiver
17	and the reason for the waiver.
18	"(2) LIMITATION ON WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The
19	President may not exercise the waiver authority pro-
20	vided under paragraph (1) to implement any inter-
21	national agreement with Iran unless, before exer-
22	cising the waiver authority, the agreement is ap-
23	proved through the enactment of a joint resolution
24	or the Senate provides its advice and consent with

1	respect to the agreement pursuant to section 2 of ar-
2	ticle II of the Constitution of the United States.
3	"(3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report sub-
4	mitted under paragraph (1)(B) shall be submitted in
5	unclassified form, but may include a classified annex
6	if necessary.
7	"(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
8	"(1) Own or control.—The term 'own or
9	control' means, with respect to an entity—
10	"(A) to hold more than 25 percent of the
11	equity interest by vote or value in the entity;
12	"(B) to hold any seats on the board of di-
13	rectors of the entity; or
14	"(C) to otherwise control the actions, poli-
15	cies, or personnel decisions of the entity.
16	"(2) Politically exposed individual.—
17	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'politically
18	exposed individual' includes a current or former
19	senior political figure, the immediate family of
20	such a figure, and close associates of such a fig-
21	ure.
22	"(B) Additional definitions.—For
23	purposes of subparagraph (A):

"(i) CLOSE ASSOCIATE.—The term 1 2 'close associate', with respect to a senior political figure— 3 "(I) means an individual who is 4 5 widely and publicly known to maintain 6 an unusually close relationship with 7 the senior political figure; and 8 "(II) includes an individual who 9 is in a position to conduct substantial 10 domestic and international financial 11 transactions on behalf of the senior 12 political figure. 13 "(ii) IMMEDIATE FAMILY.—The term 14 'immediate family', with respect to a senior 15 foreign political figure, means the parents, 16 siblings, spouse, children, and in-laws of 17 the senior political figure. 18 "(iii) SENIOR POLITICAL FIGURE.— 19 The term 'senior political figure' means a 20 senior official in the executive, legislative, 21 administrative, military, judicial or 22 branches of the Government of Iran 23 (whether elected or not), a senior official of 24 a major political party in Iran, or a senior

	52
1	executive of an entity owned or controlled
2	by the Government of Iran.".
3	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
4	for the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights
5	Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8701 et seq.) is amended by strik-
6	ing the item relating to section 221 and inserting the fol-
7	lowing:
	"Sec. 221. Identification of, and imposition of sanctions with respect to, certain Iranian individuals.".
8	SEC. 204. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
9	PERSONS WHO CONDUCT TRANSACTIONS
10	WITH OR ON BEHALF OF CERTAIN IRANIAN
11	INDIVIDUALS.
12	(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title II of the Iran
13	Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012
14	(22 U.S.C. 8721 et seq.) is amended by inserting after
15	section 221 the following:
16	"SEC. 221A. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
17	PERSONS WHO CONDUCT TRANSACTIONS
18	WITH OR ON BEHALF OF CERTAIN IRANIAN
19	INDIVIDUALS.
20	"(a) Sale, Supply, or Transfer of Goods and
21	SERVICES.—The President shall impose five or more of
22	the sanctions described in section 6(a) of the Iran Sanc-
23	tions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701
24	note) with respect to a person that knowingly, on or after

the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment
 of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, sells, sup plies, or transfers goods or services to an individual who
 is on the list required by section 221(a).

5 "(b) FACILITATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.— 6 The President shall prohibit the opening, and prohibit or 7 impose strict conditions on the maintaining, in the United 8 States of a correspondent account or a payable-through 9 account by any foreign financial institution that has know-10 ingly conducted or facilitated a significant financial trans-11 action on behalf of an individual who is on the list required by section 221(a). 12

13 "(c) WAIVER.—

14 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive
15 the application of subsection (a) or (b) with respect
16 to a person for a period of 180 days, and may renew
17 that waiver for additional periods of 180 days, if the
18 President—

"(A) determines that the waiver is vital to
the national security of the United States; and
"(B) not less than 7 days before the waiver or the renewal of the waiver, as the case may
be, takes effect, submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the waiver
and the reason for the waiver.

1 "(2) LIMITATION ON WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The 2 President may not exercise the waiver authority pro-3 vided under paragraph (1) to implement any inter-4 national agreement with Iran unless, before exer-5 cising the waiver authority, the agreement is ap-6 proved through the enactment of a joint resolution 7 or the Senate provides its advice and consent with 8 respect to the agreement pursuant to section 2 of ar-9 ticle II of the Constitution of the United States.

10 "(3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report sub11 mitted under paragraph (1)(B) shall be submitted in
12 unclassified form, but may include a classified annex
13 if necessary.

14 "(d) Application of Certain Provisions of the 15 IRAN SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996.—The following provisions 16 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 17 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) shall apply with respect to the impo-18 sition of sanctions under subsection (a) to the same extent 19 that such provisions apply with respect to the imposition 20 of sanctions under section 5(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act 21 of 1996:

- 22 "(1) Subsections (c), (d), and (f) of section 5.
- 23 "(2) Section 8.
- 24 "(3) Section 11.
- 25 "(4) Section 12.

55

1 "(5) Section 13(b).

2 "(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

3	"(1) Account; correspondent account;
4	PAYABLE-THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms 'ac-
5	count', 'correspondent account', and 'payable-
6	through account' have the meanings given those
7	terms in section 5318A of title 31, United States
8	Code.

9 "(2) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The 10 term 'foreign financial institution' has the meaning 11 given that term in section 561.308 of title 31, Code 12 of Federal Regulations (or any corresponding similar 13 regulation or ruling).".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
for the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights
Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8701 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 221 the following:
"Sec. 221A. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons who conduct trans-

Sec. 221A. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons who conduct trans actions with or on behalf of certain Iranian individuals.".

1	SEC. 205. MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FI-
2	NANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT ENGAGE IN
3	CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS ON BEHALF OF
4	PERSONS INVOLVED IN HUMAN RIGHTS
5	ABUSES OR THAT EXPORT SENSITIVE TECH-
6	NOLOGY TO IRAN.
7	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 104(c)(2) of the Com-
8	prehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment
9	Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8513(c)(2)) is amended—
10	(1) in subparagraph (D), by striking "or" at
11	the end;
12	(2) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period
13	at the end and inserting "; or"; and
14	(3) by adding at the end the following:
15	"(F) facilitates a significant transaction or
16	transactions or provides significant financial
17	services for—
18	"(i) a person that is subject to sanc-
19	tions under section 105(c), 105A(c),
20	105B(c), or 105C(a); or
21	"(ii) a person that exports sensitive
22	technology to Iran and is subject to the
23	prohibition on procurement contracts as
24	described in section 106.".
25	(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
26	subsection (a) take effect on the date of the enactment
	•HR 808 IH

of this Act and apply with respect to any activity described
 in subparagraph (F) of section 104(c)(2) of the Com prehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment
 Act of 2010, as added by subsection (a)(3), initiated on
 or after the date that is 90 days after such date of enact ment.

7 (c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the
8 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the
9 Treasury shall prescribe regulations to carry out the
10 amendments made by subsection (a).

11SEC. 206. UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR THE PEOPLE OF12IRAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle B of title IV of the Iran
Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012
(22 U.S.C. 8751 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
the following:

17 "SEC. 416. UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR THE PEOPLE OF18 IRAN.

