To strengthen the multilateral sanctions regime with respect to Iran, to expand sanctions relating to the energy sector of Iran, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by Iran, and human rights abuses in Iran, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

...from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, reported the following original bill; which was read twice and placed on the calendar

A BILL

To strengthen the multilateral sanctions regime with respect to Iran, to expand sanctions relating to the energy sector of Iran, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by Iran, and human rights abuses in Iran, and for other purposes.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012”.

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Findings.
Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—EXPANSION OF MULTILATERAL SANCTIONS REGIME WITH RESPECT TO IRAN

Sec. 101. Policy of the United States with respect to development of nuclear weapons capabilities by Iran.
Sec. 102. Sense of Congress on expansion of multilateral sanctions regime and implementation of sanctions laws.
Sec. 103. Diplomatic efforts to expand multilateral sanctions regime.

TITLE II—EXPANSION OF SANCTIONS RELATING TO THE ENERGY SECTOR OF IRAN AND PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION BY IRAN

Subtitle A—Expansion of Iran Sanctions Act of 1996

Sec. 201. Imposition of sanctions with respect to joint ventures with the Government of Iran relating to developing petroleum resources.
Sec. 202. Imposition of sanctions with respect to the provision of goods, services, technology, or support for the energy or petrochemical sectors of Iran.
Sec. 203. Imposition of sanctions with respect to joint ventures with the Government of Iran relating to mining, production, or transportation of uranium.
Sec. 204. Expansion of sanctions available under the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996.
Sec. 205. Expansion of definitions under the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996.

Subtitle B—Additional Measures Relating to Sanctions Against Iran

Sec. 211. Imposition of sanctions with respect to the provision of vessels or shipping services to transport certain goods related to proliferation or terrorism activities to Iran.
Sec. 212. Imposition of sanctions with respect to subsidiaries and agents of persons sanctioned by United Nations Security Council resolutions.
Sec. 213. Liability of parent companies for violations of sanctions by foreign subsidiaries.
Sec. 214. Disclosures to the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to sanctionable activities.
Sec. 215. Government Accountability Office report on foreign entities that invest in the energy sector of Iran or export refined petroleum products to Iran.

TITLE III—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO IRAN'S REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS

Subtitle A—Identification of, and Sanctions With Respect to, Officials, Agents, Affiliates, and Supporters of Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps and Other Sanctioned Persons

Sec. 301. Identification of, and imposition of sanctions with respect to, officials, agents, and affiliates of Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps.

Sec. 302. Identification of, and imposition of sanctions with respect to, persons that support or conduct certain transactions with Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps or other sanctioned persons.

Sec. 303. Rule of construction.

Subtitle B—Expansion of Procurement Prohibition Under the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996

Sec. 311. Expansion of procurement prohibition to foreign persons that engage in certain transactions with Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps.

TITLE IV—MEASURES RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN IRAN

Subtitle A—Expansion of Sanctions Relating to Human Rights Abuses in Iran

Sec. 401. Imposition of sanctions with respect to the transfer of goods or technologies to Iran that are likely to be used to commit human rights abuses.

Sec. 402. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons who engage in censorship or other related activities against citizens of Iran.

Subtitle B—Additional Measures to Promote Human Rights in Iran

Sec. 411. Expedited consideration of requests for authorization of human rights-, humanitarian-, and democracy-related activities with respect to Iran.

Sec. 412. Comprehensive strategy to promote Internet freedom and access to information in Iran.

Sec. 413. Sense of Congress on political prisoners.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 501. Exclusion of citizens of Iran seeking education relating to the nuclear and energy sectors of Iran.

Sec. 502. Technical correction.

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 601. Technical implementation; penalties.

Sec. 602. Applicability to certain intelligence activities.

Sec. 603. Termination.
SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Successive Presidents of the United States have determined that the pursuit of nuclear weapons capabilities by the Government of Iran presents a danger to the United States, its friends and allies, and to global security.

(2) Successive Congresses have recognized the threat that the Government of Iran and its policies present to the United States, its friends and allies, and to global security, and responded with successive bipartisan legislative initiatives, including most recently the enactment of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.) on July 1, 2010.

(3) If the Government of Iran achieves a nuclear weapons capability, it would pose a threat to the United States and allies and friends of the United States, particularly Israel, destabilize the Middle East, increase the threat of nuclear terrorism, and significantly undermine global non-proliferation efforts.

(4) The United States and its allies in the international community recognize the threat posed by the pursuit of nuclear weapons capabilities by the Government of Iran and have imposed significant
sanctions against the Government of Iran, including through the enactment of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 in the United States and the adoption of a series of successive, increasingly stringent United Nations Security Council resolutions. While such efforts, together with others, have served to slow the development of Iran’s nuclear program, they have not yet deterred Iran from its nuclear ambitions, and international efforts to do so must be intensified.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—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).

(2) CREDIBLE INFORMATION.—The term “credible information” has the meaning given that term in section 14 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as amended by section 205 of this Act.

(3) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly” has the meaning given that term in section 14 of the

(4) **UNITED STATES PERSON.**—The term “United States person” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8511).

