#### 110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 1563

To require the disclosure of certain activities relating to the petroleum industry of Sudan, to increase the penalties for violations of sanctions provisions, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 7, 2007

Mr. Durbin (for himself, Mr. Brownback, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Obama, Mr. Lieberman, Ms. Klobuchar, Ms. Mikulski, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Nelson of Florida, Mr. Wyden, and Mrs. Clinton) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

## A BILL

To require the disclosure of certain activities relating to the petroleum industry of Sudan, to increase the penalties for violations of sanctions provisions, 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 "Sudan Disclosure and
- 5 Enforcement Act of 2007".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) On July 22, 2004, the Senate passed Sen-2 ate Concurrent Resolution 133, 108th Congress, and 3 the House of Representatives passed House Concur-4 rent Resolution 467, 108th Congress, both resolu-5 tions declaring that "the atrocities unfolding in 6 Darfur, Sudan, are genocide".
  - (2) On September 9, 2004, President Bush declared that "we have concluded that genocide has taken place in Darfur".
  - (3) On June 30, 2005, President Bush affirmed that "the violence in Darfur region is clearly genocide [and t]he human cost is beyond calculation".
  - (4) On May 8, 2006, President Bush reaffirmed, "We will call genocide by its rightful name, and we will stand up for the innocent until the peace of Darfur is secured.".
  - (5) On November 20, 2006, the Presidential Special Envoy to Sudan, Andrew S. Natsios, stated in a briefing to members of the press, "And there's a point—January 1st is either we see a change or we go to Plan B.".
  - (6) On February 20, 2007, Special Envoy Natsios stated in an interview with the Council on Foreign Relations, "We needed to send a message to the Sudanese government that we were no longer

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- simply going to continue with the situation the way
  it's been the last four years, that there was a
  change. We are considering more aggressive measures should we make no progress in the humanitarian area, in the political negotiations, and in the
  implementation of Kofi Annan and Ban Ki-moon's
  plan to introduce . . . additional forces.".
  - (7) On April 18, 2007, President Bush stated, "It is evil we are now seeing in Sudan—and we're not going to back down.".
  - (8) The Government of Sudan, as of the date of the introduction of this Act, has announced its willingness to accept 3,000 United Nations peace-keepers and their equipment, but has continued to obstruct the full-scale joint United Nations-African Union peacekeeping mission authorized under United Nations Security Council Resolution 1706 (2006) and to prevent sufficient humanitarian access to meet the urgent needs of the people of Darfur.
  - (9) Congress supports the objectives of a "Plan B" as outlined in the press and elsewhere to increase pressure on the Government of Sudan to accept a greatly expanded peacekeeping mission with a mandate to protect the people of Darfur.

### 1 SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

2	It is the sense of Congress that the President
3	should—
4	(1) continue to work with other members of the
5	international community, including the Permanent
6	Members of the United Nations Security Council,
7	the African Union, the European Union, the Arab
8	League, and the Government of Sudan to facilitate
9	the urgent deployment of a peacekeeping force as
0	called for by United Nations Security Council Reso-
1	lution 1706 (2006); and
2	(2) bring before the United Nations Security
3	Council, and call for a vote on, a resolution requir-
4	ing meaningful multilateral sanctions against the
5	Government of Sudan in response to its acts of
6	genocide against the people of Darfur and its contin-
7	ued refusal to allow the implementation of a peace-
8	keeping force as called for by Resolution 1706.
9	SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.
20	In this Act:
21	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
22	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
23	mittees" means—
24	(A) the Committee on Appropriations, the
25	Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Com-

