## Union Calendar No. 308

# 104TH CONGRESS H. R. 3107

[Report No. 104-523, Parts I and II]

## BILL

To impose sanctions on persons exporting certain goods or technology that would enhance Iran's ability to explore for, extract, refine, or transport by pipeline petroleum resources, and for other purposes.

### June 14, 1996

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

### Union Calendar No. 308

104TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

### H. R. 3107

### [Report No. 104-523, Parts I and II]

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### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

### March 19, 1996

Mr. Gilman (for himself, Mr. Berman, Mr. Gejdenson, Mr. Burton of Indiana, Mr. King, Mr. Shaw, and Mr. Forbes) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, Ways and Means, and Government Reform and Oversight, 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

### April 17, 1996

Reported from the Committee on International Relations with amendments [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

### APRIL 17, 1996

Referral to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, Ways and Means, and Government Reform and Oversight extended for a period ending not later than May 3, 1996

### May 2, 1996

The Committees on Banking and Financial Services and Government Reform and Oversight discharged

### May 2, 1996

Referral to the Committee on Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than May 10, 1996

### May 10, 1996

Referral to the Committee on Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than May 17, 1996

### May 16, 1996

Referral to the Committee on Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than May 31, 1996

### May 30, 1996

Referral to the Committee on Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than June 7, 1996

### June 7, 1996

Referral to the Committee on Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than June 11, 1996

### June 11, 1996

Referral to the Committee on Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than June 14, 1996

### June 14, 1996

Additional sponsors: Mr. Ward, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, Mr. Frelinghuysen, Ms. Furse, Mr. McCrery, Mr. Reed, Mr. LaHood, Mr. Campbell, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Bentsen, Mrs. Roukema, Mr. Lantos, Mr. Torricelli, Mr. Royce, Mr. English of Pennsylvania, Mr. Zimmer, Mr. Filner, Mr. Fox of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bunn of Oregon, Mr. BARCIA, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. MEEHAN, Mr. EHRLICH, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, Miss Collins of Michigan, Mr. Lipinski, Mr. Engel, Mr. Frank of Massachusetts, Mr. Sanford, Mr. Funderburk, Ms. PRYCE, Mr. KASICH, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Mr. McCollum, Mr. Trafi-CANT, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. STARK, Mr. PORTER, Mr. PAXON, Mr. DEUTSCH, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. Frazer, Mr. Metcalf, Mr. EVANS, Mr. BRYANT of Texas, Mr. SAXTON, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mr. DUR-BIN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. MCHUGH, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. Markey, Mr. Oberstar, Mrs. Thurman, Mr. Sisisky, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOBIONDO, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. LATOURETTE, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Kleczka, Mr. Foley, Mr. Yates, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Torres, Mr. Coyne, Mr. Towns, Mr. Cooley of Oregon, Ms. Pelosi, Mr. Defazio, Mr. Matsui, Mr. Kennedy of Rhode Island, Mr. Klug, Mr. Calvert, Mr. Blute, Mr. Radanovich, Mr. Ensign, Mr. HORN, Mr. ROEMER, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mrs. Cubin, Ms. Ros-LEHTINEN, Mr. WHITE, Mr. BREWSTER, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. Schaefer, Mr. Coburn, Mr. Torkildsen, Mr. Graham, Mr. Fazio of California, Mr. Camp, Mr. Hinchey, Mr. Levin, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Del-LUMS, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. CLAY, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. LAZIO of New York, Ms. Molinari, Mr. Tejeda, Mr. Boehlert, Mr. Miller of California, Mr. Shadegg, Mr. Brown of California, Mr. Chabot, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BAKER of Louisiana, Mrs. Maloney, Mr. Borski, Mr. MCNULTY, Mr. TATE, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. FARR of California, Mr. LINDER, Mr. NEY, Mr. NADLER, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. ALLARD, Mr.

Franks of New Jersey, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Sabo, Mr. Stockman, Mr. Pastor, Mr. Martini, Ms. Woolsey, Mrs. Kennelly, Mrs. Schroeder, Mr. Andrews, Mrs. Morella, Mrs. Smith of Washington, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Dooley of California, Mr. Kennedy of Massachusetts, Mr. Martinez, Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Cummings, Ms. McCarthy, Mr. Browder, Mrs. Vucanovich, Mr. Peterson of Minnesota, Mr. Scarborough, Mr. Talent, Mr. Costello, and Mr. Weller

### June 14, 1996

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in boldface roman]
[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on March 19, 1996]

### A BILL

To impose sanctions on persons exporting certain goods or technology that would enhance Iran's ability to explore for, extract, refine, or transport by pipeline petroleum resources, 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.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Iran Oil Sanctions Act
- 5 of 1996".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) The efforts of the Government of Iran to ac-
- 9 quire weapons of mass destruction and the means to
- 10 deliver them and its support of international terror-
- ism endanger potentially the national security and

- foreign policy interests of the United States and those
   countries with which the United States shares com mon strategic and foreign policy objectives.
  - (2) The objective of preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and international terrorism through existing multilateral and bilateral initiatives requires additional efforts to deny Iran the financial means to sustain its nuclear, chemical, biological, and missile weapons programs.
- 10 (3) The Government of Iran uses its diplomatic 11 facilities and quasi-governmental institutions outside 12 of Iran to promote acts of international terrorism and 13 assist its nuclear, chemical, biological, and missile 14 weapons programs.

### 15 SEC. 3. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

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- 16 The Congress declares that it is the policy of the United 17 States to deny Iran the ability to support international ter-18 rorism and to fund the development and acquisition of 19 weapons of mass destruction and the means to deliver them 20 by limiting the development of Iran's ability to explore for, 21 extract, refine, or transport by pipeline petroleum resources 22 of Iran.
- 23 SEC. 4. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.
- 24 (a) In General.—Except as provided in subsection 25 (d), the President shall impose 2 or more of the sanctions

1	described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of section 5 if the
2	President determines that a person has, with actual knowl-
3	edge or reason to know, on or after the date of the enactment
4	of this Act—
5	(1) exported, transferred, or released to Iran, na-
6	tionals of Iran, or entities owned or controlled by
7	Iran or nationals of Iran any items included under
8	subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 9(a)(1) on the
9	List of Petroleum and Natural Gas-Related Goods
10	and Technology established under section 9 (in this
11	Act referred to as the "List") if the provision of such
12	items would significantly and materially enhance
13	Iran's ability to develop petroleum resources of
14	Iran—
15	(A) whether or not the items are exported
16	from the United States; and
17	(B) whether or not the items are subject to
18	the jurisdiction of the United States; or
19	(2) made an investment of \$40,000,000 or more
20	(or any combination of investments of at least
21	\$10,000,000 each, which in the aggregate equals or ex-
22	ceeds \$40,000,000 in any 12-month period), that di-
23	rectly contributed to the enhancement of Iran's ability
24	to develop petroleum resources of Iran.

