Take an active role in holding Iran accountable for its multiple UN Security Council resolutions violations:
Cosponsor H.R. 4342, the Iran Ballistic Missile Prevention and Sanctions Act

Current cosponsors: Joseph P. Kennedy, Mick Mulvaney, Dutch Ruppersberger, David Scott, Scott Peters, Grace Meng, Randy Weber, Raul Ruiz, Beto O’Rourke, Sean Patrick Maloney, Tom McClintock, Kurt Schrader, David Cicilline, Larry Bucshon, Rick Allen, Pete Olson, Tom Reed

Dear Colleague,

In the past few months, Iran has tested multiple ballistic missile weapons and unveiled its new ballistic missile silo, all blatant violations of U.N. Security Council resolutions. While our attention has been focused on Iran’s nuclear sector due to the JCPOA, better known as the Iran Nuclear Deal, we cannot, and must not, turn a blind eye to Iran’s non-nuclear violations. We must hold Iran to the highest of standards, which includes responding strongly to violations of U.N. resolutions. While the U.N. embargoes on conventional weapons and ballistic weapons will be lifted in the JCPOA, the Administration has said time and time again that the U.S. will keep our non-nuclear penalties, including sanctions due to terrorism, human rights violations, and ballistic missiles. While the sanctions announced by the White House is a promising step in holding Iran accountable for its ballistic missile testing, Congress must actively pursue legislation to further ensure Iran does not have access to ballistic missiles and advanced conventional weapons.

That is why I have introduced the Iran Ballistic Missile Prevention and Sanctions Act which will:

- Impose sanctions on entities that transfer to or from Iran advanced conventional weapons or ballistic missiles, including technology, parts, components, or technical information.
- If an entity violates the arms embargo, the President shall impose 5 or more of the following sanctions:
  - Denial of financing from the Ex-Im bank
  - Denial of licenses, permissions, or authorities to export goods or technology
Prohibition against receiving loans or credits from U.S. financial institutions

If the sanctioned entity is a financial institution:

- Prohibition against designation as a primary dealer in U.S. debt instruments
- Prohibition from serving as agent of U.S. or serve as repository for U.S. government funds

- Prohibition from entering into any contract with the U.S. government
- Prohibition of transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to U.S. jurisdiction
- Prohibition of transactions in banks that are subject to U.S. jurisdiction
- Prohibition of property transactions that are subject to U.S. jurisdiction
- Prohibition on U.S. persons from investing in equity or debt of a sanctioned entity
- Denial of visas for any person that is in leadership of, or a shareholder with a controlling interest in, a sanctioned entity
- Application of these same sanctions to principal executive officers of sanctioned entity

Sanctioned entities will be on the list of specially designated nationals and blocked persons maintained by the Office of Foreign Assets Control at the Treasury Department.

My bill builds on current sanctions which target the acquisition or development of “destabilizing numbers and types of advanced conventional weapons.” The Iran Ballistic Missile Prevention and Sanctions Act lowers the threshold that would trigger sanctions by simplifying the law to the transfer to and from Iran of advanced conventional weapons and ballistic missiles, and related items. We were careful to ensure that there would be no conflict with the U.S.’s commitments under the JCPOA. To become a cosponsor, please contact Samantha Price of my staff, at [redacted].

Sincerely,

John K. Delaney

Member of Congress