1	mittee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
2	of the Senate; and
3	(B) the Committee on Appropriations, the
4	Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Com-
5	mittee on Financial Services of the House of
6	Representatives.
7	(2) Person.—The term "person" means an in-
8	dividual, partnership, corporation, or other entity,
9	including a government or an agency of a govern-
10	ment.
11	(3) Sudan.—
12	(A) Sudan.—The term "Sudan" means
13	the Republic of Sudan and any territory under
14	the administration or control of the Government
15	of Sudan.
16	(B) Southern sudan and designated
17	AREAS.—The term "Southern Sudan and des-
18	ignated areas" means Southern Sudan, South-
19	ern Kordofan/Nuba Mountains State, Blue Nile
20	State, Abyei, or Darfur.
21	SEC. 5. DISCLOSURE TO THE SEC OF ACTIVITIES RELATING
22	TO THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY IN SUDAN.
23	Section 13 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
24	(15 U.S.C. 78m) is amended by adding at the end the
25	following new subsection:

1	"(m) Disclosure of Activities Relating to the
2	PETROLEUM INDUSTRY IN SUDAN.—
3	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days
4	after the date of the enactment of this subsection,
5	the Securities and Exchange Commission shall pro-
6	mulgate rules requiring any person described in
7	paragraph (2) to disclose to the Securities and Ex-
8	change Commission—
9	"(A) activities described in paragraph (3)
10	if such activities result in gross receipts to or
11	total investments from such person of
12	\$1,000,000 or more a year; and
13	"(B) the geographic area within Sudan
14	where such activities occurred, and specifically
15	if such activities took place solely within South-
16	ern Sudan and designated areas.
17	"(2) Person described.—A person, as de-
18	fined in paragraph (6)(C), is described in this para-
19	graph if the person—
20	"(A) is an issuer of securities registered
21	under section 12; and
22	"(B) either—
23	"(i) engages in or facilitates activities
24	described in paragraph (3); or

1	"(ii) controls or is controlled by a per-
2	son that engages in or facilitates activities
3	described in paragraph (3).
4	"(3) Activities described.—An activity de-
5	scribed in this paragraph is the exploration, develop-
6	ment, extraction, processing, exportation, or sale of
7	petroleum products produced in Sudan.
8	"(4) Waiver.—The President may waive the
9	disclosure requirements described in paragraph (1)
10	for periods not to exceed 1 year if the President—
11	"(A) determines that such a waiver is in
12	the national interest of the United States; and
13	"(B) not later than 7 days before granting
14	the waiver, reports to the appropriate congres-
15	sional committees regarding the intention of the
16	President to waive the disclosure requirements
17	described in paragraph (1) and the reasons the
18	waiver is in the national interest of the United
19	States.
20	"(5) Termination of disclosure require-
21	MENTS.—The disclosure requirements described in
22	paragraph (1) shall terminate if the Secretary of
23	State—

1	"(A) determines that the Government of
2	Sudan no longer provides support for acts of
3	international terrorism for purposes of—
4	"(i) section 40 of the Arms Export
5	Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780);
6	"(ii) section 620A of the Foreign As-
7	sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);
8	and
9	"(iii) section 6(j) of the Export Ad-
10	ministration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
11	2405(j)), as in effect pursuant to the
12	International Emergency Economic Powers
13	Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
14	"(B) certifies to the appropriate congres-
15	sional committees that the Government of
16	Sudan has demonstrated significant improve-
17	ment in protecting the civilian population of
18	Darfur, such as by allowing a substantial
19	United Nations-African Union peacekeeping
20	mission with the mandate and means to protect
21	civilians and allow for the safe return of per-
22	sons displaced by the violence in Darfur.
23	"(6) Definitions.—In this subsection:

1	"(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COM-
2	MITTEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional
3	committees' means—
4	"(i) the Committee on Appropriations,
5	the Committee on Foreign Relations, and
6	the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
7	Urban Affairs of the Senate; and
8	"(ii) the Committee on Appropria-
9	tions, the Committee on Foreign Affairs,
10	and the Committee on Financial Services
11	of the House of Representatives.
12	"(B) Control.—The term 'control'
13	means—
14	"(i) in the case of a corporation, to
15	hold at least 50 percent (by vote or value)
16	of the capital structure of the corporation;
17	and
18	"(ii) in the case of any other entity, to
19	hold interests representing at least 50 per-
20	cent of the capital structure of the entity.
21	"(C) Is CONTROLLED BY.—The term 'is
22	controlled by' means—
23	"(i) in the case of a corporation, to
24	have at least 50 percent (by vote or value)