1	(b) Persons Against Which the Sanctions Are
2	To Be Imposed.—The sanctions described in subsection
3	(a) shall be imposed on—
4	(1) any person the President determines has car-
5	ried out the activities described in subsection (a); and
6	(2) any person the President determines—
7	(A) is a successor entity to the person re-
8	ferred to in paragraph (1);
9	(B) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the per-
10	son referred to in paragraph (1);
11	(C) is any other subsidiary of the person re-
12	ferred to in paragraph (1) if that subsidiary,
13	with actual knowledge or reason to know, en-
14	gaged in the activities referred to in paragraph
15	(1);
16	(D) is a parent of the person referred to in
17	paragraph (1) if that parent had actual knowl-
18	edge or reason to know of the activities referred
19	to in paragraph (1); or
20	(E) is an affiliate of the person referred to
21	in paragraph (1) if that affiliate, with actual
22	knowledge or reason to know, engaged in the ac-
23	tivities referred to in paragraph (1).

1	For purposes of this Act, any person or entity described
2	in this subsection shall be referred to as a "sanctioned per-
3	son".
4	(c) Publication in Federal Register.—The Presi-
5	dent shall cause to be published in the Federal Register a
6	current list of sanctioned persons. The removal of persons
7	from, and the addition of persons to, the list, shall also be
8	so published.
9	(d) Exceptions.—The President shall not be required
10	to apply or maintain the sanctions under subsection (a)—
11	(1) in the case of procurement of defense articles
12	or defense services—
13	(A) under existing contracts or subcontracts,
14	including the exercise of options for production
15	quantities to satisfy requirements essential to the
16	national security of the United States;
17	(B) if the President determines in writing
18	that the person to which the sanctions would oth-
19	erwise be applied is a sole source supplier of the
20	defense articles or services, that the defense arti-
21	cles or services are essential, and that alternative
22	sources are not readily or reasonably available;
23	or
24	(C) if the President determines in writing
25	that such articles or services are essential to the

1	national security under defense coproduction
2	agreements;
3	(2) to products or services provided under con-
4	tracts entered into before the date on which the Presi-
5	dent publishes his intention to impose the sanctions;
6	(3) to—
7	(A) spare parts which are essential to Unit-
8	ed States products or production;
9	(B) component parts, but not finished prod-
10	ucts, essential to United States products or pro-
11	duction; or
12	(C) routine servicing and maintenance of
13	products, to the extent that alternative sources
14	are not readily or reasonably available;
15	(4) to information and technology essential to
16	United States products or production; or
17	(5) to medicines, medical supplies, or other hu-
18	manitarian items.
19	SEC. 5. DESCRIPTION OF SANCTIONS.
20	The sanctions to be imposed on a sanctioned person
21	under section 4(a) are as follows:
22	(1) Export-import bank assistance for ex-
23	PORTS TO SANCTIONED PERSONS.—The President
24	shall direct the Export-Import Bank of the United
25	States not to quarantee, insure, extend credit, or par-

1	ticipate in the extension of credit in connection with
2	the export of any goods or services to any sanctioned
3	person.
4	(2) Trade sanction.—The President shall
5	both—
6	(A) order the United States Government not
7	to issue any specific license and not to grant any
8	other specific permission or authority to export
9	any goods or technology to a sanctioned person
10	under—
11	(i) the Export Administration Act of
12	1979;
13	(ii) the Arms Export Control Act;
14	(iii) the Atomic Energy Act of 1954; or
15	(iv) any other statute that requires the
16	prior review and approval of the United
17	States Government as a condition for the
18	export or re-export of goods or services; and
19	(B) prohibit the importation into the Unit-
20	ed States of products produced by any sanc-
21	tioned person.
22	Subparagraph (B) includes application to the impor-
23	tation of any finished product or component part,
24	whether shipped directly by the sanctioned person or
25	by another entity.

- 1 (3) Loans from united states financial in2 STITUTIONS.—The United States Government shall
  3 prohibit any United States financial institution from
  4 making loans or providing credits to any sanctioned
  5 person totaling more than \$10,000,000 in any 126 month period unless such person is engaged in activi7 ties to relieve human suffering and the loans or cred8 its are provided for such activities.
  - (4) Prohibitions on financial institution:
    - (A) Designation as primary dealer.—
      Neither the Board of Governors of the Federal
      Reserve System nor the Federal Reserve Bank of
      New York may designate, or permit the continuation of any prior designation of, such financial
      institution as a primary dealer in United States
      Government debt instruments.
    - (B) GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—Such financial institution shall not serve as agent of the United States Government or serve as repository for United States Government funds.
  - (5) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The United States Government shall not procure, or enter into

any contract for the procurement of, any goods or
services from a sanctioned person.
SEC. 6. ADVISORY OPINIONS.
The Secretary of State may, upon the request of any
person, issue an advisory opinion to that person as to
whether a proposed activity by that person would subject
that person to sanctions under this Act. Any person who
relies in good faith on such an advisory opinion which
states that the proposed activity would not subject a person
to such sanctions, and any person who thereafter engages
in such activity, may not be made subject to such sanctions
on account of such activity.
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SEC. 7. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.  (a) In General.—The requirement under section 4 to impose sanctions shall no longer have force or effect if the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that Iran—  (1) has ceased its efforts to design, develop, manufacture, or acquire—  (A) a nuclear explosive device or related materials and technology;

1	(2) has been removed from the list of countries
2	the governments of which have been determined, for
3	purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration
4	Act of 1979, to have repeatedly provided support for
5	acts of international terrorism.
6	(b) Additional Requirement With Respect to
7	Libya.—The requirement under section 4 to impose sanc-
8	tions shall no longer have force and effect with respect to
9	Libya only if the President, in addition to making the de-
10	termination required by subsection (a), determines and cer-
11	tifies to the appropriate congressional committees that
12	Libya has fulfilled the requirements of United Nations Se-
13	curity Council Resolution 731, adopted January 21, 1992.
14	SEC. 8. DURATION OF SANCTIONS; PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER.
15	(a) Delay of Sanctions.—
16	(1) Consultations.—If the President makes a
17	determination described in section 4(a) with respect
18	to a foreign person, the Congress urges the President
19	to initiate consultations immediately with the govern-
20	ment with primary jurisdiction over that foreign per-
21	son with respect to the imposition of sanctions under
22	$this\ Act.$
23	(2) Actions by Government of Jurisdic-
24	Tion.—In order to pursue consultations under para-
25	graph (1) with the government concerned, the Presi-

- dent may delay imposition of sanctions under this

  Act for up to 90 days. Following such consultations,
  the President shall immediately impose sanctions unless the President determines and certifies to the Congress that the government has taken specific and effective actions, including, as appropriate, the imposition
  of appropriate penalties, to terminate the involvement
  of the foreign person in the activities that resulted in
  the determination by the President under section 4(a)
  concerning such person.
  - (3) ADDITIONAL DELAY IN IMPOSITION OF SANC-TIONS.—The President may delay the imposition of sanctions for up to an additional 90 days if the President determines and certifies to the Congress that the government with primary jurisdiction over the person concerned is in the process of taking the actions described in paragraph (2).
  - (4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 45 days after making a determination under section 4(a), the President shall submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives a report on the status of consultations with the appropriate foreign govern-