**TITLE I—EXPANSION OF MULTILATERAL SANCTIONS REGIME WITH RESPECT TO IRAN**

**SEC. 101. POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO DEVELOPMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS CAPABILITIES BY IRAN.**

It shall be the policy of the United States—

(1) to prevent the Government of Iran from—

(A) acquiring or developing nuclear weapons;

(B) developing its advanced conventional weapons and ballistic missile capabilities; and

(C) continuing its support for terrorist organizations and other activities aimed at undermining and destabilizing its neighbors and other countries; and

(2) to fully implement all multilateral and bilateral sanctions against Iran, as part of larger multi-
lateral and bilateral diplomatic efforts, in order to compel the Government of Iran—

(A) to abandon efforts to acquire a nuclear weapons capability;

(B) to abandon and dismantle its ballistic missile and unconventional weapons programs; and

(C) to cease all support for terrorist organizations and other terrorist activities aimed at undermining and destabilizing its neighbors and other countries.

SEC. 102. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON EXPANSION OF MULTILATERAL SANCTIONS REGIME AND IMPLEMENTATION OF SANCTIONS LAWS.

It is the sense of Congress that the goal of compelling Iran to abandon efforts to acquire a nuclear weapons capability and other threatening activities can be effectively achieved through—

(1) the prompt expansion, vigorous implementation, and intensification of enforcement of the current multilateral sanctions regime with respect to Iran; and

(2) full and vigorous implementation of all sanctions enacted into law, including sanctions im-
posed or expanded by this Act or amendments made by this Act.

SEC. 103. DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO EXPAND MULTILATERAL SANCTIONS REGIME.

(a) MULTILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS.—In order to further the policy set forth in section 101, Congress urges the President to intensify diplomatic efforts, both in appropriate international fora such as the United Nations and bilaterally with allies of the United States, to expand the multilateral sanctions regime with respect to Iran, including—

(1) expanding the United Nations Security Council sanctions regime to include—

(A) a prohibition on the issuance of visas to any official of the Government of Iran who is involved in—

(i) human rights violations in or outside of Iran;

(ii) the development of a nuclear weapons program and a ballistic missile capability in Iran; or

(iii) support by the Government of Iran for terrorist organizations, including Hamas and Hezbollah; and
(B) a requirement that each member country of the United Nations prohibit the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Lines from landing at seaports, and cargo flights of Iran Air from landing at airports, in that country because of the role of those organizations in proliferation and illegal arms sales;

(2) expanding the range of sanctions imposed with respect to Iran by allies of the United States;

(3) expanding efforts to limit the development of petroleum resources and the importation of refined petroleum products by Iran;

(4) developing additional initiatives to—

(A) increase the production of crude oil in countries other than Iran; and

(B) assist countries that purchase or otherwise obtain crude oil or petroleum products from Iran to reduce their dependence on crude oil and petroleum products from Iran; and

(5) eliminating the revenue generated by the Government of Iran from the sale of petrochemical products produced in Iran to other countries.

(b) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the ap-
appropriate congressional committees a report on the extent
to which diplomatic efforts described in subsection (a)
have been successful that includes—

(1) an identification of the countries that have agreed to impose additional sanctions or take other measures to further the policy set forth in section 101 and a description of those measures;

(2) an identification of the countries that have not agreed to impose such sanctions or measures;

(3) recommendations for additional measures that the United States could take to further the policy set forth in section 101; and

(4) a description of any decision by the World Trade Organization with respect to whether the imposition by any country of any sanction with respect to Iran is inconsistent with the obligations of that country as a member of the World Trade Organization or under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, done at Geneva October 30, 1947.
TITLE II—EXPANSION OF SANCTIONS RELATING TO THE ENERGY SECTOR OF IRAN AND PROLIFERATION OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION BY IRAN

Subtitle A—Expansion of Iran Sanctions Act of 1996

SEC. 201. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO JOINT VENTURES WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN RELATING TO DEVELOPING PETROLEUM RESOURCES.

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

(1) in the subsection heading, by striking “WITH RESPECT TO” and all that follows through “TO IRAN” and inserting “RELATING TO THE ENERGY SECTOR OF IRAN”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) JOINT VENTURES WITH IRAN RELATING TO DEVELOPING PETROLEUM RESOURCES.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the President shall impose 3 or more of the sanctions described in section 6(a) with respect to a person if the President determines that the person knowingly participates, on or
after the date of the enactment of the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012, in a joint venture with respect to the development of petroleum resources outside of Iran if—

“(A) the joint venture is established on or after January 30, 2012; and

“(B)(i) the Government of Iran is a substantial partner or investor in the joint venture; or

“(ii) Iran could, through a direct operational role in the joint venture or by other means, receive technological knowledge or equipment not previously available to Iran that could directly and significantly contribute to the enhancement of Iran’s ability to develop petroleum resources in Iran.”.

SEC. 202. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE PROVISION OF GOODS, SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY, OR SUPPORT FOR THE ENERGY OR PETROCHEMICAL SECTORS OF IRAN.

