^{115TH CONGRESS} **H. R. 4744**

To impose additional sanctions with respect to serious human rights abuses of the Government of Iran, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 9, 2018

Mr. McCAUL (for himself, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ROYCE of California, and Mr. ENGEL) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Financial Services, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

- To impose additional sanctions with respect to serious human rights abuses of the Government of Iran, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Iran Human Rights5 and Hostage-Taking Accountability Act".

6 SEC. 2. UNITED STATES POLICY ON HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLA-

7

TIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN.

8 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

1 (1) Iran is a member of the United Nations, 2 voted for the Universal Declaration of Human 3 Rights, and is a signatory to the International Cov-4 enant on Civil and Political Rights, among other 5 international human rights treaties. 6 (2) In violation of these and other international 7 obligations, Iranian regime officials continue to vio-8 late the fundamental human rights of the Iranian 9 people. 10 (3) The Iranian regime persecutes ethnic and 11 religious minority groups, such as the Baha'is, 12 Christians, Sufi, Sunni, and dissenting Shi'a Mus-13 lims (such as imprisoned Ayatollah Hossein 14 Kazemevni Boroujerdi), through harassment, ar-15 rests, and imprisonment, during which detainees 16 have routinely been beaten, tortured, and killed. 17 (4) Following voting irregularities that resulted 18 election of President in the 2009Mahmoud 19 Ahmadinejad, the Iranian regime brutally sup-20 pressed peaceful political dissent from wide segments 21 of civil society during the Green Revolution in a cyn-22 ical attempt to retain its undemocratic grip on 23 power. 24 (5) Since February 2011 the leaders of Iran's