1	ment under this subsection, and the basis for any de-
2	termination under paragraph (3).
3	(b) Duration of Sanctions.—A sanction imposed
4	under section 4(a) shall remain in effect for a period of
5	not less than 2 years from the date on which it is imposed.
6	(c) Presidential Waiver.—
7	(1) AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the
8	requirement in section 4(a) to impose a sanction or
9	sanctions on a person described in section 4(b), and
10	may waive the continued imposition of a sanction or
11	sanctions under subsection (b) of this section, 30 days
12	or more after the President determines and so reports
13	to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban
14	Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Inter-
15	national Relations of the House of Representatives
16	that it is important to the national interest of the
17	United States to exercise such waiver authority.
18	(2) Contents of Report.—Any report under
19	paragraph (1) shall provide a specific and detailed
20	rationale for the determination under paragraph (1),
21	including—
22	(A) a description of the conduct that re-
23	sulted in the determination;
24	(B) in the case of a foreign person, an ex-
25	planation of the efforts to secure the cooperation

1	of the government with primary jurisdiction over
2	the sanctioned person to terminate or, as appro-
3	priate, penalize the activities that resulted in the
4	determination;
5	(C) an estimate as to the significance of the
6	provision of the items described in section
7	4(a)(1) or the investment described in section
8	4(a)(2), as the case may be, to Iran's ability to
9	develop its petroleum resources; and
10	(D) a statement as to the response of the
11	United States in the event that the person con-
12	cerned engages in other activities that would be
13	$subject\ to\ section\ 4(a).$
14	(3) Effect of report on waiver.—If the
15	President makes a report under paragraph (1) with
16	respect to a waiver of sanctions on a person described
17	in section 4(b), sanctions need not be imposed under
18	section 4(a) on that person during the 30-day period
19	referred to in paragraph (1).
20	SEC. 9. GOODS AND TECHNOLOGY SUBJECT TO EXPORT
21	CONTROL RESTRICTIONS.
22	(a) Control List.—
23	(1) Contents of list.—For purposes of the de-
24	terminations to be made under section 4(a), the Presi-
25	dent, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the

- Secretary of Energy, and the heads of other appropriate departments and agencies, shall establish and maintain the List of Petroleum and Natural Gas-Related Goods and Technology. The List shall consist of—
  - (A) all items listed in the Annex to Resolution 883 of the Security Council of the United Nations, adopted November 11, 1993, and all types of equipment, supplies, and grants of licenses prohibited by paragraph 5 of that resolution; and
  - (B) any other goods or technology (including software and technical data) that the President determines could significantly or materially contribute to Iran's ability to develop its petroleum resources, including goods and technology that are required for the development, production, or use of facilities (including the repair, maintenance, or operation of equipment) for the development of petroleum resources.
  - (2) Publication.—The President, within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, shall cause the List to be published in the Federal Register, together with any regulations issued with respect thereto. Thereafter, any revisions to the List or

- amendments to the regulations shall be published in
   the same manner.
- 3 (3) Advance notice to congress.—Not less than 30 days in advance of the publication of the List, it shall be provided to the Committee on Bank-5 6 ing, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and 7 to the Committee on International Relations of the 8 House of Representatives. The President shall consult 9 with each such Committee regarding the content of the 10 List and shall respond to questions regarding the 11 basis for the inclusion on, or exclusion from, the List
- 13 (b) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this sec-14 tion prevents the inclusion on the List of any items that 15 may be produced in and traded internationally by persons 16 or entities in countries other than the United States.

### 17 SEC. 10. REPORTS REQUIRED.

of specified items.

- 18 (a) Report on Certain International Initia-
- 19 TIVES.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enact-
- 20 ment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the Presi-
- 21 dent shall transmit a report to the appropriate congres-
- 22 sional committees describing—
- 23 (1) the efforts of the President to mount a multi-
- 24 lateral campaign to persuade all countries to pressure
- 25 Iran to cease its nuclear, chemical, biological, and

- missile weapons programs and its support of international terrorism;
  - (2) the efforts of the President to persuade other governments to ask Iran to reduce the presence of Iranian diplomats and representatives of other government and military or quasi-governmental institutions of Iran and to withdraw any such diplomats or representatives who participated in the takeover of the United States embassy in Tehran on November 4, 1979, or the subsequent holding of United States hostages for 444 days;
    - (3) the extent to which the International Atomic Energy Agency has established regular inspections of all nuclear facilities in Iran, including those presently under construction; and
    - (4) Iran's use of Iranian diplomats and representatives of other government and military or quasi-governmental institutions of Iran to promote acts of terrorism or to develop or sustain Iran's nuclear, chemical, biological, and missile weapons programs.
- 22 (b) Other Reports.—The President shall ensure the 23 continued transmittal to the Congress of reports describ-24 ing—

- 1 (1) the nuclear and other military capabilities of
- 2 Iran, as required by section 601(a) of the Nuclear
- 3 Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 and section 1607 of the
- 4 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
- 5 1993; and
- 6 (2) the support provided by Iran for acts of
- 7 international terrorism, as part of the Department of
- 8 State's annual report on international terrorism.

### 9 SEC. 11. APPLICATION OF THE ACT TO LIBYA.

- 10 (a) In General.—The sanctions of this Act, including
- 11 the terms and conditions for the imposition, duration, and
- 12 termination of sanctions, shall apply to persons making in-
- 13 vestments with respect to the development of petroleum re-
- 14 sources of Libya, or exporting, transferring, or releasing of
- 15 certain items to Libya, nationals of Libya, or entities
- 16 owned or controlled by Libya, in the same manner as those
- 17 sanctions apply under this Act to persons making invest-
- 18 ments with respect to the development of petroleum re-
- 19 sources of Iran, or exporting, transferring, or releasing of
- 20 certain items to Iran, nationals of Iran, or entities owned
- 21 or controlled by Iran.
- 22 (b) Application of Specific Provisions.—In ap-
- 23 plying the provisions of this Act with respect to Libya
- 24 under subsection (a), each reference to "Iran" shall be
- 25 deemed to be a reference to "Libya".

### 1 SEC. 12. DETERMINATIONS NOT REVIEWABLE.

2	A determination to impose sanctions under this Act
3	shall not be reviewable in any court.
4	SEC. 13. DEFINITIONS.
5	As used in this Act:
6	(1) Act of international terrorism.—The
7	term "act of international terrorism" means an act—
8	(A) which is violent or dangerous to human
9	life and that is a violation of the criminal laws
10	of the United States or of any State or that
11	would be a criminal violation if committed with-
12	in the jurisdiction of the United States or any
13	State; and
14	(B) which appears to be intended—
15	(i) to intimidate or coerce a civilian
16	population;
17	(ii) to influence the policy of a govern-
18	ment by intimidation or coercion; or
19	(iii) to affect the conduct of a govern-
20	ment by assassination or kidnapping.
21	(2) Affiliate.—For purposes of section 4(b), a
22	person is an "affiliate" of another person if more
23	than 50 percent of the outstanding capital stock of or
24	other beneficial interest in both persons is owned, di-
25	rectly or indirectly, by a third person or both persons
26	are otherwise controlled by a third person.