Section 5(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note), as amended by section 201, is further amended by adding at the end the following:
“(5) Support for the development of petroleum resources and refined petroleum products in Iran.—

“(A) In general.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the President shall impose 3 or more of the sanctions described in section 6(a) with respect to a person if the President determines that the person knowingly, on or after the date of the enactment of the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012, sells, leases, or provides to Iran goods, services, technology, or support described in subparagraph (B)—

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

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

“(B) Goods, services, technology, or support described.—Goods, services, technology, or support described in this subparagraph are goods, services, technology, or support that could directly and significantly contribute to the maintenance or enhancement of Iran’s—
“(i) ability to develop petroleum resources located in Iran; or

“(ii) domestic production of refined petroleum products, including any direct and significant assistance with respect to the construction, modernization, or repair of petroleum refineries.

“(6) DEVELOPMENT AND PURCHASE OF PETRO-CHEMICAL PRODUCTS FROM IRAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the President shall impose 3 or more of the sanctions described in section 6(a) with respect to a person if the President determines that the person knowingly, on or after the date of the enactment of Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012, sells, leases, or provides to Iran goods, services, technology, or support described in subparagraph (B)—

“(i) any of which has a fair market value of $250,000 or more; or

“(ii) that, during a 12-month period, have an aggregate fair market value of $1,000,000 or more.
“(B) GOODS, SERVICES, TECHNOLOGY, OR SUPPORT DESCRIBED.—Goods, services, technology, or support described in this subparagraph are goods, services, technology, or support that could directly and significantly contribute to the maintenance or expansion of Iran’s domestic production of petrochemical products.”.

SEC. 203. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO JOINT VENTURES WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN RELATING TO MINING, PRODUCTION, OR TRANSPORTATION OF URANIUM.

Section 5(b) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and moving such clauses, as so redesignated, 2 ems to the right;

(B) by striking “a person has, on or after” and inserting the following: “a person has—

“(A) on or after”;

(C) in subparagraph (A)(ii), as redesignated, by striking the period and inserting “;”;

or”; and
(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) except as provided in paragraph (3), knowingly participated, on or after the date of the enactment of the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012, in a joint venture—

“(i) with—

“(I) the Government of Iran;

“(II) an entity incorporated in Iran or subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of Iran; or

“(III) a person acting on behalf of or at the direction of, or owned or controlled by, the Government of Iran or an entity described in subclause (II); and

“(ii) that involves any activity relating to the mining, production, or transportation of uranium.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) Applicability of sanctions with respect to joint ventures relating to the mining, production, or transportation of uranium.—
“(A) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1)(B) shall apply with respect to participation, on or after the date of the enactment of the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012, in—

“(i) a joint venture established on or after such date of enactment; and

“(ii) except as provided in subparagraph (B), a joint venture established before such date of enactment.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1)(B) shall not apply with respect to participation in a joint venture described in subparagraph (A)(ii) if the person participating in the joint venture terminates that participation not later than the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012.”.

SEC. 204. EXPANSION OF SANCTIONS AVAILABLE UNDER THE IRAN SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (9) as paragraph (11); and
(2) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following:

“(9) EXCLUSION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS.—The President may direct the Secretary of State to deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security to exclude from the United States, any alien that the President determines is a corporate officer or principal of, or a shareholder with a controlling interest in, a sanctioned person.

“(10) SANCTIONS ON PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS.—The President may impose on the principal executive officer or officers of any sanctioned person, or on persons performing similar functions and with similar authorities as such officer or officers, any of the sanctions under this subsection.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to activities described in section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as amended by this Act, commenced on or after such date of enactment.
SEC. 205. EXPANSION OF DEFINITIONS UNDER THE IRAN SANCTIONS ACT OF 1996.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 14 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(19) CREDIBLE INFORMATION.—The term ‘credible information’, with respect to a person—

“(A) includes—

“(i) a public announcement by the person that the person has engaged in an activity described in section 5; and

“(ii) information set forth in a report to stockholders of the person indicating that the person has engaged in such an activity; and

“(B) may include, in the discretion of the President—

“(i) an announcement by the Government of Iran that the person has engaged in such an activity; or

“(ii) information indicating that the person has engaged in such an activity that is set forth in—

“(I) a report of the Government Accountability Office, the Energy In-
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formation Administration, or the Con-
gressional Research Service; or

“(II) a report or publication of a
similarly reputable governmental orga-
nization.