19 "(a) POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.—It is the pol-20 icy of the United States—

21 "(1) to support the efforts of the people of Iran
22 to promote the establishment of basic freedoms in
23 Iran;

24 "(2) to lay the foundation for the emergence of25 a freely elected, open, and democratic political sys-

1	tem in Iran that is not a threat to its neighbors or
2	to the United States and to work with all citizens of
3	Iran who seek to establish such a political system;
4	"(3) to support the emergence of a government
5	in Iran that does not oppress the people of Iran and
6	does not persecute, intimidate, arrest, imprison, or
7	execute dissidents or minorities;
8	"(4) to advocate on behalf of those in Iran per-
9	secuted for their religion or belief;
10	"(5) to assist the people of Iran to produce, ac-
11	cess, and share information freely and safely
12	through the Internet and other media; and
13	"(6) to defeat all attempts by the Government
14	of Iran to jam or otherwise obstruct international
15	satellite broadcast signals.
16	"(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
17	gress that—
18	"(1) the United States should support citizens
19	of Iran that actively work to advance political, eco-
20	nomic, and social reforms, including freedom of the
21	press, freedom of assembly, freedom of religion, and
22	representative government;
23	((2) the President should use all available non-
24	violent means to support citizens of Iran that advo-

cate for pluralistic, prosperous, and participatory so cieties;

3 "(3) programs of the Department of State to
4 support reform in Iran have not resulted in a more
5 democratic Iran;

6 "(4) the Government of Iran continues to play 7 a pernicious role in the Middle East, undermining 8 democratic consolidation in Iraq, supporting inter-9 national terrorism through Hezbollah, and aiding 10 the autocratic regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria; 11 "(5) the Secretary of State should make every 12 effort to deliver support directly to people working 13 in Iran to implement programs carried out using as-14 sistance provided by the Department of State when 15 possible and all possible means of delivering such as-

16 sistance should be used; and

"(6) oversight, management, and implementa-17 18 tion of programs of the Department of State to sup-19 port reform in Iran should be under the direction of 20 the Special Coordinator on Human Rights and De-21 mocracy in Iran established under section 207 of the 22 Iran Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, in consulta-23 tion with the Assistant Secretary of State for De-24 mocracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

25 "(c) Assistance To Support Reform in Iran.—

1	"(1) Assistance Authorized.—Notwithstand-
2	ing any other provision of law, the Secretary of
3	State may provide assistance (including through the
4	award of grants) to individuals and entities working
5	in Iran for the purpose of supporting and promoting
6	the rule of law, good governance, civil society, and
7	economic opportunity in Iran.
8	"(2) ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.—Assist-
9	ance authorized under this subsection should be pro-
10	vided only to an individual or entity that—
11	"(A) officially opposes the use of violence
12	and terrorism and has not been designated as
13	a foreign terrorist organization under section
14	219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8
15	U.S.C. 1189) at any time during the 4-year pe-
16	riod ending on the date of the enactment of the
17	Iran Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017;
18	"(B) advocates the adherence by Iran to
19	nonproliferation regimes for nuclear, chemical,
20	and biological weapons and materiel, and bal-
21	listic missiles;
22	"(C) is dedicated to democratic values and
23	supports the adoption of a democratic form of
24	government in Iran;

1	"(D) is dedicated to respect for human
2	rights, including the fundamental equality of
3	women; and

4 "(E) supports freedom of the press, free5 dom of speech, freedom of association, and free6 dom of religion.

"(3) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later 7 8 than 15 days before each obligation of assistance 9 under this subsection, the Secretary of State shall 10 notify the Committee on Foreign Relations and the 11 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the 12 Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on 13 Appropriations of the House of Representatives in 14 accordance with the procedures applicable to re-15 programming notifications under section 634A of 16 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 17 2394-1).

18 "(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of
19 the amounts made available to carry out chapter 4
20 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
21 U.S.C. 2346 et seq.; relating to the Economic Sup22 port Fund) for fiscal year 2015, not less than
23 \$32,000,000 shall be made available to the Sec24 retary of State to carry out this subsection.

"(5) TERMINATION.—The authority to provide
 assistance under this subsection shall expire on De cember 31, 2020.

4 "(d) Reports.—

5 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days 6 after the date of the enactment of the Iran Non-7 nuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, and every 180 days 8 thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the 9 appropriate congressional committees a report on 10 the implementation of this section that includes the 11 following:

"(A) An identification of the actions the
President has taken during the 180-day period
immediately preceding the submission of the report to advance each of the policies described in
subsection (a).

17 "(B) A clear strategy for advancing polit18 ical, economic, and social reform in Iran that
19 includes benchmarks for success that lead to a
20 set of identified discrete goals and objectives.

21 "(C) A plan to monitor and evaluate the
22 effectiveness of the provision of assistance au23 thorized under subsection (c), including meas24 ures of effectiveness.

1	"(D) The status of the programming of as-
2	sistance under subsection (c).
3	"(E) An analysis of any past programming
4	of assistance under subsection (c) and its effec-
5	tiveness with respect to supporting and pro-
6	moting the rule of law, good governance, civil
7	society, and economic opportunity in Iran.
8	"(2) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required
9	by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified
10	form, but may include a classified annex if nec-
11	essary.".
12	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
13	for the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights
14	Act of 2012 is amended by inserting after the item relat-
15	ing to section 415 the following:
	"Sec. 416. United States support for the people of Iran.".
16	SEC. 207. UNITED STATES SPECIAL COORDINATOR ON
17	HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY IN IRAN.
18	(a) DESIGNATION.—The President shall designate
19	within the Department of State a Special Coordinator on
20	Human Rights and Democracy in Iran (in this section re-
21	ferred to as the "Special Coordinator").
22	(b) Consultation and Qualifications.—Before
23	the President designates a Special Coordinator under sub-
24	section (a), the Secretary of State shall consult with the
25	chairmen and ranking members of the appropriate con-
	•HR 808 IH

gressional committees. The role of Special Coordinator
 should be filled by an official of the Department of State
 appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the President
 in a position not lower than Under Secretary on the day
 before the date of the enactment of this Act.

6 (c) DUTIES.—The Special Coordinator shall carry out7 the following duties:

8 (1) Coordinate the activities of the United 9 States Government that promote human rights, de-10 mocracy, political freedom, and religious freedom in-11 side Iran.

(2) Coordinate the activities of the United
States Government that promote human rights, political freedom, and religious freedom for Iranian
refugees and asylees living outside Iran.

16 (3) Ensure the comprehensive investigation and
17 designation of Iranian human rights abusers in ac18 cordance with section 105 of the Comprehensive
19 Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act
20 of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8514).

(4) Coordinate the documentation and publicizing of political dissidents and cases of human
rights abuse inside Iran.

24 (5) Coordinate multilateral efforts to build25 international support for the promotion of human

1	rights, democracy, political freedom, and religious
2	freedom in Iran, including broadcasting, Internet ac-
3	cess, and dissemination of information.
4	(6) Encourage the United Nations, multilateral
5	organizations, and human rights nongovernmental
6	organizations to more robustly investigate and re-
7	port on human rights abuses in Iran.
8	(7) Encourage foreign governments to down-
9	grade or sever diplomatic relations with the Govern-
10	ment of Iran, enact economic sanctions, and assist
11	Iranian dissidents in response to the continued viola-
12	tions of human rights by the Government of Iran.
13	(8) Encourage foreign governments to expel
14	Iran from international fora and organizations with
15	a human rights component, including the United
16	Nations Commission on the Status of Women, the
17	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural
18	Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund,
19	and the International Labour Organization.
20	(9) Coordinate all programs funded under the
21	Iran Freedom Support Act (Public Law 109–293;
22	22 U.S.C. 2151 note).
23	(d) AUTHORITY.—
24	(1) Coordination of activities.—The Spe-
25	cial Coordinator shall coordinate all activities related

1 to Iran carried out by the Bureau of Near Eastern 2 Affairs, the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights 3 and Labor, and the Bureau of Population, Refugees 4 and Migration of the Department of State, the Am-5 bassador-at-Large for International Religious Free-6 dom, the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat 7 Anti-Semitism, the United States Commission on 8 International Religious Freedom, the National En-9 dowment for Democracy, and the Broadcasting 10 Board of Governors.

11 (2) COORDINATION OF USE OF FUNDS.—The 12 Special Coordinator shall coordinate and oversee the 13 obligation and expenditure of funds related to human rights, democracy, Internet freedom, and 14 15 broadcasting activities in Iran, including funds made 16 available for such purposes to the Middle East Part-17 nership Initiative, the United States Commission on 18 International Religious Freedom, the Broader Mid-19 dle East and North Africa Initiative, the Human 20 Rights and Democracy Fund, and the Near Eastern 21 Regional Democracy Fund.

(e) DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION.—Subject to the
direction of the President and the Secretary of State, the
Special Coordinator shall represent the United States in
matters and cases relevant to the promotion of human

rights, democracy, political freedom, and religious freedom
 in Iran in—

3 (1) contacts with foreign governments, intergov4 ernmental organizations, and specialized agencies of
5 the United Nations, the Organization for Security
6 and Co-operation in Europe, and other international
7 organizations of which the United States is a mem8 ber; and

9 (2) multilateral conferences and meetings rel10 evant to the promotion of human rights, democracy,
11 political freedom, and religious freedom in Iran.

12 (f) CONSULTATIONS.—The Special Coordinator shall 13 consult with Congress, domestic and international non-14 governmental organizations, labor organizations, and mul-15 tilateral organizations and institutions as the Special Co-16 ordinator considers appropriate to fulfill the purposes of 17 this section.

(g) FUNDING.—From amounts made available for the Department of State for Near East Affairs in fiscal years before fiscal year 2016, the Secretary of State shall provide to the Special Coordinator such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2016 for the hiring of staff, for the conduct of investigations, and for necessary travel to carry out this section. (h) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
 DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate con gressional committees" means—

4 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
5 the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
6 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
7 Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep8 resentatives.