1	(3) Appropriate congressional commit-
2	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
3	tees" means the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
4	Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Rela-
5	tions of the Senate and the Committee on Inter-
6	national Relations of the House of Representatives.
7	(4) Component part.—The term "component
8	part" has the meaning given that term in section
9	11A(e)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979
10	(50 U.S.C. App. 2410a(e)(1)).
11	(5) Develop and Development.—To "de-
12	velop", or the "development" of, petroleum resources
13	means the exploration for, or the extraction, refining,
14	or transportation by pipeline of, petroleum resources.
15	(6) Financial institution.—The term "finan-
16	cial institution" includes—
17	(A) a depository institution (as defined in
18	section $3(c)(1)$ of the Federal Deposit Insurance
19	Act), including a branch or agency of a foreign
20	bank (as defined in section 1(b)(7) of the Inter-
21	national Banking Act of 1978);
22	(B) a credit union;
23	(C) a securities firm, including a broker or
24	dealer;

1	(D) an insurance company, including an
2	agency or underwriter;
3	(E) any other company that provides finan-
4	cial services; and
5	(F) any subsidiary of an entity described in
6	any of subparagraphs (A) through (E).
7	(7) Finished Product.—The term "finished
8	product" has the meaning given that term in section
9	11A(e)(2) of the Export Administration Act of 1979
10	$(50\ U.S.C.\ App.\ 2410a(e)(2)).$
11	(8) Foreign person.—The term "foreign per-
12	son'' means—
13	(A) an individual who is not a United
14	States person or an alien lawfully admitted for
15	permanent residence into the United States; or
16	(B) a corporation, partnership, or other
17	nongovernment entity which is not a United
18	States person.
19	(9) GOODS AND TECHNOLOGY.—The terms
20	"goods" and "technology" have the meanings given
21	those terms in section 16 of the Export Administra-
22	tion Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. app. 2415).
23	(10) Investment.—The term "investment"
24	means—

1	(A) the entry into a contract that includes								
2	responsibility for the development of petroleum								
3	resources located in Iran or Libya (as the case								
4	may be), or the entry into a contract providing								
5	for the general supervision and guarantee of an-								
6	ther person's performance of such a contract;								
7	(B) the purchase of a share of ownership in								
8	$that\ development;$								
9	(C) the entry into a contract providing for								
10	the participation in royalties, earnings, or prof-								
11	its in that development, without regard to the								
12	form of the participation; or								
13	(D) the entry into or performance of—								
14	(i) a contract for the financing of the								
15	development of petroleum resources located								
16	in Iran or Libya (as the case may be); or								
17	(ii) a guaranty of another person's								
18	performance under such a contract.								
19	(11) IRAN.—The term "Iran" includes any agen-								
20	cy or instrumentality of Iran.								
21	(12) Iranian diplomats and representatives								
22	OF OTHER GOVERNMENT AND MILITARY OR QUASI-								
23	GOVERNMENTAL INSTITUTIONS OF IRAN.—The term								
24	"Iranian diplomats and representatives of other gov-								
25	ernment and military or quasi-governmental institu								

1	tions of Iran" includes employees, representatives, or
2	affiliates of Iran's—
3	(A) Foreign Ministry;
4	(B) Ministry of Intelligence and Security;
5	(C) Revolutionary Guard Corps;
6	(D) Crusade for Reconstruction;
7	(E) Qods (Jerusalem) Forces;
8	$(F)\ Interior\ Ministry;$
9	(G) Foundation for the Oppressed and Dis-
10	abled;
11	(H) Prophet's Foundation;
12	(I) June 5th Foundation;
13	$(J)\ Martyr's\ Foundation;$
14	(K) Islamic Propagation Organization; and
15	(L) Ministry of Islamic Guidance.
16	(13) Libya.—The term "Libya" includes any
17	agency or instrumentality of Libya.
18	(14) Nuclear explosive device.—The term
19	"nuclear explosive device" means any device, whether
20	assembled or disassembled, that is designed to produce
21	an instantaneous release of an amount of nuclear en-
22	ergy from special nuclear material (as defined in sec-
23	tion 11aa. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954) that is
24	greater than the amount of energy that would be re-

1	leased from the detonation of one pound of trinitro-
2	toluene (TNT).
3	(15) Parent.—For purposes of section 4(b), a
4	person is a "parent" of another person if that person
5	owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of
6	the outstanding capital stock of or other beneficial in-
7	terest in that other person, or otherwise controls that
8	other person.
9	(16) Person.—The term "person" means—
10	(A) a natural person;
11	(B) a corporation, business association,
12	partnership, society, trust, any other nongovern-
13	mental entity, organization, or group, and any
14	governmental entity operating as a business en-
15	terprise; and
16	(C) any successor to any entity described in
17	$subparagraph\ (B).$
18	(17) Petroleum resources.—The term "pe-
19	troleum resources" includes petroleum and natural
20	gas resources.
21	(18) Subsidiary.—(A) For purposes of section
22	4(b), and subject to subparagraph (B), a person is a
23	"subsidiary" of another person if that other person
24	owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of
25	the outstanding capital stock of or other beneficial in-

1	terest in that person, or otherwise controls that per-
2	son.
3	(B) A person is a "wholly owned" subsidiary of
4	another person if that other person owns all of the
5	outstanding capital stock of or other beneficial inter-
6	ests in that person.
7	(19) United states or state.—The term
8	"United States" or "State" means the several States,
9	the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puer-
10	to Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana
11	Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the United States
12	Virgin Islands, and any other territory or possession
13	of the United States.
14	(20) United States Person.—The term "Unit-
15	ed States person" means—
16	(A) a natural person who is a citizen of the
17	United States or who owes permanent allegiance
18	to the United States; and
19	(B) a corporation or other legal entity
20	which is organized under the laws of the United
21	States, any State or territory thereof, or the Dis-
22	trict of Columbia, if natural persons described in
23	subparagraph (A) own, directly or indirectly,
24	more than 50 percent of the outstanding capital

1	stock	or	other	beneficial	interest	in	such	legal
2	entity	<i>1</i> .						

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to impose sanctions on persons exporting certain items that would enhance Iran's ability to develop its petroleum resources and on persons making certain investments directly contributing to the enhancement of Iran's ability to develop its petroleum resources, and for other purposes.".

- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Iran and
- 5 Libya Sanctions Act of 1996".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress makes the following find-
- 8 ings:
- 9 (1) The efforts of the Government of
- 10 Iran to acquire weapons of mass destruc-
- tion and the means to deliver them and
- its support of acts of international terror-
- ism endanger the national security and
- 14 foreign policy interests of the United
- 15 States and those countries with which
- the United States shares common strate-
- 17 gic and foreign policy objectives.
- 18 (2) The objective of preventing the
- 19 proliferation of weapons of mass destruc-
- tion and acts of international terrorism
- 21 through existing multilateral and bilat-

eral initiatives requires additional efforts to deny Iran the financial means to sustain its nuclear, chemical, biological, and

missile weapons programs.

- 5 (3) The Government of Iran uses its 6 diplomatic facilities and quasi-govern-7 mental institutions outside of Iran to pro-8 mote acts of international terrorism and 9 assist its nuclear, chemical, biological, 10 and missile weapons programs.
  - (4) The failure of the Government of Libya to comply with Resolutions 731, 748, and 883 of the Security Council of the United Nations, its support of international terrorism, and its efforts to acquire weapons of mass destruction constitute a threat to international peace and security that endangers the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States and those countries with which it shares common strategic and foreign policy objectives.
- 23 SEC. 3. DECLARATION OF POLICY.
- 24 (a) POLICY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.—The 25 Congress declares that it is the policy of the

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- 1 United States to deny Iran the ability to sup-
- 2 port acts of international terrorism and to
- 3 fund the development and acquisition of
- 4 weapons of mass destruction and the means
- 5 to deliver them by limiting the development
- 6 of Iran's ability to explore for, extract, refine,
- 7 or transport by pipeline petroleum resources
- 8 of Iran.
- 9 **(b) POLICY WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA.—The**
- 10 Congress further declares that it is the policy
- 11 of the United States to seek full compliance by
- 12 Libya with its obligations under Resolutions
- 13 731, 748, and 883 of the Security Council of the
- 14 United Nations, including ending all support
- 15 for acts of international terrorism and efforts
- 16 to develop or acquire weapons of mass de-
- 17 struction.
- 18 SEC. 4. MULTILATERAL REGIME.
- 19 (a) MULTILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS.—In order
- 20 to further the objectives of section 3, the Con-
- 21 gress urges the President to commence imme-
- 22 diately diplomatic efforts, both in appropriate
- 23 international fora such as the United Nations,
- 24 and bilaterally with allies of the United
- 25 States, to establish a multilateral sanctions

- 1 regime against Iran, including provisions lim-
- 2 iting the development of petroleum resources,
- 3 that will inhibit Iran's efforts to carry out ac-
- 4 tivities described in section 2.
- 5 (b) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The President
- 6 shall report to the appropriate congressional
- 7 committees, not later than 1 year after the
- 8 date of the enactment of this Act, and periodi-
- 9 cally thereafter, on the extent that diplomatic
- 10 efforts described in subsection (a) have been
- 11 successful. Each report shall include—
- 12 (1) the countries that have agreed to
- undertake measures to further the objec-
- tives of section 3 with respect to Iran,
- and a description of those measures; and
- 16 (2) the countries that have not agreed
- to measures described in paragraph (1),
- and, with respect to those countries,
- other measures (in addition to that pro-
- vided in subsection (d)) the President
- 21 recommends that the United States take
- 22 to further the objectives of section 3 with
- 23 **respect to Iran.**

- 1 (c) WAIVER.—The President may waive the 2 application of section 5(a) with respect to na-3 tionals of a country if—
  - (1) that country has agreed to undertake substantial measures, including economic sanctions, that will inhibit Iran's efforts to carry out activities described in section 2 and information required by subsection (b)(1) has been included in a report submitted under subsection (b); and
    - (2) the President, at least 30 days before the waiver takes effect, notifies the appropriate congressional committees of his intention to exercise the waiver.

### (d) ENHANCED SANCTION.—

(1) SANCTION.—With respect to nationals of countries except those with respect to which the President has exercised the waiver authority of subsection (c), at any time after the first report is required to be submitted under subsection (b), section 5(a) shall be applied by substituting "\$20,000,000" for "\$40,000,000" each place

- 1 it appears, and by substituting 2 "\$5,000,000" for "\$10,000,000".
- 3 (2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Presi-4 dent shall report to the appropriate con-5 gressional committees any country with 6 respect to which paragraph (1) applies.
- 7 (e) Interim Report on Multilateral 8 Sanctions; Monitoring.—The President, not 9 later than 90 days after the date of the enact10 ment of this Act, shall report to the appro11 priate congressional committees on—
  - (1) whether the member states of the European Union, the Republic of Korea, Australia, Israel, or Japan have legislative or administrative standards providing for the imposition of trade sanctions on persons or their affiliates doing business or having investments in Iran or Libya;
  - (2) the extent and duration of each instance of the application of such sanctions; and
- 23 (3) the disposition of any decision 24 with respect to such sanctions by the

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- 1 World Trade Organization or its prede-
- 2 cessor organization.
- 3 SEC. 5. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.
- 4 (a) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO IRAN.—Ex-
- 5 cept as provided in subsection (f), the Presi-
- 6 dent shall impose 2 or more of the sanctions
- 7 described in paragraphs (1) through (6) of sec-
- 8 tion 6 if the President determines that a per-
- 9 son has, with actual knowledge, on or after
- 10 the date of the enactment of this Act, made an
- 11 investment of \$40,000,000 or more (or any
- 12 combination of investments of at least
- 13 **\$10,000,000** each, which in the aggregate
- 14 equals or exceeds \$40,000,000 in any 12-month
- 15 period), that directly and significantly con-
- 16 tributed to the enhancement of Iran's ability
- 17 to develop petroleum resources of Iran.
- 18 **(b) SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA.**—
- 19 (1) TRIGGER OF MANDATORY SANC-
- 20 TIONS.—Except as provided in subsection
- 21 (f), the President shall impose 2 or more
- of the sanctions described in paragraphs
- 23 (1) through (6) of section 6 if the Presi-
- dent determines that a person has, with
- actual knowledge, on or after the date of

- 1 the enactment of this Act, exported, transferred, or otherwise provided to 2 3 Libya any goods, services, technology, or other items the provision of which is pro-4 5 hibited under paragraph 4(b) or 5 of Resolution 748 of the Security Council of the 6 7 United Nations, adopted March 31, 1992, or under paragraph 5 or 6 of Resolution 8 883 of the Security Council of the United 9 Nations, adopted November 11, 1993, if 10 the provision of such items significantly 11 and materially— 12
  - (A) contributed to Libya's ability to acquire chemical, biological, or nuclear weapons or destabilizing numbers and types of advanced conventional weapons or enhanced Libya's military or paramilitary capabilities;
  - (B) contributed to Libya's ability to develop its petroleum resources; or
  - (C) contributed to Libya's ability to maintain its aviation capabilities.
  - (2) TRIGGER OF DISCRETIONARY SANC-TIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (f), the President may impose 1 or more