“(20) PETROCHEMICAL PRODUCT.—The term
‘petrochemical product’ includes any aromatic,
olefin, or synthesis gas, and any derivative of such
a gas, including ethylene, propylene, butadiene, ben-
zene, toluene, xylene, ammonia, methanol, and
urea.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by
subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enact-
ment of this Act and apply with respect to activities de-
scribed in section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996,
as amended by this Act, commenced on or after such date
of enactment.
Subtitle B—Additional Measures
Relating to Sanctions Against Iran

SEC. 211. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
THE PROVISION OF VESSELS OR SHIPPING
SERVICES TO TRANSPORT CERTAIN GOODS
RELATED TO PROLIFERATION OR TERRORISM ACTIVITIES TO IRAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection
(c), if the President determines that a person, on or after
the date of the enactment of this Act, knowingly provides
a vessel, insurance or reinsurance, or any other shipping
service for the transportation to or from Iran of goods that
could materially contribute to the activities of the Govern-
ment of Iran with respect to the proliferation of weapons
of mass destruction or support for acts of international
terrorism, the President shall, pursuant to Executive
Order 13382 (70 Fed. Reg. 38567; relating to blocking
of property of weapons of mass destruction proliferators
and their supporters) or Executive Order 13224 (66 Fed.
Reg. 49079; relating to blocking property and prohibiting
transactions with persons who commit, threaten to com-
mit, or support terrorism), or otherwise pursuant to the
International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), block and prohibit all transactions
in all property and interests in property of the persons
specified in subsection (b) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within possession or control of a United States person.

(b) PERSONS SPECIFIED.—The persons specified in this subsection are—

(1) the person that provided a vessel, insurance or reinsurance, or other shipping service described in subsection (a); and

(2) any person that—

(A) is a successor entity to the person referred to in paragraph (1);

(B) owns or controls the person referred to in paragraph (1), if the person that owns or controls the person referred to in paragraph (1) had actual knowledge or should have known that the person referred to in paragraph (1) provided the vessel, insurance or reinsurance, or other shipping service; or

(C) is owned or controlled by, or under common ownership or control with, the person referred to in paragraph (1), if the person owned or controlled by, or under common ownership or control with (as the case may be), the person referred to in paragraph (1) knowingly
engaged in the provision of the vessel, insurance
or reinsurance, or other shipping service.

(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive the require-
ment to impose sanctions with respect to a person under
subsection (a) on or after the date that is 30 days after
the President—

(1) determines that such a waiver is in the na-
tional security interests of the United States; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional
committees a report that contains the reasons for
that determination.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-
tion shall be construed to limit the authority of the Presi-
dent to designate persons for the imposition of sanctions
pursuant to Executive Order 13382 (70 Fed. Reg. 38567;
relating to the blocking of property of weapons of mass
destruction proliferators and their supporters) or Execu-
tive Order 13224 (66 Fed. Reg. 49079; relating to block-
ing property and prohibiting transactions with persons
who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism),
or otherwise pursuant to the International Emergency
SEC. 212. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO

SUBSIDIARIES AND AGENTS OF PERSONS

SANCTIONED BY UNITED NATIONS SECURITY

COUNCIL RESOLUTIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 104(e)(2)(B) of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8513(e)(2)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking “of a person subject” and inserting the following: “of—

“(i) a person subject’’;

(2) in clause (i), as redesignated, by striking the semicolon and inserting ‘‘; or’’; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) a person acting on behalf of or at the direction of, or owned or controlled by, a person described in clause (i),”.

(b) Regulations.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall make such revisions to the regulations prescribed under section 104 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8513) as are necessary to carry out the amendments made by subsection (a).
SEC. 213. LIABILITY OF PARENT COMPANIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF SANCTIONS BY FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ENTITY.—The term “entity” means a partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, or other organization.

(2) OWN OR CONTROL.—The term “own or control” means, with respect to an entity—

(A) to hold more than 50 percent of the equity interest by vote or value in the entity;

(B) to hold a majority of seats on the board of directors of the entity; or

(C) to otherwise control the actions, policies, or personnel decisions of the entity.

(b) PROHIBITION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall prohibit an entity owned or controlled by a United States person and established or maintained outside the United States from engaging in any transaction directly or indirectly with the Government of Iran or any person subject to the jurisdiction of that Government that would be prohibited by an order or regulation issued pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) if the transaction were engaged in by a United States person or in the United States.
(c) Civil Penalty.—The civil penalties provided for in section 206(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705(b)) shall apply to a United States person to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act if an entity owned or controlled by the United States person and established or maintained outside the United States violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of any order or regulation issued to implement subsection (b).

(d) Applicability.—Subsection (c) shall not apply with respect to a transaction described in subsection (b) by an entity owned or controlled by a United States person and established or maintained outside the United States if the United States person divests or terminates its business with the entity not later than the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 214. DISCLOSURES TO THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION RELATING TO SANCTIONABLE ACTIVITIES.

(a) In General.—Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(r) Disclosure of Certain Activities Relating to Iran.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Each issuer required to file an annual or quarterly report under subsection (a) shall disclose in that report the information required by paragraph (2) if, during the period covered by the report, the issuer or any affiliate of the issuer—

“(A) knowingly engaged in an activity described in section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);

“(B) knowingly engaged in an activity described in subsection (c)(2) of section 104 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8513) or a transaction described in subsection (d)(1) of that section;

“(C) knowingly engaged in an activity described in section 105A(b)(2) of that Act; or

“(D) knowingly conducted any transaction or dealing with—

“(i) any person the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13224 (66 Fed. Reg. 49079; relating to blocking property and prohibiting transactions with
persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism);

“(ii) any person the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13382 (70 Fed. Reg. 38567; relating to blocking of property of weapons of mass destruction proliferators and their supporters); or


“(2) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—If an issuer or an affiliate of the issuer has engaged in any activity described in paragraph (1), the issuer shall disclose a detailed description of each such activity, including—

“(A) the nature and extent of the activity;

“(B) the gross revenues and net profits, if any, attributable to the activity; and

“(C) whether the issuer or the affiliate of the issuer (as the case may be) intends to continue the activity.