25 Green Movement, former Prime Minister Mir

2and former Speaker of the Majles (parliament)3Mehdi Karroubi, have lived under strict house ar- rest, ordered by Iran's Supreme National Security5Council.6(6) In 1999 the Iranian regime brutally sup- pressed a student revolt that was one of the largest mass uprisings up until that point in the country 9 since 1979.10(7) Over a 4-month period in 1988, the Iranian regime carried out the barbaric mass executions of thousands of political prisoners.13(8) Senior governmental, military, and public security officials in Iran have continued ordering, controlling, and committing egregious human rights violations that, in many cases, represent official poli- eies of the Iranian regime.18(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the congress that the United States should—20(1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi- olence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors;24(2) support efforts made by the people of Iran to promote the establishment of basic freedoms that	1	Hossein Mousavi, his wife Dr. Zahra Rahnavard,
4rest, ordered by Iran's Supreme National Security5Council.6(6) In 1999 the Iranian regime brutally sup-7pressed a student revolt that was one of the largest8mass uprisings up until that point in the country9since 1979.10(7) Over a 4-month period in 1988, the Iranian11regime carried out the barbarie mass executions of12thousands of political prisoners.13(8) Senior governmental, military, and publie14security officials in Iran have continued ordering,15controlling, and committing egregious human rights16violations that, in many cases, represent official poli-17cies of the Iranian regime.18(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the19Congress that the United States should—20(1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to21continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi-22olence and executions to silence pro-democracy23protestors;24(2) support efforts made by the people of Iran	2	and former Speaker of the Majles (parliament)
 5 Council. 6 (6) In 1999 the Iranian regime brutally suppressed a student revolt that was one of the largest mass uprisings up until that point in the country since 1979. 10 (7) Over a 4-month period in 1988, the Iranian regime carried out the barbaric mass executions of thousands of political prisoners. 13 (8) Senior governmental, military, and public security officials in Iran have continued ordering, controlling, and committing egregious human rights violations that, in many cases, represent official policies of the Iranian regime. 18 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Order of Iran the ability to continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use violence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors; 24 (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	3	Mehdi Karroubi, have lived under strict house ar-
 6 (6) In 1999 the Iranian regime brutally sup- 7 pressed a student revolt that was one of the largest 8 mass uprisings up until that point in the country 9 since 1979. 10 (7) Over a 4-month period in 1988, the Iranian 11 regime carried out the barbaric mass executions of 12 thousands of political prisoners. 13 (8) Senior governmental, military, and public 14 security officials in Iran have continued ordering, 15 controlling, and committing egregious human rights 16 violations that, in many cases, represent official poli- 17 cies of the Iranian regime. 18 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the 19 Congress that the United States should— 20 (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to 21 continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi- 22 olence and executions to silence pro-democracy 23 protestors; 24 (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	4	rest, ordered by Iran's Supreme National Security
 pressed a student revolt that was one of the largest mass uprisings up until that point in the country since 1979. (7) Over a 4-month period in 1988, the Iranian regime carried out the barbaric mass executions of thousands of political prisoners. (8) Senior governmental, military, and public security officials in Iran have continued ordering, controlling, and committing egregious human rights violations that, in many cases, represent official poli- cies of the Iranian regime. (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should— (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi- olence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors; (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	5	Council.
 mass uprisings up until that point in the country since 1979. (7) Over a 4-month period in 1988, the Iranian regime carried out the barbaric mass executions of thousands of political prisoners. (8) Senior governmental, military, and public security officials in Iran have continued ordering, controlling, and committing egregious human rights violations that, in many cases, represent official policies of the Iranian regime. (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should— (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use violence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors; (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	6	(6) In 1999 the Iranian regime brutally sup-
 9 since 1979. 10 (7) Over a 4-month period in 1988, the Iranian 11 regime carried out the barbaric mass executions of 12 thousands of political prisoners. 13 (8) Senior governmental, military, and public 14 security officials in Iran have continued ordering, 15 controlling, and committing egregious human rights 16 violations that, in many cases, represent official poli- 17 cies of the Iranian regime. 18 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the 19 Congress that the United States should— 20 (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to 21 continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use violence and executions to silence pro-democracy 23 protestors; 24 (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	7	pressed a student revolt that was one of the largest
 (7) Over a 4-month period in 1988, the Iranian regime carried out the barbaric mass executions of thousands of political prisoners. (8) Senior governmental, military, and public security officials in Iran have continued ordering, controlling, and committing egregious human rights violations that, in many cases, represent official poli- cies of the Iranian regime. (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should— (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use violence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors; (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	8	mass uprisings up until that point in the country
11regime carried out the barbaric mass executions of12thousands of political prisoners.13(8) Senior governmental, military, and public14security officials in Iran have continued ordering,15controlling, and committing egregious human rights16violations that, in many cases, represent official poli-17cies of the Iranian regime.18(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the19Congress that the United States should—20(1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to21continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi-22olence and executions to silence pro-democracy23protestors;24(2) support efforts made by the people of Iran	9	since 1979.
 thousands of political prisoners. (8) Senior governmental, military, and public security officials in Iran have continued ordering, controlling, and committing egregious human rights violations that, in many cases, represent official poli- cies of the Iranian regime. (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should— (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use violence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors; (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	10	(7) Over a 4-month period in 1988, the Iranian
 (8) Senior governmental, military, and public security officials in Iran have continued ordering, controlling, and committing egregious human rights violations that, in many cases, represent official poli- cies of the Iranian regime. (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should— (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi- olence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors; (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	11	regime carried out the barbaric mass executions of
 14 security officials in Iran have continued ordering, 15 controlling, and committing egregious human rights 16 violations that, in many cases, represent official poli- 17 cies of the Iranian regime. 18 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the 19 Congress that the United States should— 20 (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to 21 continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi- 22 olence and executions to silence pro-democracy 23 protestors; 24 (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	12	thousands of political prisoners.
 controlling, and committing egregious human rights violations that, in many cases, represent official policies of the Iranian regime. (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should— (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use violence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors; (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	13	(8) Senior governmental, military, and public
 violations that, in many cases, represent official poli- cies of the Iranian regime. (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should— (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi- olence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors; (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	14	security officials in Iran have continued ordering,
 17 cies of the Iranian regime. 18 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the 19 Congress that the United States should— 20 (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to 21 continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi- 22 olence and executions to silence pro-democracy 23 protestors; 24 (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	15	controlling, and committing egregious human rights
 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should— (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi- olence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors; (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	16	violations that, in many cases, represent official poli-
 19 Congress that the United States should— 20 (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to 21 continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi- 22 olence and executions to silence pro-democracy 23 protestors; 24 (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	17	cies of the Iranian regime.
 (1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi- olence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors; (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	18	(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the
 continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi- olence and executions to silence pro-democracy protestors; (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	19	Congress that the United States should—
 22 olence and executions to silence pro-democracy 23 protestors; 24 (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	20	(1) deny the Government of Iran the ability to
 23 protestors; 24 (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran 	21	continue to oppress the people of Iran and to use vi-
24 (2) support efforts made by the people of Iran	22	olence and executions to silence pro-democracy
	23	protestors;
25 to promote the establishment of basic freedoms that	24	(2) support efforts made by the people of Iran
	25	to promote the establishment of basic freedoms that