9 SEC. 208. BROADCASTING TO IRAN.

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty
11 and the Voice of America services broadcasting to Iran
12 shall—

13 (1) provide news and information that is acces-14 sible, credible, comprehensive, and accurate;

(2) emphasize investigative and analytical journalism provided by Iranian or pro-Iranian media
outlets; and

18 (3) strengthen civil society by promoting demo19 cratic processes, respect for human rights, and free20 dom of the press and expression.

(b) PROGRAMMING SURGE.—Radio Free Europe/
Radio Liberty and Voice of America programming to Iran
shall—

(1) provide programming content 24 hours aday and 7 days a week to target populations using

all available and effective distribution outlets, includ ing at least 12 hours a day of original television and
 video content, not including live video streaming of
 breaking news;

5 (2) create mobile platforms with an embedded
6 proxy to offer the people of Iran the opportunity to
7 securely listen to programming;

8 (3) increase number of staffers based in the re9 gion to allow for more direct contact with the people
10 of Iran;

(4) expand the use, audience, and audience engagement of mobile news and multimedia platforms
by the Voice of America and the Radio Farda service of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, including
through Internet-based social networking platforms;
and

17 (5) establish fellowships for Iranian journalists 18 who have fled the country to learn about free, com-19 petitive media and be trained in surrogate reporting. 20 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There 21 are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2017, in 22 addition to funds otherwise made available for such pur-23 poses, \$10,000,000 to carry out Iran-focused program-24 ming by Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty and the Voice 25 of America, for the purpose of bolstering existing United

States programming to the people of Iran and increasing
 programming capacity and jamming circumvention tech nology to overcome any disruptions to service.

4 SEC. 209. REPORT ON UNITED STATES CITIZENS DETAINED 5 BY IRAN.

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the 7 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days 8 thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate 9 congressional committees a report on United States citi-10 zens, including dual citizens, detained by Iran or groups 11 supported by Iran that includes—

(1) information regarding any officials of the
Government of Iran involved in any way in the detentions; and

(2) a summary of efforts the United States
Government has taken to secure the swift release of
those United States citizens, including United States
citizens who are also citizens of other countries.

19 (b) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by sub20 section (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but
21 may include a classified annex if necessary.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" has the meaning given that term in

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

3 SEC. 210. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ESTABLISHMENT OF
4 MULTILATERAL MECHANISM TO PROMOTE
5 HUMAN RIGHTS IN IRAN.

6 It is the sense of Congress that the United States 7 should work with the European Union and other countries 8 with a common commitment to fundamental rights and 9 freedoms to explore the possibility of establishing a formal 10 multilateral mechanism to advocate for the promotion of 11 human rights, democracy, political freedom, and religious 12 freedom in Iran.

13 SEC. 211. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ROLE OF THE UNITED

14 NATIONS IN PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS IN15 IRAN.

16 It is the sense of Congress that—

17 (1) the United Nations has a significant role to
18 play in promoting and improving human rights in
19 Iran;

20 (2) the United States should continue to sup21 port the work of the United Nations Special
22 Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the
23 Islamic Republic of Iran; and

24 (3) the egregious human rights violations in25 Iran warrant country-specific attention and contin-

1 ued reporting by the Special Rapporteur on the situ-2 ation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of 3 Iran, the Special Rapporteur on torture and other 4 cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punish-5 ment, the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, 6 the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary, 7 or arbitrary executions, the Special Rapporteur on 8 the promotion and protection of the right to freedom 9 of opinion and expression, the Special Rapporteur on 10 freedom of religion or belief, and the Special 11 Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes, 12 and consequences, of the United Nations.

13 TITLE III—SANCTIONS WITH RE14 SPECT TO THE BALLISTIC 15 MISSILE PROGRAM OF IRAN

16 SEC. 301. FINDINGS.

17 Congress finds the following:

(1) On April 2, 2015, President Barack Obama
said, "Other American sanctions on Iran for its support of terrorism, its human rights abuses, its ballistic missile program, will continue to be fully enforced.".

(2) On July 7, 2015, General Martin Dempsey,
then-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said,
"Under no circumstances should we relieve the pres-

sure on Iran relative to ballistic missile capabili ties.".

3 (3) On July 29, 2015, in his role as the top military officer in the United States and advisor to 4 5 the President, General Dempsey confirmed that his 6 military recommendation was that sanctions relating 7 to the ballistic missile program of Iran not be lifted. 8 (4) The Government of Iran and Iran's Revolu-9 tionary Guard Corps have been responsible for the 10 repeated testing of illegal ballistic missiles capable of 11 carrying a nuclear device, including observed tests in 12 October and November 2015 and March 2016, vio-13 lating United Nations Security Council resolutions. 14 (5) On October 14, 2015, Samantha Power, 15 United States Ambassador to the United Nations, 16 said, "One of the really important features in imple-17 mentation of the recent Iran deal to dismantle Iran's 18 nuclear program is going to have to be enforcement 19 of the resolutions and the standards that remain on 20 the books.".

(6) On December 11, 2015, the United Nations
Panel of Experts concluded that the missile launch
on October 10, 2015, "was a violation by Iran of
paragraph 9 of Security Council resolution 1929
(2010)".

1 (7) On January 17, 2016, Adam Szubin, Acting 2 Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence, stated, "Iran's ballistic missile program 3 4 poses a significant threat to regional and global se-5 curity, and it will continue to be subject to inter-6 national sanctions. We have consistently made clear 7 that the United States will vigorously press sanc-8 tions against Iranian activities outside of the Joint 9 Comprehensive Plan of Action—including those re-10 lated to Iran's support for terrorism, regional desta-11 bilization, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile 12 program.".

13 (8) On February 9, 2016, James Clapper, Di-14 rector of National Intelligence, testified that, "We 15 judge that Tehran would choose ballistic missiles as 16 its preferred method of delivering nuclear weapons, 17 if it builds them. Iran's ballistic missiles are inher-18 ently capable of delivering WMD, and Tehran al-19 ready has the largest inventory of ballistic missiles 20 in the Middle East. Iran's progress on space launch 21 vehicles—along with its desire to deter the United 22 States and its allies—provides Tehran with the 23 means and motivation to develop longer-range mis-24 siles, including ICBMs.".

1	(9) On March 9, 2016, Iran reportedly fired
2	two Qadr ballistic missiles with a range of more
3	than 1,000 miles and according to public reports,
4	the missiles were marked with a statement in He-
5	brew reading, "Israel must be wiped off the arena
6	of time.".
7	(10) On March 11, 2016, Ambassador Power
8	called the recent ballistic missile launches by Iran
9	"provocative and destabilizing" and called on the
10	international community to "degrade Iran's missile
11	program".
12	(11) On March 14, 2016, Ambassador Power
13	said that the recent ballistic missile launches by Iran
14	were "in defiance of provisions of UN Security
15	Council Resolution 2231".
16	(12) Iran has demonstrated the ability to
17	launch multiple rockets from fortified underground
18	facilities and mobile launch sites not previously
19	known.
20	(13) The ongoing procurement by Iran of tech-
21	nologies needed to boost the range, accuracy, and
22	payloads of its diverse ballistic missile arsenal rep-
23	resents a threat to deployed personnel of the United
24	States and allies of the United States in Europe and
25	the Middle East, including Israel.

(14) Ashton Carter, Secretary of Defense, testi-1 2 fied in a hearing before the Armed Services Com-3 mittee of the Senate on July 7, 2015, that, "[T]he 4 reason that we want to stop Iran from having an 5 ICBM program is that the I in ICBM stands for 6 intercontinental, which means having the capability 7 to fly from Iran to the United States, and we don't 8 want that. That's why we oppose ICBMs.". 9 (15) Through recent ballistic missile launch 10 tests the Government of Iran has shown blatant dis-

regard for international laws and its intention to
continue tests of that nature throughout the implementation of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action.

(16) The banking sector of Iran has facilitated
the financing of the ballistic missile programs in
Iran and evidence has not been provided that entities in that sector have ceased facilitating the financing of those programs.

20 (17) Iran has been able to amass a large arse21 nal of ballistic missiles through its illicit smuggling
22 networks and domestic manufacturing capabilities
23 that have been supported and maintained by Iran's
24 Revolutionary Guard Corps and specific sectors of
25 the economy of Iran.