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1	of the sanctions described in paragraphs
2	(1) through (6) of section 6 if the Presi-
3	dent determines that a person has, with
4	actual knowledge, on or after the date of
5	the enactment of this Act, made an in-
6	vestment of \$40,000,000 or more (or any
7	combination of investments of at least
8	\$10,000,000 each, which in the aggregate
9	equals or exceeds \$40,000,000 in any 12-
10	month period), that directly and signifi-
11	cantly contributed to the enhancement of
12	Libya's ability to develop its petroleum
13	resources.
14	(c) Persons Against Which the Sanctions
15	ARE TO BE IMPOSED.—The sanctions described
16	in subsections (a) and (b) shall be imposed
17	on—
18	(1) any person the President deter-
19	mines has carried out the activities de-
20	scribed in subsection (a) or (b); and
21	(2) any person the President deter-
22	mines—
23	(A) is a successor entity to the
24	person referred to in paragraph (1);

1 (B) is a parent or subsidiary of 2 the person referred to in paragraph 3 (1) if that parent or subsidiary, with 4 actual knowledge, engaged in the ac-5 tivities referred to in paragraph (1); 6 or

- (C) is an affiliate of the person referred to in paragraph (1) if that affiliate, with actual knowledge, engaged in the activities referred to in paragraph (1) and if that affiliate is controlled in fact by the person referred to in paragraph (1).
- 14 For purposes of this Act, any person or entity 15 described in this subsection shall be referred 16 to as a "sanctioned person".
- 17 (d) Publication in Federal Register.—
  18 The President shall cause to be published in
  19 the Federal Register a current list of persons
  20 and entities on whom sanctions have been im21 posed under this Act. The removal of persons
  22 or entities from, and the addition of persons
  23 and entities to, the list, shall also be so pub24 lished.

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1	(e) Publication of Projects.—The Presi-
2	dent shall cause to be published in the Fed-
3	eral Register a list of all significant projects
4	which have been publicly tendered in the oil
5	and gas sector in Iran.
6	(f) Exceptions.—The President shall not
7	be required to apply or maintain the sanc-
8	tions under subsection (a) or (b)—
9	(1) in the case of procurement of de-
10	fense articles or defense services—
11	(A) under existing contracts or
12	subcontracts, including the exercise
13	of options for production quantities
14	to satisfy requirements essential to
15	the national security of the United
16	States;
17	(B) if the President determines in
18	writing that the person to which the
19	sanctions would otherwise be applied
20	is a sole source supplier of the de-
21	fense articles or services, that the de-
22	fense articles or services are essen-
23	tial, and that alternative sources are
24	not readily or reasonably available;

 $\mathbf{or}$ 

1	(C) if the President determines in
2	writing that such articles or services
3	are essential to the national security
4	under defense coproduction agree-
5	ments;
6	(2) in the case of procurement, to eli-
7	gible products, as defined in section
8	308(4) of the Trade Agreements Act of
9	1979 (19 U.S.C. 2518(4)), of any foreign
10	country or instrumentality designated
11	under section 301(b)(1) of that Act (19
12	U.S.C. 2511(b)(1));
13	(3) to products, technology, or serv-
14	ices provided under contracts entered
15	into before the date on which the Presi-
16	dent publishes in the Federal Register
17	the name of the person on whom the
18	sanctions are to be imposed;
19	(4) to—
20	(A) spare parts which are essen-
21	tial to United States products or pro-
22	duction;
23	(B) component parts, but not fin-
24	ished products, essential to United
25	States products or production; or

1	(C) routine servicing and mainte-
2	nance of products, to the extent that
3	alternative sources are not readily or
4	reasonably available;
5	(5) to information and technology es-
6	sential to United States products or pro-
7	duction; or
8	(6) to medicines, medical supplies, or
9	other humanitarian items.
10	SEC. 6. DESCRIPTION OF SANCTIONS.
11	The sanctions to be imposed on a sanc-
12	tioned person under section 5 are as follows:
13	(1) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK ASSISTANCE
14	FOR EXPORTS TO SANCTIONED PERSONS.—
15	The President may direct the Export-Im-
16	port Bank of the United States not to give
17	approval to the issuance of any guaran-
18	tee, insurance, extension of credit, or par-
19	ticipation in the extension of credit in
20	connection with the export of any goods
21	or services to any sanctioned person.
22	(2) EXPORT SANCTION.—The President
23	may order the United States Government
24	not to issue any specific license and not

to grant any other specific permission or

1	authority to export any goods or tech-
2	nology to a sanctioned person under-
3	(i) the Export Administration Act
4	of 1979;
5	(ii) the Arms Export Control Act;
6	(iii) the Atomic Energy Act of
7	1954; or
8	(iv) any other statute that re-
9	quires the prior review and approval
10	of the United States Government as a
11	condition for the export or re-export
12	of goods or services.
13	(3) Loans from united states finan-
14	CIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The United States
15	Government may prohibit any United
16	States financial institution from making
17	loans or providing credits to any sanc-
18	tioned person totaling more than
19	\$10,000,000 in any 12-month period unless
20	such person is engaged in activities to re-
21	lieve human suffering and the loans or
22	credits are provided for such activities.
23	(4) Prohibitions on financial insti-
24	TUTIONS.—The following prohibitions may

be imposed against a sanctioned person
 that is a financial institution:

(A) PROHIBITION ON DESIGNATION
AS PRIMARY DEALER.—Neither the
Board of Governors of the Federal
Reserve System nor the Federal Reserve Bank of New York may designate, or permit the continuation of
any prior designation of, such financial institution as a primary dealer in
United States Government debt instruments.

(B) PROHIBITION ON SERVICE AS A REPOSITORY OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—Such financial institution may not serve as agent of the United States Government or serve as repository for United States Government funds.

The imposition of either sanction under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be treated as 1 sanction for purposes of section 5, and the imposition of both such sanctions shall be treated as 2 sanctions for purposes of section 5.

- 1 (5) PROCUREMENT SANCTION.—The
  2 United States Government may not pro3 cure, or enter into any contract for the
  4 procurement of, any goods or services
  5 from a sanctioned person.
- 6 (6) ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS.—The Presi7 dent may impose sanctions, as appro8 priate, to restrict imports with respect to
  9 a sanctioned person, in accordance with
  10 the International Emergency Economic
  11 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 and following).
- 13 SEC. 7. ADVISORY OPINIONS.
- The Secretary of State may, upon the request of any person, issue an advisory opinion to that person as to whether a proposed activity by that person would subject that person to sanctions under this Act. Any person who relies in good faith on such an advisory opinion which states that the proposed activity would not subject a person to such sanctions,
- 22 and any person who thereafter engages in
- 23 such activity, will not be made subject to such
- 24 sanctions on account of such activity.

