

being properly labeled. Additionally, this bill will hurt the most vulnerable among us. The provision to include “digital labeling” will withhold valuable information about GMO foods from rural, low-income and elderly Americans who are less likely to own a smart phone or have access to the internet.

That’s over 50 percent of rural and 65 percent of elderly people who will not be able to access the consumer information they need.

Mr. Speaker, American consumers deserve the best information available when it comes to food choices that they make for themselves and their families.

We must continue to address this vital issue because all consumers deserve the right to know what is in their food and how it’s grown.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 822, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CONAWAY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. WELCH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the order of the House of today, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 1555. An act to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the Filipino veterans of World War II, in recognition of the dedicated service of the veterans during World War II.

S. 2893. An act to reauthorize the sound recording and film preservation programs of the Library of Congress, and for other purposes.

S. 3207. An act to authorize the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped to provide playback equipment in all formats.

□ 1015

IRAN ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2016

Mr. ROYCE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 819, I call up the bill (H.R. 5631) to hold Iran accountable for its state sponsorship of terrorism and other threatening activities and for its human rights abuses, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 819, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5631

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 Accountability Act of 2016”.

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

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Sense of Congress.
- Sec. 4. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 5. Definitions.

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

- Sec. 101. Imposition of sanctions with respect to the IRGC.
- Sec. 102. Additional sanctions with respect to foreign persons that support or conduct certain transactions with Iran’s Revolutionary Guard Corps or other sanctioned persons.
- Sec. 103. IRGC watch list and report.
- Sec. 104. Imposition of sanctions against Mahan Air.
- Sec. 105. Modification and extension of reporting requirements on the use of certain Iranian seaports by foreign vessels and use of foreign airports by sanctioned Iranian air carriers.

TITLE II—IRAN BALLISTIC MISSILE SANCTIONS

- Sec. 201. Expansion of sanctions with respect to efforts by Iran to acquire ballistic missile and related technology.
- Sec. 202. Expansion of sanctions under Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 with respect to persons that acquire or develop ballistic missiles.
- Sec. 203. Imposition of sanctions with respect to ballistic missile program of Iran.
- Sec. 204. Expansion of mandatory sanctions with respect to financial institutions that engage in certain transactions relating to ballistic missile capabilities of Iran.
- Sec. 205. Disclosure to the Securities and Exchange Commission of activities with certain sectors of Iran that support the ballistic missile program of Iran.
- Sec. 206. Regulations.

TITLE III—SANCTIONS RELATING TO IRAN’S SUPPORT OF TERRORISM

- Sec. 301. Special measures with respect to Iran relating to its designation as a jurisdiction of primary money laundering concern.

TITLE IV—SANCTIONS RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN IRAN

- Sec. 401. Expansion of list of persons involved in human rights abuses in Iran.
- Sec. 402. Identification of, and imposition of, sanctions with respect to, certain Iranian individuals.
- Sec. 403. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons who conduct transactions with or on behalf of certain Iranian individuals.
- Sec. 404. Mandatory sanctions with respect to financial institutions that engage in certain transactions on behalf of persons involved in human rights abuses or that export sensitive technology to Iran.
- Sec. 405. United States support for the people of Iran.
- Sec. 406. United States Special Coordinator on Human Rights and Democracy in Iran.

Sec. 407. Broadcasting to Iran.

Sec. 408. Report on United States citizens detained by Iran.

Sec. 409. Sense of Congress on role of the United Nations in promoting human rights in Iran.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) On April 2, 2015, in announcing a framework agreement for the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, President Obama stated that “other American sanctions on Iran for its support of terrorism, its human rights abuses, its ballistic missile program, will continue to be fully enforced”.

(2) On July 14, 2015, President Obama stated that “we will maintain our own sanctions related to Iran’s support for terrorism, its ballistic missile program, and its human rights violations”.

(3) On January 16, 2016, President Obama stated that “We still have sanctions on Iran for its violations of human rights, for its support of terrorism, and for its ballistic missile program. And we will continue to enforce these sanctions, vigorously.”

(4) On January 21, 2016, Secretary of State John Kerry admitted that sanctions relief under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action would go to terrorist organizations, stating: “I think that some of it will end up in the hands of the IRGC or other entities, some of which are labeled terrorists . . . You know, to some degree, I’m not going to sit here and tell you that every component of that can be prevented.”

(5) Secretary of State John Kerry stated on July 23, 2015, “We will not violate the [Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA)] if we use our authorities to impose sanctions on Iran for terrorism, human rights, missiles, or other nonnuclear reasons. And the JCPOA does not provide Iran any relief from United States sanctions under any of those authorities or other authorities.”

(6) Director of National Intelligence James Clapper wrote on February 9, 2016, “[T]he Islamic Republic of Iran presents an enduring threat to U.S. national interests because of its support to regional terrorist and militant groups and the Assad regime, as well as its development of advanced military capabilities. Tehran views itself as leading the ‘axis of resistance’ which includes the Assad regime and sub-national groups aligned with Iran, especially Lebanese Hezbollah and Iraqi Shia militants . . . Tehran might even use American citizens detained when entering Iranian territories as bargaining pieces to achieve financial or political concessions in line with their strategic intentions.”

(7) Secretary of the Treasury Jacob Lew stated on July 14, 2015, “We harbor no illusions about the Iranian government’s nefarious activities beyond its nuclear program. Make no mistake: we will continue to impose and aggressively enforce sanctions to combat Iran’s support for terrorist groups, its fomenting of violence in the region, and its perpetration of human rights abuses.”

SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Iran’s ballistic missile program and support for terrorism represents a serious threat to allies of the United States in the Middle East and Europe, members of the Armed Forces deployed in those regions, and ultimately the United States; and

(2) the United States should impose tough primary and secondary sanctions against any person that directly or indirectly supports the ballistic missile program of Iran, its state sponsorship of terrorism and human rights abuses, as well as against any foreign person or financial institution that engages in transactions or trade that support those efforts.