1	(18) Penetration by Iran's Revolutionary Guard
2	Corps into the economy of Iran is well documented
3	including investments in the construction, auto-
4	motive, telecommunications, electronics, mining,
5	metallurgy, and petrochemical sectors of the econ-
6	omy of Iran.
7	(19) Items procured through sectors of Iran
8	specified in paragraph (18) have dual use applica-
9	tions that are currently being used to create ballistic
10	missiles in Iran and will continue to be a source of
11	materials for the creation of future weapons.
12	(20) In order to curb future illicit activity by
13	Iran, the Government of the United States and the
14	international community must take action against
15	persons that facilitate and profit from the illegal ac-
16	quisition of ballistic missile parts and technology in
17	support of the missile programs of Iran.
18	SEC. 302. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
19	It is the sense of Congress that—
20	(1) the ballistic missile program of Iran rep-
21	resents a serious threat to allies of the United States
22	in the Middle East and Europe, members of the
23	Armed Forces deployed in the those regions, and ul-
24	timately the United States;

(2) the testing and production by Iran of bal listic missiles capable of carrying a nuclear device is
 a clear violation of United Nations Security Council
 Resolution 2231 (2015), which was unanimously
 adopted by the international community;

6 (3) Iran is using its space launch program to 7 develop the capabilities necessary to deploy an inter-8 continental ballistic missile that could threaten the 9 United States, and the Director of National Intel-10 ligence has assessed that Iran would use ballistic 11 missiles as its "preferred method of delivering nu-12 clear weapons"; and

13 (4) the Government of the United States should 14 impose tough primary and secondary sanctions 15 against any sector of the economy of Iran or any 16 Iranian person that directly or indirectly supports 17 the ballistic missile program of Iran as well as any 18 foreign person or financial institution that engages 19 in transactions or trade that support that program. 20 SEC. 303. EXPANSION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO EF-21 FORTS BY IRAN TO ACQUIRE BALLISTIC MIS-

22

SILE AND RELATED TECHNOLOGY.

(a) CERTAIN PERSONS.—Section 1604(a) of the
Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 (Public
Law 102–484; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by insert-

ing ", to acquire ballistic missile or related technology,"
 after "nuclear weapons".

3 (b) FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—Section 1605(a) of the 4 Iran-Iraq Arms Non-Proliferation Act of 1992 (Public 5 Law 102–484; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended, in the 6 matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting ", to acquire 7 ballistic missile or related technology," after "nuclear 8 weapons".

9SEC. 304. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO10BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM OF IRAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title II of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C.
8721 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

15 "Subtitle C—Measures Relating to

16 Ballistic Missile Program of Iran

17 **"SEC. 231. DEFINITIONS.**

18 "(a) IN GENERAL.—In this subtitle:

"(1) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The term
"agricultural commodity' has the meaning given that
term in section 102 of the Agricultural Trade Act of
1978 (7 U.S.C. 5602).

23 "(2) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CON24 GRESS.—The term 'appropriate committees of Con25 gress' means—

1	"(A) the committees specified in section
2	14(2) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public
3	Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and
4	"(B) the congressional defense committees,
5	as defined in section 101 of title 10, United
6	States Code.
7	"(3) Correspondent account; payable-
8	THROUGH ACCOUNT.—The terms 'correspondent ac-
9	count' and 'payable-through account' have the mean-
10	ings given those terms in section 5318A of title 31,
11	United States Code.
12	"(4) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The
13	term 'foreign financial institution' has the meaning
14	of that term as determined by the Secretary of the
15	Treasury pursuant to section 104(i) of the Com-
16	prehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Di-
17	vestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8513(i)).
18	"(5) GOOD.—The term 'good' has the meaning
19	given that term in section 16 of the Export Adminis-
20	tration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4618) (as continued
21	in effect pursuant to the International Emergency
22	Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)).
23	"(6) GOVERNMENT.—The term 'Government',
24	with respect to a foreign country, includes any agen-

1	cies or instrumentalities of that Government and any
2	entities controlled by that Government.
3	"(7) MEDICAL DEVICE.—The term 'medical de-
4	vice' has the meaning given the term 'device' in sec-
5	tion 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic
6	Act (21 U.S.C. 321).
7	"(8) MEDICINE.—The term 'medicine' has the
8	meaning given the term 'drug' in section 201 of the
9	Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C.
10	321).
11	"(b) Determinations of Significance.—For pur-
12	poses of this subtitle, in determining if financial trans-
13	actions or financial services are significant, the President
14	may consider the totality of the facts and circumstances,
15	including factors similar to the factors set forth in section
16	561.404 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (or any
17	corresponding similar regulation or ruling).
18	"SEC. 232. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
19	PERSONS THAT SUPPORT THE BALLISTIC
20	MISSILE PROGRAM OF IRAN.
21	"(a) Identification of Persons.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days
after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter, the

1	President shall, in coordination with the Secretary of
2	Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, the
3	Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of
4	State, submit to the appropriate committees of Con-
5	gress a report identifying persons that have know-
6	ingly aided the Government of Iran in the develop-
7	ment of the ballistic missile program of Iran.
8	"(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by
9	paragraph (1) shall include the following:
10	"(A) An identification of persons
11	(disaggregated by Iranian and non-Iranian per-
12	sons) that have knowingly aided the Govern-
13	ment of Iran in the development of the ballistic
14	missile program of Iran, including persons that
15	have—
16	"(i) knowingly engaged in the direct
17	or indirect provision of material support to
18	such program;
19	"(ii) knowingly facilitated, supported,
20	or engaged in activities to further the de-
21	velopment of such program;
22	"(iii) knowingly transmitted informa-
23	tion relating to ballistic missiles to the
24	Government of Iran; or

"(iv) otherwise knowingly aided such
 program.

"(B) A description of the character and significance of the cooperation of each person identified under subparagraph (A) with the Government of Iran with respect to such program.

8 "(C) An assessment of the cooperation of 9 the Government of the Democratic People's Re-10 public of Korea with the Government of Iran 11 with respect to such program.

12 "(3) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—Each report re13 quired by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in un14 classified form, but may contain a classified annex.
15 "(b) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days 16 17 after submitting a report required by subsection 18 (a)(1), the President shall, in accordance with the 19 International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 20 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block and prohibit all trans-21 actions in all property and interests in property of 22 any person specified in such report if such property 23 and interests in property are in the United States, 24 come within the United States, or are or come with-

3

4

5

6

7

in the possession or control of a United States per son.

3 "(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL EMER4 GENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements under
5 section 202 of the International Emergency Eco6 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply
7 for purposes of this subsection.

8 "(c) Exclusion From United States.—

9 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-10 graph (2), the Secretary of State shall deny a visa 11 to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ex-12 clude from the United States, any alien subject to 13 blocking of property and interests in property under 14 subsection (b).

"(2) COMPLIANCE 15 WITH UNITED NATIONS 16 HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Paragraph (1) shall 17 not apply to the head of state of Iran, or necessary 18 staff of that head of state, if admission to the 19 United States is necessary to permit the United 20 States to comply with the Agreement regarding the 21 Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake 22 Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force No-23 vember 21, 1947, between the United Nations and 24 the United States.

1 "(d) Facilitation of Certain Transactions.— 2 The President shall prohibit the opening, and prohibit or 3 impose strict conditions on the maintaining, in the United 4 States of a correspondent account or a payable-through 5 account by a foreign financial institution that the Presi-6 dent determines knowingly, on or after the date that is 7 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Non-8 nuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, conducts or facilitates a 9 significant financial transaction for a person subject to 10 blocking of property and interests in property under sub-11 section (b).

12 "SEC. 233. BLOCKING OF PROPERTY OF PERSONS AFFILI-

13

ATED WITH CERTAIN IRANIAN ENTITIES.

14 "(a) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—

15 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall, in ac-16 cordance with the International Emergency Eco-17 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block 18 and prohibit all transactions in all property and in-19 terests in property of any person described in para-20 graph (3) if such property and interests in property 21 are in the United States, come within the United 22 States, or are or come within the possession or con-23 trol of a United States person.

24 "(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL EMER25 GENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements under

1	section 202 of the International Emergency Eco-
2	nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply
3	for purposes of this subsection.
4	"(3) Persons described.—A person de-
5	scribed in this paragraph is—
6	"(A) an entity that is owned, directly or
7	indirectly, by a 25 percent or greater interest—
8	"(i) by the Aerospace Industries Or-
9	ganization, the Shahid Hemmat Industrial
10	Group, the Shahid Bakeri Industrial
11	Group, or any agent or affiliate of such or-
12	ganization or group; or
13	"(ii) collectively by a group of individ-
14	uals that hold an interest in the Aerospace
15	Industries Organization, the Shahid
16	Hemmat Industrial Group, the Shahid
17	Bakeri Industrial Group, or any agent or
18	affiliate of such organization or group,
19	even if none of those individuals hold a 25
20	percent or greater interest in the entity;
21	"(B) a person that controls, manages, or
22	directs an entity described in subparagraph (A);
23	or

"(C) an individual who is on the board of
 directors of an entity described in subparagraph
 (A).