“(3) NOTICE OF DISCLOSURES.—If an issuer reports under paragraph (1) that the issuer or an
affiliate of the issuer has knowingly engaged in any activity described in that paragraph, the issuer shall separately file with the Commission, concurrently with the annual or quarterly report under subsection (a), a notice that the disclosure of that activity has been included in that annual or quarterly report that identifies the issuer and contains the information required by paragraph (2).

“(4) Public Disclosure of Information.—
Upon receiving a notice under paragraph (3) that an annual or quarterly report includes a disclosure of an activity described in paragraph (1), the Commission shall promptly—

“(A) transmit the report to—

“(i) the President;

“(ii) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

“(iii) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

“(B) make the information provided in the disclosure and the notice available to the public
by posting the information on the Internet
website of the Commission.

“(5) INVESTIGATIONS.—Upon receiving a re-
port under paragraph (4), the President shall—

“(A) initiate an investigation into the pos-
sible imposition of sanctions under the Iran
Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172;
50 U.S.C. 1701 note), section 104 or 105A of
the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Account-
ability, and Divestment Act of 2010, an Execu-
tive Order specified in clause (i) or (ii) of para-
graph (1)(D), or any other provision of law re-
lating to the imposition of sanctions with re-
spect to Iran, as applicable; and

“(B) not later than 180 days after initi-
ating such an investigation, make a determina-
tion with respect to whether sanctions should be
imposed with respect to the issuer or the affil-
iate of the issuer (as the case may be).

“(6) SUNSET.—The provisions of this sub-
section shall terminate on the date that is 30 days
after the date on which the President makes the cer-
tification described in section 401(a) of the Com-
prehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Di-
vestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8551(a)).”.
(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect with respect to reports required to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 215. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REPORT ON FOREIGN ENTITIES THAT INVEST IN THE ENERGY SECTOR OF IRAN OR EXPORT Refined Petroleum Products to Iran.

(a) Initial Report.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(A) listing all foreign investors in the energy sector of Iran during the period specified in paragraph (2), including—

(i) all entities that exported gasoline and other refined petroleum products to Iran;

(ii) all entities involved in providing refined petroleum products to Iran, including—
(I) entities that provided ships to transport refined petroleum products to Iran; and

(II) entities that provided insurance or reinsurance for shipments of refined petroleum products to Iran; and

(iii) all entities involved in commercial transactions of any kind, including joint ventures anywhere in the world, with Iranian energy companies; and

(B) identifying the countries in which gasoline and other refined petroleum products exported to Iran during the period specified in paragraph (2) were produced or refined.

(2) PERIOD SPECIFIED.—The period specified in this paragraph is the period beginning on January 1, 2006, and ending on the date that is 150 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) UPDATED REPORTS.—Not later than one year after submitting the report required by subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the matters required in the report under subsection (a)(1) for the one-year period be-
gining on the date that is 30 days before the date on
which the preceding report was required to be submitted
by this section.

TITLE III—SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO IRAN’S REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS

Subtitle A—Identification of, and Sanctions With Respect to, Officials, Agents, Affiliates, and Supporters of Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps and Other Sanctioned Persons

SEC. 301. IDENTIFICATION OF, AND IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO, OFFICIALS, AGENTS, AND AFFILIATES OF IRAN’S REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS.

(a) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and as appropriate thereafter, the President shall—

(1) identify foreign persons that are officials, agents, or affiliates of Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps; and

(2) for each foreign person identified under paragraph (1) that is not already designated for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the International

(A) designate that foreign person for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to that Act; and

(B) block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of that foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within possession or control of a United States person.

(b) PRIORITY FOR INVESTIGATION.—In identifying foreign persons pursuant to subsection (a)(1) as officials, agents, or affiliates of Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps, the President shall give priority to investigating—

(1) foreign persons identified under section 560.304 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to the definition of the Government of Iran); and

(2) foreign persons for which there is a reasonable basis to find that the person has conducted or attempted to conduct one or more sensitive transactions or activities described in subsection (e).
(c) Sensitive Transactions and Activities Described.—A sensitive transaction or activity described in this subsection is—

(1) a financial transaction or series of transactions valued at more than $1,000,000 in the aggregate in any 12-month period involving a non-Iranian financial institution;

(2) a transaction to facilitate the manufacture, importation, exportation, or transfer of items needed for the development by Iran of nuclear, chemical, biological, or advanced conventional weapons, including ballistic missiles;

(3) a transaction relating to the manufacture, procurement, or sale of goods, services, and technology relating to Iran’s energy sector, including a transaction relating to the development of the energy resources of Iran, the exportation of petroleum products from Iran, the importation of refined petroleum to Iran, or the development of refining capacity available to Iran;

(4) a transaction relating to the manufacture, procurement, or sale of goods, services, and technology relating to Iran’s petrochemical sector; or

(5) a transaction relating to the procurement of sensitive technologies (as defined in section 106(c) of
the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8515(e))).

