119TH CONGRESS 1st Session | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | REPT. 119–321 Part 1

BRINGING REAL ACCOUNTABILITY VIA ENFORCEMENT IN BURMA ACT

OCTOBER 3, 2025.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HILL of Arkansas, from the Committee on Financial Services, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 3190]

The Committee on Financial Services, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 3190) to amend the Burma Unified through Rigorous Military Accountability Act of 2022 to extend the sunset, to require a determination with respect to the imposition of sanctions on certain persons of Burma, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

CONTENTS

The amendment is as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Bringing Real Accountability Via Enforcement in Burma Act” or the “BRAVE Burma Act”

69–006

SEC. 2. MODIFICATIONS TO REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Section 5571(e) of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (22 U.S.C. 10222(e)) is amended to read as follows:

"(e) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO BURMESE PERSONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 7 years, the President shall determine whether the following persons meet the criteria for sanctions described under subsection (a) or under Executive Order 14014 (86 Fed. Reg. 9429; relating to blocking property with respect to the situation in Burma):

"(A) Any Burmese state-owned enterprise described in subsection (c)(1).

"(B) Myanma Economic Bank.

"(C) Any foreign person that the President determines operates in the jet fuel sector of the Burmese economy, including through activities such as the provision of financial services or the importation, exportation, reexportation, sale, supply, trade, storage, or transport, directly or indirectly, of jet fuel in Burma.

"(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Upon making the determination required by paragraph (1), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the assessment.

"(3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.".

SEC. 3. LIMITATION OF SHAREHOLDING BENEFITTING THE STATE ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL OF BURMA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States, when assessing potential changes to any shareholding formula in connection with a governance review of the Fund, to limit, as appropriate, an increase to the shareholding of Burma if the country is subject to the rule of the State Administration Council.

(b) WAIVER.—The President of the United States may waive the application of subsection (a) upon certifying to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the waiver is important to the national interest of the United States, with a detailed explanation of the reasons therefor.

PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

H.R. 3190, the *BRAVE Burma Act*, was introduced on May 5, 2025 by Republican Representative Bill Huizenga (MI–04). H.R. 3190 requires sanctions determinations with respect to certain Burmese state-owned enterprises, Myanma Economic Bank, and entities operating in the jet fuel sector of Burma. It also extends by two years the sunset for sanctions required under the *BURMA Act of 2022*. The bill also further requires the U.S. Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to limit shareholding increases for Burma under any changes to the IMF's shareholding formula, as long as Burma is subject to the rule of the State Administration Council. Finally, the legislation creates a Special Coordinator for Burmese Democracy at the Department of State to promote human rights and the restoration of civilian rule in Burma.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

On February 1, 2021, the Tatmadaw, Myanmar's military, launched a coup where power was seized from a democratically elected government. The Tatmadaw's Senior General Min Aung Hlaing assumed power, imposed a state of emergency, suspended democratic institutions, and vested authority in the newly formed State Administration Council (SAC).[1]

The U.S. has maintained its position on condemning the junta's coup and supporting the restoration of democracy in Myanmar, while holding the military accountable for human rights abuses. Following the coup, the U.S. imposed targeted sanctions on key senior military officials, their families,[2] and on military-owned enterprises such as Myanmar Economic Holdings Limited and Myanmar Economic Corporation Limited.[3] Myanma Economic Bank is a state-owned institution that is "allegedly used by military junta to bypass existing U.S. restrictions, including proceeds from natural gas exports."[4]

The jet fuel industry in Burma is a key target for sanctions because it directly enables the military junta's unlawful airstrikes against civilians, places of worship, villages, hospitals, and schools. Depleting Burma's ability to control and profit from aviation fuel imports and distribution will inhibit the junta's ability to sustain violence and war crimes using air power. China, Vietnam, and Singapore have persisted in defying sanctions by supplying jet fuel—directly or indirectly—that ultimately ends up in Myanmar.[5] China has served as one of Myanmar's largest trading partners and closest diplomatic allies since the coup, given that the country borders China.[6] China has "funded infrastructure and energy projects throughout Myanmar as part of its Belt and Road Initiative . . . oil and natural gas flow through pipelines from Myanmar to China."[7] Russia has also emerged as a strong supporter of the junta.[8]

COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

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H.R. 3190, the *BRAVE Burma Act*, was introduced on May 5, 2025 by Representative Huizenga with Representatives Betty McCollum (D–MN), Ann Wagner (R–MO), and Seth Moulton (D–MA) as original cosponsors. Representatives Michael Lawler (R–NY), Jerrold Nadler (D–NY), Young Kim (R–CA), Lloyd Doggett (D–TX), Jefferson Shreve (R–IN), Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton (D–DC), Gus Bilirakis (R–FL), Timothy Kennedy (D–NY), Gregory Meeks (D–NY), Claudia Tenney (R–NY), Sarah McBride (D–DE), and Brad Sherman (D–CA), Nikema Williams (D–GA), and Eugene

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[1] Lindsay Maizland, *Myanmar's Troubled History: Coups, Military Rule, and Ethnic Conflict*, COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS (Jan. 31, 2022), https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/myanmar-history-coup-military-rule-ethnic-conflict-rohingya. [hereinafter "Maizland, *Myanmar's Troubled History*"].

[2] Press Release, U.S. Dep't of the Treasury, Treasury Sanctions Governing Body, Officials, and Family Members Connected to Burma's Military (May 17, 2021), https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0180.

[3] Press Release, U.S. Dep't of the Treasury, Treasury Sanction Military Holding Companies in Burma (Mar. 25, 2021), https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0078.

[4] Mega Valentina et al., *Calls for U.S. Sanctions on Myanma Economic Bank (MEB)*, US-ASEAN BUSINESS COUNCIL (Nov. 26, 2024), https://www.usasean.org/article/calls-us-sanctions-myanma-economic-bank-meb.

[5] *Myanmar: New Data Suggests Military Still Importing Fuel for Deadly Air Strikes Despite Sanctions*, AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL (Jan. 31, 2024), https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2024/01/myanmar-new-data-suggests-military-still-importing-fuel-for-deadly-air-strikes-despite-sanctions/.

[6] *Myanmar Trade*, https://wits.worldbank.org/CountrySnapshot/en/MMR (last visited July 3, 2025).

[7] Maizland, *Myanmar's Troubled History*.

[8] Id.

Vindman (D–VA) were added subsequently as cosponsors. The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Financial Services.

The bill was attached to the April 1, 2025, hearing titled "Following the Money: Tools and Techniques to Combat Fraud."

On June 10, 2025, the Committee on Financial Services met in open session to consider, among others, H.R. 3190. The Committee ordered H.R. 3190, as amended, to be favorably reported to the House of Representatives.

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On June 27, 2024, Representative Huizenga introduced H.R. 8863, the *BRAVE Burma Act*, with Representatives McCollum, Wagner, and Sherman as original cosponsors. Representatives Moulton, Lawler, Bilirakis, Holmes Norton, Tenney, Dina Titus (D–NV), Blake Moore (R–UT), André Carson (D–IN), Dean Phillips (D–MN), Joe Wilson (R–SC), Anna Eshoo (D–CA), and Kim were added subsequently as cosponsors. This bill is an earlier version of H.R. 3190. The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Financial Services. The bill was attached to Subcommittee on National Security, Illicit Finance, & International Financial Institutions of the Committee on Financial Services hearings on June 27, 2024 titled, "The Role of the Export-Import (Ex-Im) Bank of the United States Amid Intensifying Economic Competition with China", and September 18, 2024 titled, "Protecting American's Savings: Examining the Economics of the Multi-Billion Dollar Romance Confidence Scam Industry." There was no further action on the bill in the 118th Congress.