build the foundation for the emergence of a freely
 elected, open, non-corrupt and democratic political
 system; and

4 (3) help the people of Iran produce, access, and
5 share information freely and safely via the internet
6 and other media.

7 (c) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy 8 of the United States to stand with the people of Iran who 9 seek the opportunity to freely elect a government of their 10 choosing, and increase the utilization of all available au-11 thorities to impose sanctions on officials of the Govern-12 ment of Iran and other individuals responsible for serious 13 human rights abuses.

14 SEC. 3. DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO IMPOSITION

15OF SANCTIONS ON CERTAIN PERSONS RE-16SPONSIBLE FOR OR COMPLICIT IN HUMAN17RIGHTS ABUSES, ENGAGING IN CENSORSHIP,18ENGAGING IN THE DIVERSION OF GOODS IN-19TENDED FOR THE PEOPLE OF IRAN, OR EN-20GAGING IN CORRUPTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the
date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter
(or more frequently if the President determines it appropriate based on new information received by the President) for the following 4 years, the President shall submit

to the appropriate congressional committees a report con taining a determination of whether any senior officials of
 the Government of Iran or other Iranian persons meet the
 criteria described in—

5 105A(b), (1)section 105(b), 105B(b). or 6 105C(b) of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Ac-7 countability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8 8514(b), 8514a(b), 8514b(b), or 8514c(b)), or sub-9 section (b) of section 105D of such Act (as added 10 by section 5 of this Act); or

(2) paragraph (3) or (4) of section 1263(a) of
the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656
note).

15 (b) Form of Report; Public Availability.—

16 (1) FORM.—The report required under sub17 section (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form,
18 but may contain a classified annex.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified
portion of such report shall be made available to the
public and posted on the internet website of the Department of the Treasury—

23 (A) in English, Farsi, Arabic, and Azeri;24 and

(B) in precompressed, easily downloadable
 versions that are made available in all appro priate formats.

4 (c) SOURCES OF INFORMATION.—In preparing the
5 report required under subsection (a), the President may
6 utilize any credible publication, database, web-based re7 source, and any credible information compiled by any gov8 ernment agency, nongovernmental organization, or other
9 entity provided to or made available to the President.

10 (d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "appro11 priate congressional committees" means—

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

(2) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
Urban Affairs and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

18 SEC. 4. UNITED STATES POLICY ON HOSTAGE-TAKING BY

19

THE GOVERNMENT OF IRAN.

20 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Since 1979 the Iranian regime has engaged
in various destabilizing activities that undermine the
national security of the United States and its allies
and partners.

6

(2) These activities include the hostage-taking
 or prolonged arbitrary detentions of United States
 citizens and other persons with connections to Can ada, the United Kingdom, France, and other nations
 allied with the United States.

6 (3) The Iranian regime has detained on fab-7 ricated claims a significant number of United States 8 citizens, including Siamak and Baquer Namazi and 9 Xiyue Wang, as well as United States legal perma-10 nent resident, Nizar Zakka, in violation of inter-11 national legal norms.

(4) The Iranian regime has not provided information on the whereabouts of or assistance in ensuring the prompt and safe return of Robert Levinson,
despite repeated promises to do so, after he was kidnapped while visiting Iran's Kish Island on March 9,
2007—making him the longest held hostage in
United States history.

19 (5) The Iranian regime reportedly uses hostages
20 as leverage against foreign investors to exact busi21 ness concessions in foreign investment deals.