(d) Exclusion from United States.—

(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of State shall deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall exclude from the United States, any alien who, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, is a foreign person designated pursuant to subsection (a) for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(2) Regulatory exceptions to comply with international obligations.—The requirement to deny visas to and exclude aliens from the United States pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be subject to such regulations as the President may prescribe, including regulatory exceptions to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, and other applicable international obligations.

(e) Waiver of imposition of sanctions.—
(1) **In general.**—The President may waive the application of subsection (a)(2) or (d) with respect to a foreign person if the President—

(A) determines that it is in the national security interests of the United States to do so; and

(B) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(i) identifies the foreign person with respect to which the waiver applies; and

(ii) sets forth the reasons for the determination.

(2) **Form of report.**—A report submitted under paragraph (1)(B) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(f) **Rule of construction.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to remove any sanction of the United States in force with respect to Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps as of the date of the enactment of this Act.
SEC. 302. IDENTIFICATION OF, AND IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO, PERSONS THAT SUPPORT OR CONDUCT CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS WITH IRAN’S REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS OR OTHER SANCTIONED PERSONS.

(a) IDENTIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying foreign persons that the President determines, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, knowingly—

(A) materially assist, sponsor, or provide financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(B) engage in a significant transaction or transactions with Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps or any such official, agent, or affiliate; or
(C) engage in a significant transaction or transactions with—

(i) a person subject to financial sanctions pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 1737 (2006), 1747 (2007), 1803 (2008), or 1929 (2010), or any other resolution that is adopted by the Security Council and imposes sanctions with respect to Iran or modifies such sanctions; or

(ii) a person acting on behalf of or at the direction of, or owned or controlled by, a person described in clause (i).

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—A report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(3) BARTER TRANSACTIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term “transaction” includes a barter transaction.

(b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—If the President determines under subsection (a)(1) that a foreign person has knowingly engaged in an activity described in that subsection, the President—
(1) shall impose 3 or more of the sanctions described in section 6(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as amended by section 204 of this Act; and

(2) may impose additional sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) with respect to the person.

(c) TERMINATION.—The President may terminate a sanction imposed with respect to a foreign person pursuant to subsection (b) if the President determines that the person—

(1) no longer engages in the activity for which the sanction was imposed; and

(2) has provided assurances to the President that the person will not engage in any activity described in subsection (a)(1) in the future.

(d) WAIVER OF IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under subsection (b) with respect to a foreign person if the President—

(A)(i) determines that the person has ceased the activity for which sanctions would otherwise be imposed and has taken measures to prevent a recurrence of the activity; or
(ii) determines that it is in the national security interests of the United States to do so; and

(B) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(i) identifies the foreign person with respect to which the waiver applies;

(ii) describes the activity that would otherwise subject the foreign person to the imposition of sanctions under subsection (b); and

(iii) sets forth the reasons for the determination.

(2) Form of report.—A report submitted under paragraph (1)(B) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(e) Waiver of Identifications and Designations.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle and subject to paragraph (2), the President shall not be required to make any identification of a foreign person under subsection (a) or any identification or designation of a foreign person under section 301(a) if the President—

(1) determines that doing so would cause damage to the national security of the United States, in-
including through the divulgence of sources or methods of obtaining intelligence or other critical classified information; and

(2) notifies the appropriate congressional committees of the exercise of the authority provided under this subsection.

(f) Application of Provisions of Iran Sanctions Act of 1996.—The following provisions of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as amended by this Act, apply with respect to the imposition under subsection (b)(1) of sanctions relating to activities described in subsection (a)(1) to the same extent that such provisions apply with respect to the imposition of sanctions under section 5(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996:

(1) Subsections (c) and (e) of section 4.

(2) Subsections (c), (d), and (f) of section 5.

(3) Section 8.

(4) Section 9.

(5) Section 11.

(6) Section 12.

(7) Subsection (b) of section 13.

(8) Section 14.

SEC. 303. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to limit the authority of the President to designate foreign persons
for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

Subtitle B—Expansion of Procurement Prohibition Under the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996

SEC. 311. EXPANSION OF PROCUREMENT PROHIBITION TO FOREIGN PERSONS THAT ENGAGE IN CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS WITH IRAN’S REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS.