RELATED HEARINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearing was used to develop H.R. 3190:

The Subcommittee on National Security, Illicit Finance, & International Financial Institutions of the Committee on Financial Services held a hearing on April 1, 2025, hearing titled "Following the Money: Tools and Techniques to Combat Fraud." A discussion draft version of the bill was attached to the hearing. The following witnesses testified: Mr. Darrin McLaughlin, Executive Vice President-Chief BSA/AML & Sanctions Officer, Flagstar Bank on behalf of the American Bankers Association (ABA); Ms. Jacqueline Burns Koven, Head of Cyber Threat Intelligence, Chainalysis; Mr. Jeff Brabant, Vice President, Federal Government Relations, National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB); and Ms. Kathy Stokes, Director, Fraud Prevention Programs, AARP.

COMMITTEE VOTES

Clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires the Committee Report to include record votes on the motion to report legislation and amendments thereto.

On July 22, 2025, the Committee ordered H.R. 3190, as amended, to be reported favorably to the House by a recorded vote of 54 yeas and 0 nays. (Record Vote No. FC–179).

Before the question to report was called, the Committee adopted an amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Representative Huizenga, designated as Huizen__024, which made minor edits and technical changes. This amendment was agreed to by a voice vote.

Committee on Financial Services

Markup 7
July 22, 2025

Bill: **H.R. 3190**
Measure: **H.R. 3190, as amended**
Amdt/Designated:

Record Vote No.
FC-179

Motion: **to report the measure favorably**
Disposition: **AGREED TO (54-0)**

Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting	Member	Yea	Nay	Not Voting
Chairman Hill	X			Ranking Member Waters	X		
Mr. Lucas	X			Ms. Velázquez	X		
Mr. Sessions	X			Mr. Sherman	X		
Mr. Huizenga	X			Mr. Meeks	X		
Mrs. Wagner	X			Mr. Scott	X		
Mr. Barr	X			Mr. Lynch	X		
Mr. Williams (TX)	X			Mr. Green (TX)	X		
Mr. Emmer	X			Mr. Cleaver	X		
Mr. Loudermilk	X			Mr. Himes	X		
Mr. Davidson	X			Mr. Foster	X		
Mr. Rose	X			Mrs. Beatty	X		
Mr. Steil	X			Mr. Vargas	X		
Mr. Timmons	X			Mr. Gottheimer	X		
Mr. Stutzman	X			Mr. Gonzalez	X		
Mr. Norman	X			Mr. Casten	X		
Mr. Meuser	X			Ms. Pressley	X		
Mrs. Kim	X			Ms. Tlaib	X		
Mr. Donalds	X			Mr. Torres (NY)	X		
Mr. Garbarino	X			Ms. Garcia (TX)	X		
Mr. Fitzgerald	X			Ms. Williams of GA	X		
Mr. Flood	X			Ms. Pettersen	X		
Mr. Lawler	X			Mr. Fields	X		
Ms. De La Cruz	X			Ms. Bynum	X		
Mr. Ogles	X			Mr. Liccardo	X		
Mr. Nunn	X						
Mrs. McClain	X						
Ms. Salazar	X						
Mr. Downing	X						
Mr. Haridopolos	X						
Mr. Moore (NC)	X						
	30	**0**	**0**		**24**	**0**	**0**

Committee Totals:	Yeas	Nays	Not Voting
	54	**0**	**0**

Committee Oversight Findings

Pursuant to clause 3(c) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the findings and recommendations of the Committee, based on oversight activities under clause 2(b)(1) of rule X of the Rules of the House of Representatives are incorporated in the descriptive portions of this report.

Performance Goals and Objectives

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the goal of H.R. 3190 is to further the scope and extend the term of sanctions with respect to certain Burmese state-owned enterprises, Myanma Economic Bank, and entities operating in the jet fuel sector of Burma until Burma undertakes democratic reforms.

Committee Cost Estimate

Clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an estimate and a comparison of the costs that would be incurred in carrying out H.R. 3190. The Committee has requested but not received a cost estimate from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office. However, pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee will adopt as its own the cost estimate by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office once it has been prepared.