(6) The type of hostage-taking enterprise put in
place by the Iranian regime is a crime against humanity and a violation of customary international
law.

1 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the2 Congress that—

3 (1) the Administration should fully utilize all 4 necessary and appropriate measures to prevent the 5 Iranian regime from engaging in hostage-taking or 6 the prolonged arbitrary detention of United States 7 citizens or legal permanent resident aliens, to in-8 clude— 9 (A) the use of extradition to try and con-10 vict those individuals responsible for ordering or 11 controlling the hostage-taking or arbitrary de-

12 tention of United States citizens; and

13 (B) the use of the Department of Home14 land Security's Human Rights Violators and
15 War Crimes Center to target such individuals;
16 and

(2) the United States should encourage its allies and other affected countries to pursue the criminal prosecution and extradition of state and nonstate actors in Iran that assist in or benefit from
such hostage-taking to prevent such state and nonstate actors from engaging in this practice in the future.

24 (c) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy25 of the United States Government not to pay ransom or

release prisoners for the purpose of securing the release
 of United States citizens or legal permanent resident
 aliens taken hostage abroad.

4 (d) STRATEGY.—Not later than 120 days after the 5 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the 6 7 House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign 8 Relations of the Senate a report that contains a strategy 9 to prevent elements of the Iranian regime from engaging 10 in hostage-taking or the prolonged arbitrary detention of United States citizens or legal permanent resident aliens. 11 12 SEC. 5. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO PER-

13 SONS WHO ENGAGE IN CERTAIN ACTIONS 14 AGAINST UNITED STATES CITIZENS OR IRA15 NIAN PERSONS.

16 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should coordinate with 17 18 United States allies and other allies and partners whose 19 citizens may be subject to politically-motivated detention 20 or trial in Iran, to apply sanctions against persons that 21 are responsible for or complicit in, or responsible for or-22 dering, controlling, or otherwise directing, such detention 23 or trial.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Title I of the Comprehensive Iran
Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 is

amended by inserting after section 105C (22 U.S.C.
 8514c) the following:

3 "SEC. 105D. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO
4 PERSONS WHO ENGAGE IN CERTAIN ACTIONS
5 AGAINST UNITED STATES CITIZENS OR IRA6 NIAN PERSONS.

7 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose sanc8 tions described in section 105(c) with respect to each per9 son on the list required by subsection (b).

10 "(b) LIST OF PERSONS WHO ENGAGE IN CERTAIN
11 ACTIONS AGAINST UNITED STATES CITIZENS OR IRANIAN
12 PERSONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
after the date of the enactment of this section, the
President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of persons that the President determines, based on credible evidence—

"(A) are responsible for or complicit in, or
responsible for ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing, the politically-motivated intimidation, abuse, extortion, or detention or trial of
citizens of the United States or United States
legal permanent resident aliens, in Iran; or

24 "(B) are responsible for or complicit in, or
25 responsible for ordering, controlling, or other-

1	wise directing, the politically-motivated intimi-
2	dation, abuse, extortion, or detention or trial of
3	Iranians, Iranian residents, or persons of Ira-
4	nian origin outside of Iran.
5	"(2) UPDATES OF LIST.—The President shall
6	submit to the appropriate congressional committees
7	an updated list under paragraph (1)—
8	"(A) each time the President is required to
9	submit an updated list to those committees
10	under section $105(b)(2)(A)$; and
11	"(B) as new information becomes avail-
12	able.
13	"(3) FORM OF REPORT; PUBLIC AVAIL-
14	ABILITY.—
15	"(A) FORM.—The list required by para-
16	graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified
17	form but may contain a classified annex.
18	"(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The unclas-
19	sified portion of the list required by paragraph
20	(1) shall be made available to the public and
21	posted on the websites of the Department of the
22	Treasury and the Department of State.
23	"(c) Application of Sanctions to Immediate
24	FAMILY MEMBERS.—