(a) In General.—Section 6(b)(1) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended—

(1) by striking “Not later than 90 days” and inserting the following:

“(A) CERTIFICATIONS RELATING TO ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 5.—Not later than 90 days”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) CERTIFICATIONS RELATING TO TRANSACTIONS WITH IRAN’S REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall
be revised to require a certification from each person that is a prospective contractor that the person, and any person owned or controlled by the person, does not knowingly engage in a significant transaction or transactions with Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 6(b) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, as amended by subsection (a), is further amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), as redesignated, by striking “issued pursuant to section 25 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 421)”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “the revision” and inserting “the applicable revision”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “issued pursuant to section 25 of the Of-
(C) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:

“(6) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ‘executive agency’ has the meaning given that term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

“(B) FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—The term ‘Federal Acquisition Regulation’ means the regulation issued pursuant to section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code.”; and

(D) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by striking “The revisions to the Federal Acquisition Regulation required under paragraph (1)” and inserting the following:

“(A) CERTIFICATIONS RELATING TO ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 5.—The revisions to the Federal Acquisition Regulation required under paragraph (1)(A)”;

(ii) by adding at the end the following:
“(B) Certifications relating to transactions with Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps.—The revisions to the Federal Acquisition Regulation required under paragraph (1)(B) shall apply with respect to contracts for which solicitations are issued on or after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012.”.

TITLE IV—MEASURES RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN IRAN

Subtitle A—Expansion of Sanctions Relating to Human Rights Abuses in Iran

SEC. 401. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE TRANSFER OF GOODS OR TECHNOLOGIES TO IRAN THAT ARE LIKELY TO BE USED TO COMMIT HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.

(a) In General.—The Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 105 the following:

“SEC. 105A. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE TRANSFER OF GOODS OR TECHNOLOGIES TO IRAN THAT ARE LIKELY TO BE USED TO COMMIT HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.

“(a) In General.—The President shall impose sanctions in accordance with subsection (c) with respect to each person on the list required by subsection (b).

“(b) List.—

“(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of
2012, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of persons that the President determines have knowingly engaged in an activity described in paragraph (2) on or after such date of enactment.

“(2) ACTIVITY DESCRIBED.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A person engages in an activity described in this paragraph if the person—

“(i) transfers, or facilitates the transfer of, goods or technologies described in subparagraph (C) to Iran; or

“(ii) provides services with respect to goods or technologies described in subparagraph (C) after such goods or technologies are transferred to Iran.

“(B) APPLICABILITY TO CONTRACTS AND OTHER AGREEMENTS.—A person engages in an activity described in subparagraph (A) without regard to whether the activity is carried out pursuant to a contract or other agreement entered into before, on, or after the date of the enactment of the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012.
“(C) Goods or technologies described.—Goods or technologies described in this subparagraph are goods or technologies that the President determines are likely to be used by the Government of Iran or any of its agencies or instrumentalities to commit serious human rights abuses against the people of Iran, including—

“(i) firearms or ammunition (as those terms are defined in section 921 of title 18, United States Code), rubber bullets, police batons, pepper or chemical sprays, stun grenades, electroshock weapons, tear gas, water cannons, or surveillance technology; or

“(ii) sensitive technology (as defined in section 106(c)).

“(3) Special rule to allow for termination of sanctionable activity.—The President shall not be required to include a person on the list required by paragraph (1) if the President certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that—

“(A) the person is no longer engaging in, or has taken significant verifiable steps toward
stopping, the activity described in paragraph (2) for which the President would otherwise have included the person on the list; and

“(B) the President has received reliable assurances that the person will not knowingly engage in any activity described in paragraph (2) in the future.

“(4) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated list under paragraph (1)—

“(A) each time the President is required to submit an updated list to those committees under section 105(b)(2)(A); and

“(B) as new information becomes available.

“(5) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—

“(A) FORM.—The list required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

“(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified portion of the list required by paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public and posted on the websites of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of State.
“(c) APPLICATION OF SANCTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the President shall impose sanctions described in section 105(c) with respect to a person on the list required by subsection (b).

“(2) TRANSFERS TO IRAN’S REVOLUTIONARY GUARD CORPS.—In the case of a person on the list required by subsection (b) for transferring, or facilitating the transfer of, goods or technologies described in subsection (b)(2)(C) to Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps, or providing services with respect to such goods or technologies after such goods or technologies are transferred to Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps, the President shall—

“(A) block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of that person pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within possession or control of a United States person; and

“(B) impose such other sanctions from among the sanctions described in section 6(a) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law
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1 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) as the President determines appropriate.”.
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3 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 105 the following:

“Sec. 105A. Imposition of sanctions with respect to the transfer of goods or technologies to Iran that are likely to be used to commit human rights abuses.”.

SEC. 402. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO ENGAGE IN CENSORSHIP OR OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES AGAINST CITIZENS OF IRAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.), as amended by section 401, is further amended by inserting after section 105A the following:

“SEC. 105B. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO ENGAGE IN CENSORSHIP OR OTHER RELATED ACTIVITIES AGAINST CITIZENS OF IRAN.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose sanctions described in section 105(c) with respect to each person on the list required by subsection (b).

“(b) LIST OF PERSONS WHO ENGAGE IN CENSORSHIP.—
“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of persons that the President determines have engaged in censorship or other activities that prohibit, limit, or penalize the exercise of freedom of expression or assembly by citizens of Iran.

“(2) APPLICABILITY.—Paragraph (1) applies with respect to censorship or other activities described in that paragraph that are—

“(A) commenced on or after the date of the enactment of the Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Human Rights Act of 2012; or

“(B) commenced before such date of enactment, if such activities continue on or after such date of enactment.