4 "(b) FACILITATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.— 5 The President shall prohibit the opening, and prohibit or impose strict conditions on the maintaining, in the United 6 7 States of a correspondent account or a payable-through 8 account by a foreign financial institution that the Presi-9 dent determines knowingly, on or after the date that is 10 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, conducts or facilitates a 11 12 significant financial transaction for a person subject to 13 blocking of property and interests in property under sub-14 section (a).

15 "(c) Iran Missile Proliferation Watch List.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days 16 17 after the date of the enactment of the Iran Non-18 nuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, and not less fre-19 quently than annually thereafter, the Secretary of 20 the Treasury shall submit to the appropriate com-21 mittees of Congress and publish in the Federal Reg-22 ister a list of—

23 "(A) each entity in which the Aerospace
24 Industries Organization, the Shahid Hemmat
25 Industrial Group, the Shahid Bakeri Industrial

Group, or any agent or affiliate of such organization or group has an ownership interest of more than 0 percent and less than 25 percent;

"(B) each entity in which the Aerospace 4 5 Industries Organization, the Shahid Hemmat 6 Industrial Group, the Shahid Bakeri Industrial Group, or any agent or affiliate of such organi-7 8 zation or group does not have an ownership in-9 terest but maintains a presence on the board of 10 directors of the entity or otherwise influences 11 the actions, policies, or personnel decisions of 12 the entity; and

13 "(C) each person that controls, manages,
14 or directs an entity described in subparagraph
15 (A) or (B).

16 "(2) REFERENCE.—The list required by para17 graph (1) may be referred to as the 'Iran Missile
18 Proliferation Watch List'.

19 "(d) Comptroller General Report.—

20 "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of
21 the United States shall—

22 "(A) conduct a review of each list required
23 by subsection (c)(1); and

24 "(B) not later than 60 days after each25 such list is submitted to the appropriate com-

1

2

3

1	mittees of Congress under that subsection, sub-
2	mit to the appropriate committees of Congress
3	a report on the review conducted under sub-
4	paragraph (A) that includes a list of persons
5	not included in that list that qualify for inclu-
6	sion in that list, as determined by the Comp-
7	troller General.
8	"(2) CONSULTATIONS.—In preparing the report
9	required by paragraph (1)(B), the Comptroller Gen-
10	eral shall consult with nongovernmental organiza-
11	tions.
12	"SEC. 234. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
13	CERTAIN PERSONS INVOLVED IN BALLISTIC
13 14	CERTAIN PERSONS INVOLVED IN BALLISTIC MISSILE ACTIVITIES.
14	
	MISSILE ACTIVITIES.
14 15	MISSILE ACTIVITIES. "(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 120 days after
14 15 16 17	MISSILE ACTIVITIES. "(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc-
14 15 16 17	MISSILE ACTIVITIES. "(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than once every
14 15 16 17 18	MISSILE ACTIVITIES. "(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the ap-
14 15 16 17 18 19	MISSILE ACTIVITIES. "(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the ap- propriate committees of Congress a certification that each
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MISSILE ACTIVITIES. "(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the ap- propriate committees of Congress a certification that each person listed in an annex of United Nations Security
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	MISSILE ACTIVITIES. "(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the ap- propriate committees of Congress a certification that each person listed in an annex of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), or 1929
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	MISSILE ACTIVITIES. "(a) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the ap- propriate committees of Congress a certification that each person listed in an annex of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), or 1929 (2010) is not directly or indirectly facilitating, supporting,

1 "(b) BLOCKING OF PROPER	RTY.
---------------------------	------

2 "(1) IN GENERAL.—If the President is unable 3 to make a certification under subsection (a) with re-4 spect to a person and the person is not currently 5 subject to sanctions with respect to Iran under any 6 other provision of law, the President shall, not later 7 than 15 days after that certification would have been 8 required under that subsection— "(A) in accordance with the International 9 10 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 11 1701 et seq.), block and prohibit all trans-12 actions in all property and interests in property 13 of that person if such property and interests in 14 property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the

15 the United States, or are or come within the
16 possession or control of a United States person;
17 and

18 "(B) publish in the Federal Register a re19 port describing the reason why the President
20 was unable to make a certification with respect
21 to that person.

22 "(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL EMER23 GENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements under
24 section 202 of the International Emergency Eco-

nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701) shall not apply
 for purposes of this subsection.

3 "(c) Exclusion From United States.—

4 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para5 graph (2), the Secretary of State shall deny a visa
6 to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ex7 clude from the United States, any alien subject to
8 blocking of property and interests in property under
9 subsection (b).

10 "(2) COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED NATIONS 11 HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Paragraph (1) shall 12 not apply to the head of state of Iran, or necessary staff of that head of state, if admission to the 13 14 United States is necessary to permit the United 15 States to comply with the Agreement regarding the 16 Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake 17 Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force No-18 vember 21, 1947, between the United Nations and 19 the United States.

20 "(d) FACILITATION OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.—
21 The President shall prohibit the opening, and prohibit or
22 impose strict conditions on the maintaining, in the United
23 States of a correspondent account or a payable-through
24 account by a foreign financial institution that the Presi25 dent determines knowingly, on or after the date that is

1 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Non2 nuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, conducts or facilitates a
3 significant financial transaction for a person subject to
4 blocking of property and interests in property under sub5 section (b).

6 "SEC. 235. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
7 CERTAIN SECTORS OF IRAN THAT SUPPORT
8 THE BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM OF IRAN.
9 "(a) LIST OF SECTORS.—

10 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days 11 after the date of the enactment of the Iran Non-12 nuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, and not less fre-13 quently than once every 180 days thereafter, the 14 President shall submit to the appropriate commit-15 tees of Congress and publish in the Federal Register 16 a list of the sectors of the economy of Iran that are 17 directly or indirectly facilitating, supporting, or in-18 volved with the development of or transfer to Iran 19 of ballistic missiles or technology, parts, components, 20 or technology information relating to ballistic mis-21 siles.

22 "(2) CERTAIN SECTORS.—

23 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120
24 days after the date of enactment of the Iran
25 Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017, the Presi-

1	dent shall submit to the appropriate committees
2	of Congress a determination as to whether each
3	of the automotive, chemical, computer science,
4	construction, electronic, energy, metallurgy,
5	mining, petrochemical, research (including uni-
6	versities and research institutions), and tele-
7	communications sectors of Iran meet the cri-
8	teria specified in paragraph (1).
9	"(B) INCLUSION IN INITIAL LIST.—If the
10	President determines under subparagraph (A)
11	that the sectors of the economy of Iran speci-
12	fied in such subparagraph meet the criteria
13	specified in paragraph (1), that sector shall be
14	included in the initial list submitted and pub-
15	lished under that paragraph.
16	"(b) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO SPECIFIED SEC-
17	TORS OF IRAN.—
18	"(1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—
19	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall,
20	in accordance with the International Emergency
21	Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.),
22	block and prohibit all transactions in all prop-
23	erty and interests in property of any person de-
24	scribed in paragraph (4) if such property and
25	interests in property are in the United States,

1	come within the United States, or are or come
2	within the possession or control of a United
3	States person.
4	"(B) INAPPLICABILITY OF NATIONAL
5	EMERGENCY REQUIREMENT.—The requirements
6	under section 202 of the International Emer-
7	gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701)
8	shall not apply for purposes of this paragraph.
9	"(2) Exclusion from united states.—
10	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
11	subparagraph (B), the Secretary of State shall
12	deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland
13	Security shall exclude from the United States,
14	any alien that is a person described in para-
15	graph (4).
16	"(B) Compliance with united nations
17	HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Subparagraph
18	(A) shall not apply to the head of state of Iran,
19	or necessary staff of that head of state, if ad-
20	mission to the United States is necessary to
21	permit the United States to comply with the
22	Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the
23	United Nations, signed at Lake Success June
24	26, 1947, and entered into force November 21,

1 1947, between the United Nations and the
 2 United States.