1	of the capital structure of the corporation
2	held by another person; and
3	"(ii) in the case of any other entity, to
4	have interests representing at least 50 per-
5	cent of the capital structure of the entity
6	held by another person.
7	"(D) Foreign person.—The term for-
8	eign person' means a person—
9	"(i) in the case of an individual, who
10	is an alien; or
11	"(ii) in the case of a partnership, cor-
12	poration, or other entity, that is organized
13	under the laws of a foreign country or that
14	has its principal place of business in a for-
15	eign country.
16	"(E) Person.—
17	"(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'person'
18	means an individual, partnership, corpora-
19	tion, or other entity, including a govern-
20	ment or an agency of a government.
21	"(ii) Exception.—The term 'person'
22	does not include—
23	"(I) any person engaging solely
24	in transactions or activities in Sudan
25	that are authorized or exempted pur-

1	suant to the Sudanese Sanctions Reg-
2	ulations (part 538 of title 31, Code of
3	Federal Regulations);
4	"(II) foreign nongovernmental
5	organizations (except agencies of the
6	Government of Sudan) that—
7	"(aa) have consultative sta-
8	tus with the United Nations Eco-
9	nomic and Social Council; or
10	"(bb) have been accredited
11	by a department or specialized
12	agency of the United Nations; or
13	"(III) a foreign person whose
14	business activities in Sudan are strict-
15	ly limited to providing goods and serv-
16	ices that are—
17	"(aa) intended to relieve
18	human suffering;
19	"(bb) intended to promote
20	welfare, health, religious, or spir-
21	itual activities;
22	"(cc) used for educational or
23	humanitarian purposes;
24	"(dd) used for journalistic
25	activities; or

1	"(ee) used for such other
2	purposes as the Secretary of
3	State may determine serve the
4	foreign policy interests of the
5	United States.
6	"(F) Sudan.—
7	"(i) SUDAN.—The term 'Sudan'
8	means the Republic of Sudan and any ter-
9	ritory under the administration or control
10	of the Government of Sudan.
11	"(ii) Southern sudan and des-
12	IGNATED AREAS.—The term 'Southern
13	Sudan and designated areas' means South-
14	ern Sudan, Southern Kordofan/Nuba
15	Mountains State, Blue Nile State, Abyei,
16	or Darfur.".
17	SEC. 6. INCREASED PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF IEEPA.
18	(a) In General.—Section 206 of the International
19	Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) is
20	amended to read as follows:
21	"SEC. 206. PENALTIES.
22	"(a) Unlawful Acts.—It shall be unlawful for a
23	person to violate, attempt to violate, conspire to violate,
24	or cause a violation of any license, order, regulation, or
25	prohibition issued under this title.

- 1 "(b) CIVIL PENALTY.—A civil penalty may be im-
- 2 posed on any person who commits an unlawful act de-
- 3 scribed in subsection (a) in an amount not to exceed the
- 4 greater of—
- 5 "(1) \$250,000; or
- 6 "(2) an amount that is twice the amount of the
- 7 transaction that is the basis of the violation with re-
- 8 spect to which the penalty is imposed.
- 9 "(c) Criminal Penalty.—A person who willfully
- 10 commits, willfully attempts to commit, or willfully con-
- 11 spires to commit, or aids or abets in the commission of,
- 12 an unlawful act described in subsection (a) shall, upon
- 13 conviction, be fined not more than \$1,000,000, or if a nat-
- 14 ural person, may be imprisoned for not more than 20
- 15 years, or both.".
- 16 (b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
- 17 subsection (a) applies to violations described in section
- 18 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act
- 19 (50 U.S.C. 1705) with respect to which enforcement ac-
- 20 tion is pending or commenced on or after the date of the
- 21 enactment of this Act.