“(3) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an updated list under paragraph (1)—

“(A) each time the President is required to submit an updated list to those committees under section 105(b)(2)(A); and
“(B) as new information becomes available.

“(4) Form of report; public availability.—

“(A) Form.—The list required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

“(B) Public availability.—The unclassified portion of the list required by paragraph (1) shall be made available to the public and posted on the websites of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of State.”.

(b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of contents for the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010, as amended by section 401, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 105A the following:

“Sec. 105B. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons who engage in censorship or other related activities against citizens of Iran.”.

(e) Conforming Amendments.—Section 401(b)(1) of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8551(b)(1)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “, 105A(a), or 105B(a)” after “105(a)”;}
(2) by inserting “, 105A(b), or 105B(b)” after “105(b)”.

Subtitle B—Additional Measures to Promote Human Rights in Iran

SEC. 411. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF REQUESTS FOR AUTHORIZATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS-, HUMANITARIAN-, AND DEMOCRACY-RELATED ACTIVITIES WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.

(a) Requirement.—The Office of Foreign Assets Control shall establish an expedited process for the consideration of requests for authorization of human rights-, humanitarian-, or democracy-related activities relating to Iran submitted by—

(1) entities receiving funds from the Department of State;
(2) the Broadcasting Board of Governors; and
(3) other appropriate agencies of the United States Government.

(b) Regulations.—The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such regulations as are appropriate to carry out the requirement in subsection (a).
SEC. 412. COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGY TO PROMOTE INTERNET FREEDOM AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN IRAN.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy developed in consultation with the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, and other Federal agencies, as appropriate, to—

(1) assist the people of Iran to produce, access, and share information freely and safely via the Internet, including in Farsi and regional languages;

(2) support the development of counter-censorship technologies that enable the citizens of Iran to undertake Internet activities without interference from the Government of Iran;

(3) increase the capabilities and availability of secure communications through connective technology among human rights and democracy activists in Iran;

(4) provide resources for digital safety training for media and academic and civil society organizations in Iran;

(5) provide accurate and substantive Internet content in local languages in Iran;
(6) increase emergency resources for the most vulnerable human rights advocates seeking to organize, share information, and support human rights in Iran;

(7) expand surrogate radio, television, live stream, and social network communications inside Iran, including Voice of America’s Persian News Network and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty’s Radio Farda, to provide hourly live news update programming and breaking news coverage capability 24 hours a day and 7 days a week;

(8) expand activities to safely assist and train human rights, civil society, and democracy activists in Iran to operate effectively and securely;

(9) identify and utilize all available resources to overcome attempts by the Government of Iran to jam or otherwise deny international satellite broadcasting signals; and

(10) expand worldwide United States embassy and consulate programming for and outreach to Iranian dissident communities.

SEC. 413. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON POLITICAL PRISONERS.

It is the sense of Congress that—
(1) the Secretary of State should support efforts to research and identify prisoners of conscience and cases of human rights abuses in Iran;

(2) the United States Government should—

(A) offer refugee status or political asylum in the United States to political dissidents in Iran if requested and consistent with the laws and national security interests of the United States; and

(B) offer to assist, through the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, with the relocation of such political prisoners to other countries if requested, as appropriate and with appropriate consideration for United States national security interests; and

(3) the Secretary of State should publicly call for the release of Iranian dissidents by name and raise awareness with respect to individual cases of Iranian dissidents and prisoners of conscience, as appropriate and if requested by the dissidents or prisoners themselves or their families.
TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 501. EXCLUSION OF CITIZENS OF IRAN SEEKING EDUCATION RELATING TO THE NUCLEAR AND ENERGY SECTORS OF IRAN.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of State shall deny a visa to, and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall exclude from the United States, any alien who is a citizen of Iran that the Secretary of State determines seeks to enter the United States to participate in coursework at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))) to prepare the alien for a career in the energy sector of Iran or in nuclear science or engineering or a related field in Iran.

(b) Applicability.—Subsection (a) applies with respect to visa applications filed on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 502. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

(a) In General.—Section 1245(d)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. ____ ) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by inserting “AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES,” after “SALES OF”; and

(2) in the text, by inserting “agricultural commodities,” after “sale of”.

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(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81; 125 Stat. ____).

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 601. TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.

(a) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out—

(1) sections 211 and 213 and subtitle A of title III of this Act; and

(2) sections 105A and 105B of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010, as added by subtitle A of title IV of this Act.

(b) PENALTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of a provision specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection, or an order or regulation prescribed
under such a provision, to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

(2) **PROVISIONS SPECIFIED.**—The provisions specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Section 211 and subtitle A of title III of this Act.

(B) Sections 105A and 105B of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010, as added by subtitle A of title IV of this Act.

**SEC. 602. APPLICABILITY TO CERTAIN INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.**

Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall apply to the authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

**SEC. 603. TERMINATION.**

The provisions of sections 211, 213, 215, and 501, title I, and subtitle A of title III 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, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8551(a)).