New Budget Authority and CBO Cost Estimate

With respect to the requirements of clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974* and with respect to requirements of clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 402 of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974*, the Committee will adopt as its own the cost estimate for the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office. However, a cost estimate was not made available to the Committee in time for the filing of this report. The Chairman of the Committee shall cause such estimate to be printed in the Congressional Record upon its receipt by the Committee.

Unfunded Mandates Statement

The Committee has requested but not received from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office an estimate of the Federal mandates pursuant to section 423 of the *Unfunded Mandates Reform Act*. The Chairman of the Committee shall cause such estimate to be printed in the Congressional Record upon its receipt by the Committee.

Earmark Statement

In compliance with clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, this bill, as reported, contains no congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9(e), 9(f), or 9(g) of rule XXI.

Federal Advisory Committee Act Statement

No advisory committees within the meaning of section 5(b) of the *Federal Advisory Committee Act* were created by this legislation.

Applicability to the Legislative Branch

The Committee finds that the legislation does not relate to the terms and conditions of employment or access to public services or accommodations within the meaning of section 102(b)(3) of the *Congressional Accountability Act*.

Duplication of Federal Programs

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee states that no provision of the bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal Government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, including any program that was included in a report to Congress pursuant to section 21 of the Public Law 111–139 or the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

Section-by-Section Analysis of the Legislation

Section 1. Short title

Section 1 provides the short title is the "Bringing Real Accountability Via Enforcement in Burma Act" or the "BRAVE Burma Act."

Section 2. Extension of sunset

Section 2 extends by two years the sunset of the Burma Unified through Rigorous Military Accountability Act of 2022.

Section 3. Modification to reporting requirements

Section 3 requires the President to determine whether Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise, Myanma Economic Bank, or foreign persons operating in the Burmese jet fuel sector meet the criteria for sanctions under Executive Order 14014.

Section 4. Limitation of shareholding benefitting the State Administration Council of Burma

Section 4 requires the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to limit Burma's shareholding at the Fund while the government is under the rule of the SAC.

Section 5. United States Special Envoy for Burma

Section 5 requires the President to appoint a Special Envoy for Burma to coordinate all aspects of United States policy with respect to Burma.

Changes in Existing Law Made by the Bill, as Reported

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

JAMES M. INHOFE NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023

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DIVISION E—NON-DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE MATTERS

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TITLE LV—FOREIGN AFFAIRS MATTERS

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Subtitle E—Burma Act of 2022

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PART 2—SANCTIONS AND POLICY COORDINATION WITH RESPECT TO BURMA

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SEC. 5571. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES AND PERPETRATION OF A COUP IN BURMA.

(a) MANDATORY SANCTIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect to any foreign person that the President determines—

(1) is a senior official of—

(A) the Burmese military or security forces of Burma;

(B) the State Administration Council, the military-appointed cabinet at the level of Deputy Minister or higher, or a military-appointed minister of a Burmese state or region; or

(C) an entity that primarily operates in the defense sector of the Burmese economy; or

(2) is a Burmese state-owned commercial enterprise (other than an entity described in subsections (c)(1) and (c)(2)) that—

(A) is operating in the industrial or extractive sectors; and

(B) significantly financially benefits the Burmese military.

(b) ADDITIONAL MEASURE RELATING TO FACILITATION OF TRANSACTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury may, in consultation with the Secretary of State, prohibit or impose strict conditions on the opening or maintaining in the United States of a correspondent account or payable-through account by a foreign financial institution that the President determines has, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, knowingly conducted or facilitated a significant transaction or transactions on behalf of a foreign person subject to sanctions under this section imposed pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) ADDITIONAL SANCTIONS.—The President may impose the sanctions described in subsection (d) with respect to—

(1) the Myanma Oil and Gas Enterprise;

(2) any Burmese state-owned enterprise that—

(A) is not operating in the industrial or extractive sectors; and

(B) significantly financially benefits the Burmese military;