3 **(**(3) FACILITATION OF CERTAIN TRANS-4 ACTIONS.—Except as provided in this section, the 5 President shall prohibit the opening, and prohibit or 6 impose strict conditions on the maintaining, in the 7 United States of a correspondent account or a pay-8 able-through account by a foreign financial institu-9 tion that the President determines knowingly, on or 10 after the date that is 180 days after the date of the 11 enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 12 2017, conducts or facilitates a significant financial 13 transaction for a person described in paragraph (4). 14 "(4) PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A person is de-15 scribed in this paragraph if the President determines 16 that the person, on or after the date that is 180

17 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran
18 Nonnuclear Sanctions Act of 2017—

19 "(A) operates in a sector of the economy
20 of Iran included in the most recent list pub21 lished by the President under subsection (a);

22 "(B) knowingly provides significant finan23 cial, material, technological, or other support to,
24 or goods or services in support of, any activity

1	or transaction on behalf of or for the benefit of
2	a person described in subparagraph (A); or
3	"(C) is owned or controlled by a person de-
4	scribed in subparagraph (A).
5	"(c) HUMANITARIAN EXCEPTION.—The President
6	may not impose sanctions under this section with respect
7	to any person for conducting or facilitating a transaction
8	for the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine,
9	or medical devices to Iran or for the provision of humani-
10	tarian assistance to the people of Iran.
11	"SEC. 236. IDENTIFICATION OF FOREIGN PERSONS THAT
12	SUPPORT THE BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM
10	
13	OF IRAN IN CERTAIN SECTORS OF IRAN.
13 14	OF IRAN IN CERTAIN SECTORS OF IRAN. "(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after
14 15	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after
14 15	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc-
14 15 16	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than annually
14 15 16 17	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate
14 15 16 17 18	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and publish in the Federal Reg-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and publish in the Federal Reg- ister a list of all foreign persons that have, based on cred-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and publish in the Federal Reg- ister a list of all foreign persons that have, based on cred- ible information, directly or indirectly facilitated, sup-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and publish in the Federal Reg- ister a list of all foreign persons that have, based on cred- ible information, directly or indirectly facilitated, sup- ported, or been involved with the development of ballistic
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc- tions Act of 2017, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and publish in the Federal Reg- ister a list of all foreign persons that have, based on cred- ible information, directly or indirectly facilitated, sup- ported, or been involved with the development of ballistic missiles or technology, parts, components, or technology

1	"(1) Automotive.
2	"(2) Chemical.
3	"(3) Computer Science.
4	"(4) Construction.
5	"(5) Electronic.
6	"(6) Energy.
7	"(7) Metallurgy.
8	"(8) Mining.
9	"(9) Petrochemical.
10	"(10) Research (including universities and re-
11	search institutions).
12	"(11) Telecommunications.
13	"(12) Any other sector of the economy of Iran
14	identified under section 235(a).
15	"(b) PERIOD SPECIFIED.—The period specified in
16	this subsection is—
17	"(1) with respect to the first list submitted
18	under subsection (a), the period beginning on the
19	date of the enactment of the Iran Nonnuclear Sanc-
20	tions Act of 2017 and ending on the date that is
21	120 days after such date of enactment; and
22	((2) with respect to each subsequent list sub-
23	mitted under such subsection, the 1-year period pre-
24	ceding the submission of the list.
25	"(c) Comptroller General Report.—

1	"(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each list
2	submitted under subsection (a), not later than 120
3	days after the list is submitted under that sub-
4	section, the Comptroller General of the United
5	States shall submit to the appropriate committees of
6	Congress—
7	"(A) an assessment of the processes fol-
8	lowed by the President in preparing the list;
9	"(B) an assessment of the foreign persons
10	included in the list; and
11	"(C) a list of persons not included in the
12	list that qualify for inclusion in the list, as de-
13	termined by the Comptroller General.
14	"(2) CONSULTATIONS.—In preparing the report
15	required by paragraph (1), the Comptroller General
16	shall consult with nongovernmental organizations.
17	"(d) Credible Information Defined.—In this
18	section, the term 'credible information' has the meaning
19	given that term in section 14 of the Iran Sanctions Act
20	of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).".
21	(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
22	for the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights
23	Act of 2012 is amended by inserting after the item relat-
24	ing to section 224 the following:

"Subtitle C—Measures Relating to Ballistic Missile Program of Iran "Sec. 231. Definitions.

	"Sec. 232. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons that support the bal- listic missile program of Iran.
	"Sec. 233. Blocking of property of persons affiliated with certain Iranian enti- ties.
	"Sec. 234. Imposition of sanctions with respect to certain persons involved in
	ballistic missile activities. "Sec. 235. Imposition of sanctions with respect to certain sectors of Iran that
	support the ballistic missile program of Iran. "Sec. 236. Identification of foreign persons that support the ballistic missile
	program of Iran in certain sectors of Iran.".
1	SEC. 305. EXPANSION OF MANDATORY SANCTIONS WITH
2	RESPECT TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS THAT
3	ENGAGE IN CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS RELAT-
4	ING TO BALLISTIC MISSILE CAPABILITIES OF
5	IRAN.
6	Section 104 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions,
7	Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C.
8	8513) is amended—
9	(1) in subsection (c)(2)—
10	(A) in subparagraph (A)—
11	(i) in clause (i), by striking "; or" and
12	inserting a semicolon;
13	(ii) by redesignating clause (ii) as
14	clause (iii); and
15	(iii) by inserting after clause (i) the
16	following:
17	"(ii) to acquire or develop ballistic
18	missiles and capabilities and launch tech-
19	nology relating to ballistic missiles; or";
20	and

	100
1	(B) in subparagraph (E)(ii)—
2	(i) in subclause (I), by striking "; or"
3	and inserting a semicolon;
4	(ii) by redesignating subclause (II) as
5	subclause (III); and
6	(iii) by inserting after subclause (I)
7	the following:
8	"(II) Iran's development of bal-
9	listic missiles and capabilities and
10	launch technology relating to ballistic
11	missiles; or''; and
12	(2) in subsection (f)—
13	(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and
14	(2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively,
15	and moving those subparagraphs, as so redesig-
16	nated, two ems to the right;
17	(B) by striking "WAIVER.—The" and in-
18	serting "WAIVER.—
19	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
20	graph (2), the''; and
21	(C) by adding at the end the following:
22	"(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary of the Treas-
23	ury may not waive under paragraph (1) the applica-
24	tion of a prohibition or condition imposed with re-

100

1	spect to an activity described in subparagraph
2	(A)(ii) or (E)(ii)(II) of subsection (c)(2).".
3	SEC. 306. DISCLOSURE TO THE SECURITIES AND EX-
4	CHANGE COMMISSION OF ACTIVITIES WITH
5	CERTAIN SECTORS OF IRAN THAT SUPPORT
6	THE BALLISTIC MISSILE PROGRAM OF IRAN.
7	(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 13(r)(1) of the Securities
8	Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(r)(1)) is amend-
9	ed—
10	(1) in subparagraph (C), by striking "; or" and
11	inserting a semicolon;
12	(2) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as sub-
13	paragraph (E); and
14	(3) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"(D) knowingly engaged in any activity for
17	which sanctions may be imposed under section
18	235 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria
19	Human Rights Act of 2012;".
20	(b) INVESTIGATIONS.—Section 13(r)(5)(A) of the Se-
21	curities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended by striking "an
22	Executive order specified in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph
23	(1)(D)" and inserting "section 235 of the Iran Threat Re-
24	duction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012, an Execu-

tive order specified in clause (i) or (ii) of paragraph
 (1)(E)".

3 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 13(r)(5) of
4 the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is amended, in the
5 matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "subpara6 graph (D)(iii)" and inserting "subparagraph (E)(iii)".

7 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
8 this section shall take effect with respect to reports re9 quired to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Com10 mission after the date that is 180 days after the date of
11 the enactment of this Act.

12 SEC. 307. REGULATIONS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall prescribe regulations
to carry out this title and the amendments made by this
title.

17 TITLE IV—SANCTIONS WITH RE-

- 18 SPECT TO CERTAIN IRANIAN
- 19 **TRANSACTIONS**
- 20 Subtitle A—Sanctions Relating to
- 21 Iran's Support of Terrorism

22 SEC. 401. FINDINGS.

23 Congress makes the following findings:

24 (1) The Financial Action Task Force, an inter-25 governmental body the purpose of which is to de-

velop and promote national and international policies
to combat money laundering and terrorist financing—

(A) has noted it is concerned about Iran's
failure to address the risk of terrorist financing
and serious threat that failure poses to the integrity of the international financial system;
(B) since February 25, 2009, has called on
its members and urged all jurisdictions to apply

countermeasures against Iran to protect financial sectors from money laundering and financing of terrorism risks emanating from Iran; and

13 (C) states that it "urges jurisdictions to 14 correspondent relationships protect against 15 being used to bypass or evade countermeasures 16 and risk mitigation practices and to take into 17 account [money laundering and terrorist financ-18 ing (ML/FT)] risks when considering requests 19 financial institutions to open by Iranian 20 branches and subsidiaries in their jurisdiction. 21 Due to the continuing terrorist financing threat 22 emanating from Iran, jurisdictions should con-23 sider the steps already taken and possible addi-24 tional safeguards or strengthen existing ones.".