•HR 4744 IH

1	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose
2	sanctions described in paragraph (2) with respect to
3	each person that is a family member of any person
4	on the list required by subsection (b).
5	"(2) ALIENS INELIGIBLE FOR VISAS, ADMIS-
6	SION, OR PAROLE.—
7	"(A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An
8	alien who the Secretary of State or the Sec-
9	retary of Homeland Security (or a designee of
10	one of such Secretaries) knows, or has reason
11	to believe, is a family member of any person on
12	the list required by subsection (b) is—
13	"(i) inadmissible to the United States;
14	"(ii) ineligible to receive a visa or
15	other documentation to enter the United
16	States; and
17	"(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admit-
18	ted or paroled into the United States or to
19	receive any other benefit under the Immi-
20	gration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
21	1101 et seq.).
22	"(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—
23	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The issuing con-
24	sular officer, the Secretary of State, or the
25	Secretary of Homeland Security (or a des-

1	ignee of one of such Secretaries) shall re-
2	voke any visa or other entry documentation
3	issued to an alien who is a family member
4	of any person on the list required by sub-
5	section (b) regardless of when issued.
6	"(ii) Effect of revocation.—A
7	revocation under clause (i)—
8	"(I) shall take effect imme-
9	diately; and
10	"(II) shall automatically cancel
11	any other valid visa or entry docu-
12	mentation that is in the alien's pos-
13	session.
14	"(3) Exception to comply with united na-
15	TIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Sanctions
16	under paragraph (2) shall not apply to an alien if
17	admitting the alien into the United States is nec-
18	essary to permit the United States to comply with
19	the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the
20	United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26,
21	1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947,
22	between the United Nations and the United States,
23	or other applicable international obligations.

1 "(4) DEFINITION OF FAMILY MEMBER.—In this section, the term 'family member' means, with re-2 3 spect to an individual— 4 "(A) a spouse, child, parent, sibling, grandchild, or grandparent of the individual; 5 6 and 7 "(B) a spouse's child, parent, or sibling. 8 "(d) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The provisions 9 of this section shall terminate on the date that is 30 days 10 after the date on which the President— 11 "(1) determines and certifies to the appropriate 12 congressional committees that the Government of 13 Iran is no longer complicit in or responsible for the 14 wrongful and unlawful detention of United States 15 citizens or legal permanent resident aliens; and "(2) transmits to the appropriate congressional 16 17 committees the certification described in section 18 105(d) of this Act.". 19 (c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and 20 21 Divestment Act of 2010 is amended by inserting after the 22 item relating to section 105C the following new item: "Sec. 105D. Imposition of sanctions with respect to persons who engage in certain actions against United States citizens or Iranian persons.". 23 (d) Amendments to General Provisions.-Sec-24 tion 401 of the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (22 U.S.C. 8551) is
 amended—

3	(1) in subsection (a), by striking "and 305 "
4	and inserting ", 105D, and 305"; and
5	(2) in subsection $(b)(1)$ —
6	(A) by striking "or 105C(a)" and inserting
7	", 105C(a), or 105D(a)"; and
8	(B) by striking "or 105C(b)" and inserting
9	"105C(b), or 105D(b)".

10 SEC. 6. CONSOLIDATION OF CERTAIN REPORTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Any and all reports required to
be submitted to Congress under this Act, any amendment
made by this Act, or a covered provision of law that are
subject to a deadline for submission consisting of the same
unit of time may be consolidated into a single report that
is submitted to Congress pursuant to such deadline.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The consolidated
reports shall contain all information required under this
Act, any amendment made by this Act, or a covered provision of law, in addition to all other elements required by
previous law.

(c) COVERED PROVISIONS OF LAW.—In this section,
the term "covered provision of law" means the following:
(1) The Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

1	(2) The Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Ac-
2	countability, and Divestment Act of 2010 (Public
3	Law 111–195; 22 U.S.C. 8501 et seq.).
4	(3) The Iran Threat Reduction and Syria
5	Human Rights Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–158;
6	22 U.S.C. 8701 et seq.).
7	(4) The Iran Freedom and Counter-Prolifera-
8	tion Act of 2012 (subtitle D of title XII of the Na-
9	tional Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year
10	2013; 22 U.S.C. 8801 et seq.).
11	(5) Section 1245 of the National Defense Au-
12	thorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (22 U.S.C.
13	8513a).

 \bigcirc