l SEC. 8. TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS	OF SANCTIO	ANCTIONS	TION OF	TERMINA	SEC. 8.	1
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2	(a) IRAN.—The requirement under section
3	5(a) to impose sanctions shall no longer have
4	force or effect with respect to Iran if the
5	President determines and certifies to the ap-
6	propriate congressional committees that
7	Iran—
8	(1) has ceased its efforts to design, de-
9	velop, manufacture, or acquire—
10	(A) a nuclear explosive device or
11	related materials and technology;
12	(B) chemical and biological weap-
13	ons; and
14	(C) ballistic missiles and ballistic
15	missile launch technology; and
16	(2) has been removed from the list of
17	countries the governments of which have
18	been determined, for purposes of section
19	6(j) of the Export Administration Act of
20	1979, to have repeatedly provided sup-
21	port for acts of international terrorism.
22	(b) Libya.—The requirement under sec-
23	tion 5(b) to impose sanctions shall no longer
24	have force or effect with respect to Libya if
25	the President determines and certifies to the
26	appropriate congressional committees that

- 1 Libya has fulfilled the requirements of United
- 2 Nations Security Council Resolution 731,
- 3 adopted January 21, 1992, United Nations Se-
- 4 curity Council Resolution 748, adopted March
- 5 31, 1992, and United Nations Security Council
- 6 Resolution 883, adopted November 11, 1993.
- 7 SEC. 9. DURATION OF SANCTIONS; PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER.
- 8 (a) DELAY OF SANCTIONS.—
- 9 (1) Consultations.—If the President makes a determination described in sec-10 tion 5(a) or 5(b) with respect to a foreign 11 12 person, the Congress urges the President initiate consultations immediately 13 with the government with primary juris-14 diction over that foreign person with re-15 spect to the imposition of sanctions 16 17 under this Act.
  - (2) ACTIONS BY GOVERNMENT OF JURIS-DICTION.—In order to pursue consultations under paragraph (1) with the government concerned, the President may delay imposition of sanctions under this Act for up to 90 days. Following such consultations, the President shall immediately impose sanctions unless the President

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- dent determines and certifies to the Con-gress that the government has taken spe-cific and effective actions, including, as appropriate, the imposition of appro-priate penalties, to terminate the involve-ment of the foreign person in the activi-ties that resulted in the determination by the President under section 5(a) or 5(b) concerning such person.
  - (3) Additional delay in imposition of sanctions for up to an additional 90 days if the President determines and certifies to the Congress that the government with primary jurisdiction over the person concerned is in the process of taking the actions described in paragraph (2).
  - (4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after making a determination under section 5(a) or 5(b), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of consultations with the appropriate foreign government under this

- subsection, and the basis for any deter-
- 2 mination under paragraph (3).
- 3 (b) DURATION OF SANCTIONS.—A sanction
- 4 imposed under section 5 shall remain in ef-
- 5 **fect**—
- 6 (1) for a period of not less than 2
- years from the date on which it is im-
- 8 posed; or
- 9 (2) until such time as the President
- determines and certifies to the Congress
- that the person whose activities were the
- basis for imposing the sanction is no
- longer engaging in such activities and
- that the President has received reliable
- assurances that such person will not
- 16 knowingly engage in such activities in
- the future, except that such sanction
- shall remain in effect for a period of at
- 19 **least 1 year.**
- 20 **(c) Presidential Waiver.**—
- 21 (1) AUTHORITY.—The President may
- waive the requirement in section 5 to im-
- pose a sanction or sanctions on a person
- described in section 5(c), and may waive
- 25 the continued imposition of a sanction or

- sanctions under subsection (b) of this section, 30 days or more after the President determines and so reports to the appropriate congressional committees that it is important to the national interest of the United States to exercise such waiver authority.
  - (2) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—Any report under paragraph (1) shall provide a specific and detailed rationale for the determination under paragraph (1), including—
    - (A) a description of the conduct that resulted in the determination under section 5(a) or (b), as the case may be;
    - (B) in the case of a foreign person, an explanation of the efforts to secure the cooperation of the government with primary jurisdiction over the sanctioned person to terminate or, as appropriate, penalize the activities that resulted in the determination under section 5(a) or (b), as the case may be;

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1	(C) an estimate as to the signifi-
2	cance—
3	(i) of the provision of the
4	items described in section 5(a) to
5	Iran's ability to develop its petro-
6	leum resources, or
7	(ii) of the provision of the
8	items described in section 5(b)(1)
9	to the abilities of Libya described
10	in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C) of
11	section 5(b)(1), or of the invest-
12	ment described in section 5(b)(2)
13	on Libya's ability to develop its
14	petroleum resources,
15	as the case may be; and
16	(D) a statement as to the response
17	of the United States in the event that
18	the person concerned engages in
19	other activities that would be subject
20	to section 5(a) or (b).
21	(3) EFFECT OF REPORT ON WAIVER.—If
22	the President makes a report under para-
23	graph (1) with respect to a waiver of
24	sanctions on a person described in sec-
25	tion 5(c), sanctions need not be imposed

- 1 under section 5(a) or (b) on that person
- 2 during the 30-day period referred to in
- 3 paragraph (1).
- 4 SEC. 10. REPORTS REQUIRED.
- 5 (a) REPORT ON CERTAIN INTERNATIONAL INI-
- 6 TIATIVES.—Not later than 6 months after the
- 7 date of the enactment of this Act, and every
- 8 6 months thereafter, the President shall trans-
- 9 mit a report to the appropriate congressional
- 10 committees describing—
- 11 (1) the efforts of the President to
- mount a multilateral campaign to per-
- suade all countries to pressure Iran to
- 14 cease its nuclear, chemical, biological,
- and missile weapons programs and its
- support of acts of international terror-
- 17 **ism**;
- 18 **(2) the efforts of the President to per-**
- suade other governments to ask Iran to
- 20 reduce the presence of Iranian diplomats
- and representatives of other government
- 22 and military or quasi-governmental insti-
- tutions of Iran and to withdraw any such
- 24 diplomats or representatives who partici-
- 25 pated in the takeover of the United

- States embassy in Tehran on November 4, 1979, or the subsequent holding of United
- 3 States hostages for 444 days;
- (3) the extent to which the International Atomic Energy Agency has established regular inspections of all nuclear facilities in Iran, including those presently under construction; and
  - (4) Iran's use of Iranian diplomats and representatives of other government and military or quasi-governmental institutions of Iran to promote acts of international terrorism or to develop or sustain Iran's nuclear, chemical, biological, and missile weapons programs.
- 16 **(b)** OTHER REPORTS.—The President shall 17 ensure the continued transmittal to the Con-18 gress of reports describing—
- 19 (1) the nuclear and other military ca-20 pabilities of Iran, as required by section 21 **601(a)** of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation 22 Act of 1978 and section 1607 of the Na-23 tional Defense Authorization Act for Fis-24 cal Year 1993; and