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1	(2) The Financial Action Task Force renewed
2	its call for countermeasures on February 19, 2016,
3	and called on Iran to address its deficiencies with re-
4	spect to measures countering money laundering and
5	terrorist financing.
6	(3) The Financial Crimes Enforcement Net-
7	work of the Department of the Treasury on Novem-
8	ber 25, 2011, issued a notice of finding that Iran is
9	a jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern
10	pursuant to section 5318A of title 31, United States
11	Code.
12	(4) The Financial Crimes Enforcement Net-
13	work on November 28, 2011, issued a notice of pro-
14	posed rulemaking that stated the intent to impose
15	special measures against Iran under that section.
16	(5) Section 1245 of the National Defense Au-
17	thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C.
18	8513a) designated the financial sector of Iran as a
10	oo iou) dosignated the innanolar sector of frair as a
19	primary money laundering concern, but did not im-
19 20	

SEC. 402. SPECIAL MEASURES WITH RESPECT TO IRAN RE-
LATING TO ITS DESIGNATION AS A JURISDIC-
TION OF PRIMARY MONEY LAUNDERING CON-
CERN.

5 (a) PROHIBITION ON DIRECT USE OF COR6 RESPONDENT ACCOUNTS.—A covered financial institution
7 shall terminate any correspondent account that—

8 (1) is established, maintained, administered, or
9 managed in the United States for, or on behalf of,
10 an Iranian banking institution; and

(2) is not blocked under any Executive order
issued pursuant to the International Emergency
Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

14 (b) SPECIAL DUE DILIGENCE MEASURES FOR COR-15 RESPONDENT ACCOUNTS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—A covered financial institu-17 tion shall apply special due diligence measures to 18 correspondent accounts of the financial institution 19 that are reasonably designed to guard against the 20 improper indirect use of such accounts by Iranian 21 banking institutions.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The special due diligence
measures a covered financial institution is required
to apply to correspondent accounts under paragraph
(1) shall include, at a minimum—

1 (A) notifying the holders of such accounts 2 that the covered financial institution knows or 3 has reason to know provide services to Iranian 4 banking institutions, that such holders generally 5 may not provide Iranian banking institutions 6 with access to such accounts; and 7 (B) taking reasonable steps to identify any 8 indirect use of such accounts by Iranian bank-9 ing institutions, to the extent that such indirect 10 can be determined from transactional use 11 records maintained by the covered financial in-12 stitution in the normal course of business. 13 (3) RISK-BASED APPROACH.—A covered finan-14 cial institution shall take a risk-based approach 15 when deciding what, if any, other due diligence 16 measures the financial institution should adopt to 17 guard against the improper indirect use of its cor-18 respondent accounts by Iranian banking institutions. 19 (4) Response to indirect access by ira-20 NIAN BANKING INSTITUTIONS.—A covered financial 21 institution that obtains credible information that a 22 correspondent account is being used by a foreign 23 bank to provide indirect access to an Iranian bank-

24 ing institution, shall—

1	(A) take all appropriate steps to prevent
2	such indirect access, including notifying the
3	holder of the account under paragraph $(2)(A)$;
4	and
5	(B) if necessary, terminate the account.
6	(c) Recordkeeping and Reporting.—
7	(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered financial institu-
8	tion shall document its compliance with the notice
9	requirement set forth in subsection $(b)(2)(A)$.
10	(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
11	section shall require a covered financial institution
12	to report any information not otherwise required to
13	be reported by law or regulation.
14	(d) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on
15	the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Presi-
16	dent submits to Congress—
17	(1) the certification described in section $401(a)$
18	of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Account-
19	ability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C.
20	8551(a)); and
21	(2) a certification that the Financial Action
22	Task Force has lifted its call for countermeasures
23	against Iran and Iran has become a member of a re-
24	gional body of the Financial Action Task Force.
25	(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1	(1) Correspondent account.—The term
2	"correspondent account" has the meaning given that
3	term in section 1010.605 of title 31, Code of Fed-
4	eral Regulations (as in effect on the day before the
5	date of the enactment of this Act).
6	(2) COVERED FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The
7	term "covered financial institution" has the meaning
8	given that term under paragraphs (1) and (2) of
9	section 1010.605(e) of title 31, Code of Federal
10	Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date
11	of the enactment of this Act).
12	(3) FOREIGN BANK.—The term "foreign bank"
13	has the meaning given that term in section
14	1010.100(u) of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations
15	(as in effect on the day before the date of the enact-
16	ment of this Act).
17	(4) IRANIAN BANKING INSTITUTION.—The term
18	"Iranian banking institution" means—
19	(A) any foreign bank chartered by Iran, in-
20	cluding—
21	(i) any branches, offices, or subsidi-
22	aries of such a bank operating in any juris-
23	diction; and
24	(ii) any branch or office within Iran of
25	any foreign bank licensed by Iran;

1 (B) the Central Bank of Iran; and 2 (C) any foreign bank of which more than 3 50 percent of the voting stock or analogous in-4 terest is owned by two or more foreign banks 5 chartered by Iran. **B**—**Prohibition** Subtitle and on 6 **Sanctions** Relating Other to 7 **Transactions With Iran** 8 9 SEC. 411. PROHIBITION ON FACILITATION OF CERTAIN 10 TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING THE GOVERN-11 MENT OF IRAN OR IRANIAN PERSONS. 12 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall not issue any license under the International Emergency Economic Pow-13 14 ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) that permits a person— 15 (1) to conduct an offshore United States dollar 16 clearing system for transactions involving the Gov-17 ernment of Iran or an Iranian person; or 18 (2) to provide United States dollars for any off-19 shore United States dollar clearing system conducted 20 or overseen by a foreign government or a foreign fi-21 nancial institution for transactions involving the 22 Government of Iran or an Iranian person. 23 (b) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—

24 In this section, the term "foreign financial institution" has25 the meaning of that term as determined by the Secretary

	110
1	of the Treasury pursuant to section 104(i) of the Com-
2	prehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment
3	Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8513(i)).
4	SEC. 412. REPORTS ON, AND AUTHORIZATION OF IMPOSI-
5	TION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO, OFF-
6	SHORE UNITED STATES DOLLAR CLEARING
7	FOR TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING THE GOV-
8	ERNMENT OF IRAN OR IRANIAN PERSONS.
9	(a) Reports Required.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after
11	the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less
12	frequently than once every 90 days thereafter, the
13	Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the appro-
14	priate congressional committees and publish in the
15	Federal Register a report that contains—
16	(A) a list of any financial institutions that
17	the Secretary has identified as—
18	(i) operating an offshore United
19	States dollar clearing system that conducts
20	transactions involving the Government of
21	Iran or an Iranian person; or
22	(ii) participating in a transaction de-
23	scribed in clause (i) through a system de-
24	scribed in that clause; and

1	(B) a detailed assessment of the status of
2	efforts by the Secretary to prevent the conduct
3	of transactions described in subparagraph
4	(A)(i) through systems described in that sub-
5	paragraph.
6	(2) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report submitted
7	under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassi-
8	fied form but may contain a classified annex.
9	(b) Imposition of Sanctions.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall, in ac-
11	cordance with the International Emergency Eco-
12	nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block
13	and prohibit all transactions in all property and in-
14	terests in property of any financial institution speci-
15	fied in the most recent list submitted under sub-
16	section $(a)(1)(A)$ if such property and interests in
17	property are in the United States, come within the
18	United States, or are or come within the possession
19	or control of a United States person.
20	(2) Additional sanctions.—The President
21	may impose additional sanctions under the Inter-
22	national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
23	U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) with respect to a financial in-
24	stitution that is subject to sanctions under para-
25	graph (1).