(3) a spouse or adult child of any person described in subsection (a)(1);

(4) any foreign person that, leading up to, during, and since the February 1, 2021, coup d'etat in Burma, is responsible for or has directly and knowingly engaged in—

(A) actions or policies that significantly undermine democratic processes or institutions in Burma;

(B) actions or policies that significantly threaten the peace, security, or stability of Burma;

(C) actions or policies by a Burmese person that—

(i) significantly prohibit, limit, or penalize the exercise of freedom of expression or assembly by people in Burma; or

(ii) limit access to print, online, or broadcast media in Burma; or

(D) the orchestration of arbitrary detention or torture in Burma or other serious human rights abuses in Burma; or

(5) any Burmese entity that provides materiel to the Burmese military.

(d) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) PROPERTY BLOCKING.—The President may exercise all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(2) FOREIGN EXCHANGE.—The President may, pursuant to such regulations as the President may prescribe, prohibit any transactions in foreign exchange that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and in which the foreign person has any interest.

(3) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An alien who is described in subsection (a) or (c) is—

(i) inadmissible to the United States;

(ii) ineligible for a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The issuing consular officer, the Secretary of State, or the Secretary of Homeland Security (or a designee of one of such Secretaries) shall, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), revoke any visa or other entry documentation issued to an alien described in subparagraph (A) regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is issued.

(ii) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—A revocation under clause (i)—

(I) shall take effect immediately; and

(II) shall automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

[(e) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO BURMESE STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISE OPERATING IN THE ENERGY SECTOR.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall conduct an assessment with respect to the Burmese state-owned enterprise described in subsection (c)(1), including relevant factors pertaining to the possible application of sanctions on such enterprise.

[(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Upon making the determination required by paragraph (1), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the assessment.

[(3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.]

(e) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO BURMESE PERSONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 7 years, the President shall determine whether the following persons meet the criteria for sanctions described under subsection (a) or under Executive Order 14014 (86 Fed. Reg. 9429; relating to blocking property with respect to the situation in Burma):

(A) Any Burmese state-owned enterprise described in subsection (c)(1).

(B) Myanma Economic Bank.

(C) Any foreign person that the President determines operates in the jet fuel sector of the Burmese economy, including through activities such as the provision of financial services or the importation, exportation, reexportation, sale, supply, trade, storage, or transport, directly or indirectly, of jet fuel in Burma.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Upon making the determination required by paragraph (1), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the assessment.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(f) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE, LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this section

shall not apply to any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—Sanctions under subsection (d)(3) shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO THE PROVISION OF HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Sanctions under this section may not be imposed with respect to transactions or the facilitation of transactions for—

(A) the sale of agricultural commodities, food, medicine, or medical devices to Burma;

(B) the provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of Burma;

(C) financial transactions relating to humanitarian assistance or for humanitarian purposes in Burma; or

(D) transporting goods or services that are necessary to carry out operations relating to humanitarian assistance or humanitarian purposes in Burma.

(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO WIND-DOWN OF PROJECTS.—Sanctions under this section shall not be imposed with respect to transactions or the facilitation of transactions related to the disposition of investments pursuant to—

(A) agreements entered into between United States persons and the Government of Burma prior to May 21, 1997;

(B) the exercise of rights pursuant to such agreements; or

(C) transactions related to the subsequent operation of the assets encompassed by such disposed investments.

(g) WAIVER.—The President may, on a case-by-case basis waive the application of sanctions or restrictions imposed with respect to a foreign person under this section if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees at the time such waiver is to take effect that the waiver is in the national interest of the United States.

(h) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

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

(2) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this section or any regulations promulgated under this section to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in section 206(a) of that Act.

(i) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for 8 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a classified report that—

(1) describes the primary sources of income to which the Burmese military has access and that the United States has been unable to reach using sanctions authorities; and

(2) assesses the impact of the sanctions imposed pursuant to the authorities under this section on the Burmese people and the Burmese military.

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