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1	(2) the support provided by Iran for
2	acts of international terrorism, as part of
3	the Department of State's annual report
4	on international terrorism.
5	SEC. 11. DETERMINATIONS NOT REVIEWABLE.
6	A determination to impose sanctions
7	under this Act shall not be reviewable in any
8	court.
9	SEC. 12. EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.
10	Nothing in this Act shall apply to any ac-
11	tivities subject to the reporting requirements
12	of title V of the National Security Act of 1947.
13	SEC. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE; SUNSET.
14	(a) Effective Date.—This Act shall take
15	effect on the date of the enactment of this Act.
16	(b) SUNSET.—This Act shall cease to be ef-
17	fective on the date that is 5 years after the
18	date of the enactment of this Act.
19	SEC. 14. DEFINITIONS.
20	As used in this Act:
21	(1) ACT OF INTERNATIONAL TERROR-
22	ISM.—The term "act of international ter-
23	rorism" means an act—
24	(A) which is violent or dangerous
25	to human life and that is a violation

1	of the criminal laws of the United
2	States or of any State or that would
3	be a criminal violation if committed
4	within the jurisdiction of the United
5	States or any State; and
6	(B) which appears to be in-
7	tended—
8	(i) to intimidate or coerce a
9	civilian population;
10	(ii) to influence the policy of a
11	government by intimidation or
12	coercion; or
13	(iii) to affect the conduct of a
14	government by assassination or
15	kidnapping.
16	(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COM-
17	MITTEES.—The term "appropriate congres-
18	sional committees" means the Committee
19	on Finance, the Committee on Banking,
20	Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Com-
21	mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate
22	and the Committee on Ways and Means,
23	the Committee on Banking and Financial
24	Services, and the Committee on Inter-

1	national Relations of the House of Rep-
2	resentatives.
3	(3) COMPONENT PART.—The term "com-
4	ponent part" has the meaning given that
5	term in section 11A(e)(1) of the Export
6	Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
7	2410a(e)(1)).
8	(4) DEVELOP AND DEVELOPMENT.—To
9	"develop", or the "development" of, petro-
10	leum resources means the exploration
11	for, or the extraction, refining, or trans-
12	portation by pipeline of, petroleum re-
13	sources.
14	(5) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term
15	"financial institution" includes—
16	(A) a depository institution (as de-
17	fined in section 3(c)(1) of the Federal
18	Deposit Insurance Act), including a
19	branch or agency of a foreign bank
20	(as defined in section 1(b)(7) of the
21	International Banking Act of 1978);
22	(B) a credit union;
23	(C) a securities firm, including a
24	broker or dealer:

1	(D) an insurance company, in-
2	cluding an agency or underwriter;
3	and
4	(E) any other company that pro-
5	vides financial services.
6	(6) FINISHED PRODUCT.—The term "fin-
7	ished product" has the meaning given
8	that term in section 11A(e)(2) of the Ex-
9	port Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C.
10	App. $2410a(e)(2)$ ).
11	(7) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term "for-
12	eign person" means—
13	(A) an individual who is not a
14	United States person or an alien law-
15	fully admitted for permanent resi-
16	dence into the United States; or
17	(B) a corporation, partnership, or
18	other nongovernmental entity which
19	is not a United States person.
20	(8) GOODS AND TECHNOLOGY.—The
21	terms "goods" and "technology" have the
22	meanings given those terms in section 16
23	of the Export Administration Act of 1979
24	(50 U.S.C. app. 2415).

- (9) INVESTMENT.—The term "invest-ment" means any of the following activi-ties if such activity is undertaken pursuant to an agreement, or pursuant to the exercise of rights under such an agree-ment, that is entered into with the Gov-ernment of Iran or a nongovenmental entity in Iran, or with the Government of Libya or a nongovernmental entity in Libya, on or after the date of the enact-ment of this Act:
  - (A) The entry into a contract that includes responsibility for the development of petroleum resources located in Iran or Libya (as the case may be), or the entry into a contract providing for the general supervision and guarantee of another person's performance of such a contract.
  - (B) The purchase of a share of ownership, including an equity interest, in that development.
  - (C) The entry into a contract providing for the participation in royalties, earnings, or profits in that devel-

1	opment, without regard to the form of
2	the participation.
3	The term "investment" does not include
4	the entry into, performance, or financing
5	of a contract to sell or purchase goods,
6	services, or technology.
7	(10) IRAN.—The term "Iran" includes
8	any agency or instrumentality of Iran.
9	(11) IRANIAN DIPLOMATS AND REP-
10	RESENTATIVES OF OTHER GOVERNMENT AND
11	MILITARY OR QUASI-GOVERNMENTAL INSTITU-
12	TIONS OF IRAN.—The term "Iranian dip-
13	lomats and representatives of other gov-
14	ernment and military or quasi-govern-
15	mental institutions of Iran" includes em-
16	ployees, representatives, or affiliates of
17	Iran's—
18	(A) Foreign Ministry;
19	(B) Ministry of Intelligence and
20	Security;
21	(C) Revolutionary Guard Corps;
22	(D) Crusade for Reconstruction;
23	(E) Qods (Jerusalem) Forces;
24	(F) Interior Ministry;

1	(G) Foundation for the Oppressed
2	and Disabled;
3	(H) Prophet's Foundation;
4	(I) June 5th Foundation;
5	(J) Martyr's Foundation;
6	(K) Islamic Propagation Organiza-
7	tion; and
8	(L) Ministry of Islamic Guidance.
9	(12) LIBYA.—The term "Libya" in-
10	cludes any agency or instrumentality of
11	Libya.
12	(13) Nuclear explosive device.—The
13	term "nuclear explosive device" means
14	any device, whether assembled or dis-
15	assembled, that is designed to produce an
16	instantaneous release of an amount of
17	nuclear energy from special nuclear ma-
18	terial (as defined in section 11aa. of the
19	Atomic Energy Act of 1954) that is great-
20	er than the amount of energy that would
21	be released from the detonation of one
22	pound of trinitrotoluene (TNT).
23	(14) Person.—The term "person"
24	means—
25	(A) a natural person:

1	(B) a corporation, business asso-
2	ciation, partnership, society, trust,
3	any other nongovernmental entity,
4	organization, or group, and any gov-
5	ernmental entity operating as a busi-
6	ness enterprise; and
7	(C) any successor to any entity
8	described in subparagraph (B).
9	(15) Petroleum resources.—The
10	term "petroleum resources" includes pe-
11	troleum and natural gas resources.
12	(16) United states or state.—The
13	term "United States" or "State" means the
14	several States, the District of Columbia,
15	the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the
16	Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana
17	Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the
18	United States Virgin Islands, and any
19	other territory or possession of the Unit-
20	ed States.
21	(17) United states person.—The term
22	"United States person" means—
23	(A) a natural person who is a citi-
24	zen of the United States or who owes

1	permanent	allegiance	to	the	United
2	States; and				

(B) a corporation or other legal entity which is organized under the laws of the United States, any State or territory thereof, or the District of Columbia, if natural persons described in subparagraph (A) own, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the outstanding capital stock or other beneficial interest in such legal entity.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to impose sanctions on persons making certain investments directly and significantly contributing to the enhancement of the ability of Iran or Libya to develop its petroleum resources, and on persons exporting certain items that enhance Libya's weapons or aviation capabilities or enhance Libya's ability to develop its petroleum resources, and for other purposes.".