1 (c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-2 FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" has the meaning given that term in 3 section 14 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 4 5 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note). SEC. 413. CLARIFICATION THAT FREEZING OF ASSETS OF 6 7 **IRANIAN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS** IN-8 CLUDES ASSETS IN POSSESSION OR CON-9 TROL OF A UNITED STATES PERSON PURSU-10 ANT TO A U-TURN TRANSACTION. 11 Section 1245(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8513a(c)) is 12 13 amended-(1) by striking "The President" and inserting

(1) by striking "The President" and inserting
"(1) IN GENERAL.—The President"; and
(2) by adding at the end the following:

16 (2) by adding at the end the following:

17 "(2) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TRANS-18 ACTIONS.—

"(A) U-TURN TRANSACTIONS.—Property
that comes within the possession or control of
a United States person pursuant to a transfer
of funds that arises from, and is ordinarily incident and necessary to give effect to, an underlying transaction shall be considered to come

1	within the possession or control of that person
2	for purposes of paragraph (1).
3	"(B) BOOK TRANSFERS.—A transfer of
4	funds or other property for the benefit of an
5	Iranian financial institution that is made be-
6	tween accounts of the same financial institution
7	shall be considered property or interests in
8	property of that Iranian financial institution for
9	purposes of paragraph (1) even if that Iranian
10	financial institution is not the direct recipient
11	of the transfer.".
12	TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS
13	SEC. 501. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO
13 14	SEC. 501. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.
14	STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.
14 15	STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM. (a) REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY WITH ALL PROVI-
14 15 16 17	STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM. (a) REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY WITH ALL PROVI- SIONS OF LAW RELATING TO STATE SPONSORS OF TER-
14 15 16 17	STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM. (a) REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY WITH ALL PROVI- SIONS OF LAW RELATING TO STATE SPONSORS OF TER- RORISM.—In making a determination to rescind the des-
14 15 16 17 18	STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM. (a) REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY WITH ALL PROVI- SIONS OF LAW RELATING TO STATE SPONSORS OF TER- RORISM.—In making a determination to rescind the des- ignation of a country as a state sponsor of terrorism, the
14 15 16 17 18 19	STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM. (a) REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY WITH ALL PROVI- SIONS OF LAW RELATING TO STATE SPONSORS OF TER- RORISM.—In making a determination to rescind the des- ignation of a country as a state sponsor of terrorism, the President shall comply with all requirements under this
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM. (a) REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY WITH ALL PROVI- SIONS OF LAW RELATING TO STATE SPONSORS OF TER- RORISM.—In making a determination to rescind the des- ignation of a country as a state sponsor of terrorism, the President shall comply with all requirements under this Act, section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM. (a) REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY WITH ALL PROVI- SIONS OF LAW RELATING TO STATE SPONSORS OF TER- RORISM.—In making a determination to rescind the des- ignation of a country as a state sponsor of terrorism, the President shall comply with all requirements under this Act, section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), section 40 of the Arms Export Control
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM. (a) REQUIREMENT TO COMPLY WITH ALL PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.—In making a determination to rescind the designation of a country as a state sponsor of terrorism, the President shall comply with all requirements under this Act, section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780), section 6(j) of the Export Administration is the terrorism.

of law relating to countries the governments of which pro vide support for acts of international terrorism, with re spect to the rescission.

4 (b) Additional Requirements for Removal.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days be-5 6 fore the President submits to Congress a report 7 under section 620A(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act 8 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(c)), section 40(f) of the 9 Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(f)), or 10 section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 11 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4605(j)) (as in effect pursuant to 12 the International Emergency Economic Powers Act 13 (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) relating to the rescission 14 of the designation of a country as a state sponsor 15 of terrorism, the President shall submit to the 16 Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minor-17 ity leader of the House, the majority leader of the 18 Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, and the 19 appropriate congressional committees a report certi-20 fying that—

21 (A) the government of the country does
22 not provide safe haven or assistance of any kind
23 to terrorists or other violent fugitives from
24 other countries;

1	(B) the Secretary of State and the Direc-
2	tor of National Intelligence agree that the gov-
3	ernment of the country has ceased all support,
4	directly or indirectly, to any terrorist or ter-
5	rorist organization, including public statements
6	of support for any such terrorist or terrorist or-
7	ganization during the 36-month period imme-
8	diately preceding the submission of the report;
9	(C) the government of the country has not
10	provided direct or indirect support to another
11	country on the state sponsor of terrorism list
12	during that 36-month period;
13	(D) the government of the country has not
14	unjustly detained during that 36-month period,
15	and is not unjustly detaining on the date of the
16	report, United States citizens, including dual
17	citizens; and
18	(E) there has been a fundamental change
19	in the leadership and policies of the government
20	of the country.
21	(2) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report described
22	in paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified
23	form, but may include a classified annex if nec-
24	essary.

(c) EXTENDED PERIOD BEFORE REMOVAL FROM
 LIST TAKES EFFECT.—

3 (1) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Sec4 tion 620A(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
5 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(c)(2)) is amended in the mat6 ter preceding subparagraph (A) by striking "45
7 days" and inserting "180 days".

8 (2) ARMS EXPORT CONTROL ACT.—Section
9 40(f)(1)(B) of the Arms Export Control Act (22
10 U.S.C. 2780(f)(1)(B)) is amended in the matter pre11 ceding clause (i) by striking "45 days" and inserting
12 "180 days".

(3) EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1979.—
Section 6(j)(4)(B) of the Export Administration Act
of 1979 (50 U.S.C. 4605(j)(4)(B)) (as in effect pursuant to the International Emergency Economic
Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) shall be applied and administered by substituting "180 days"
for "45 days".

20 (d) RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The rescission of the designation of a country as a state sponsor of terrorism
shall not become effective if, during the 180-day period following the submission of a report under section 620A(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961

1	(22 U.S.C. 2371(c)), section $40(f)$ of the Arms Ex-
2	port Control Act (22 U.S.C. $2780(f)$), or section $6(j)$
3	of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50
4	U.S.C. 4605(j)) (as in effect pursuant to the Inter-
5	national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
6	U.S.C. 1701 et seq.)) relating to the rescission, Con-
7	gress enacts a joint resolution stating in substance
8	that the Congress disapproves the rescission.
9	(2) PROCEDURES IN THE SENATE.—Any joint
10	resolution described paragraph (1) shall be consid-
11	ered in the Senate under the procedures set forth in
12	section 601 of the International Security Assistance
13	and Arms Export Control Act of 1976 (Public Law
14	94–329; 90 Stat. 765) for consideration of joint res-
15	olutions.
16	(3) Rules of senate.—Paragraph (2) is en-
17	acted by Congress—
18	(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power
19	of the Senate and as such is deemed a part of
20	the rules of the Senate, but applicable only with
21	the respect to the procedure to be followed in
22	the Senate in the case of a joint resolution de-
23	scribed in paragraph (1), and supersedes other
24	rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent
25	with such rules; and

1 (B) with full recognition of the constitu-2 tional right of the Senate to change the rules 3 at any time, in the same manner and to the 4 same extent as in the case of any other rule of 5 the Senate.

(e) Redesignation of Countries Previously 6 7 DESIGNATED AS STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM.-8 During the 5-year period beginning on the date on which 9 the designation of the country as a state sponsor of terrorism is rescinded, the President shall redesignate the 10 country as a state sponsor of terrorism upon the assess-11 12 ment of the Director of National Intelligence that the gov-13 ernment of the country has—

14 (1) directly or indirectly supported acts of inter-15 national terrorism;

16 (2) given direct or indirect support to a ter17 rorist or terrorist organization, including providing
18 safe haven or assistance to a terrorist or terrorist
19 organization;

20 (3) given direct or indirect support to another
21 country designated as a state sponsor of terrorism;
22 or

23 (4) provided direct or indirect support, training,
24 materials, or advice on nuclear, biological, or chem-

1	ical weapons or ballistic missile programs to another
2	country designated as a state sponsor of terrorism.
3	(f) Report.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National In-
5	telligence assessment referred to in subsection (e)
6	shall be submitted in a report to the President and
7	the appropriate congressional committees.
8	(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by
9	paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified
10	form, but may include a classified annex if nec-
11	essary.
12	(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
13	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
14	TEES DEFINED.—The term "appropriate congres-
15	sional committees" means—
16	(A) the committees specified in section
17	14(2) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public
18	Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);
19	(B) the Committee on Armed Services and
20	the Select Committee on Intelligence of the
21	Senate; and
22	(C) the Committee on Armed Services and
23	the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence
24	of the House of Representatives.

1	(2) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The term
2	"state sponsor of terrorism" means any foreign
3	country if the Secretary of State has determined
4	that the government of the country has repeatedly
5	provided support for acts of international terrorism
6	pursuant to—
7	(A) section $6(j)(1)(A)$ of the Export Ad-
8	ministration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C.
9	4605(j)(1)(A)) (as in effect pursuant to the
10	International Emergency Economic Powers Act
11	(50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.));
12	(B) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Con-
13	trol Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d));
14	(C) section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assist-
15	ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a)); or
16	(D) any other provision of law.

 \bigcirc