1	SEC. 7. REPORT ON AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF ACTIVI
2	TIES IN THE PETROLEUM INDUSTRY OF
3	SUDAN.
4	(a) Report on Activities Relating to the Pe-
5	TROLEUM INDUSTRY OF SUDAN.—
6	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
7	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
8	of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary
9	of State, the Secretary of Energy, and the Director
10	of National Intelligence, shall prepare and submit to
11	the appropriate congressional committees a written
12	report on the overall impact of economic sanctions
13	on the Government of Sudan and the crisis in
14	Darfur.
15	(2) Contents of Report.—The report re-
16	quired by paragraph (1) shall include—
17	(A) the name of persons identified by the
18	Office of Foreign Assets Control as specially
19	designated nationals; and
20	(B) the economic and political impact of
21	sanctions on the Government of Sudan.
22	(3) FORM OF REPORT.—The report shall be
23	submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a
24	classified annex relating to the assessment under
25	paragraph (2)(B).

1	(b) Briefing on Report.—Not later than 14 days
2	after submitting the report required by subsection (a), the
3	Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, the Sec-
4	retary of Energy, the Director of National Intelligence,
5	and representatives of the Securities and Exchange Com-
6	mission shall brief the appropriate congressional commit-
7	tees on the contents of the report.
8	(c) DISCLOSURE ON SEC WEBSITE.—
9	(1) In general.—Not later than 14 days after
10	promulgating the rules required by section 13(m) of
11	the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as added by
12	section 5, the Securities and Exchange Commission
13	shall make available on its website, in an easily ac-
14	cessible and searchable format, the information col-
15	lected pursuant to the disclosure requirements of
16	such section 13(m), including—
17	(A) the names of persons that made disclo-
18	sures under such section 13(m);
19	(B) the specific activities related to the pe-
20	troleum industry of Sudan in which such per-
21	sons engaged; and
22	(C) the geographic area within Sudan
23	where such activities occurred, and specifically
24	if such activities took place solely within South-
25	ern Sudan and designated areas.

1	(2) Maintenance.—The Securities and Ex-
2	change Commission shall maintain and update regu-
3	larly the information on the website of the Commis-
4	sion under paragraph (1).
5	(d) Government Procurement Contracts.—
6	(1) In general.—Not later than 45 days after
7	the submission of the report required by subsection
8	(a), the Administrator of General Services shall de-
9	termine whether the United States Government has
10	in effect a contract for the procurement of goods or
11	services with any person identified in the report re-
12	quired by subsection (a).
13	(2) Report.—If the Administrator determines
14	that the United States Government has in effect a
15	contract for the procurement of goods or services
16	with a person identified in the report required by
17	subsection (a), the Administrator shall submit to the
18	appropriate congressional committees a report—
19	(A) naming each person identified in the
20	report required by subsection (a);
21	(B) the nature of the contract; and
22	(C) the dollar amount of the contract

1	SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS
2	FOR OFAC.
3	(a) In General.—There are authorized to be appro-
4	priated \$2,000,000 to the Office of Foreign Assets Control
5	for fiscal year 2008, to support intelligence gathering, li-
6	censing, compliance, and administrative activities associ-
7	ated with the enforcement of sanctions against Sudan and
8	persons operating in Sudan.
9	(b) Supplement Not Supplant.—Funds appro-
10	priated pursuant to the authority of subsection (a) shall
11	be used to supplement and not supplant other amounts
12	authorized to be appropriated for the Office of Foreign
13	Assets Control.
14	SEC. 9. NOTIFICATION OF TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.
15	(a) In General.—Not later than 15 days after the
16	date on which any sanction described in subsection (b) is
17	terminated, the President shall publish in the Federal
18	Register notice that such sanction has been terminated.
19	(b) Sanctions Described.—A sanction described
20	in this subsection is a sanction imposed pursuant to—
21	(1) the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act of
22	2006 (Public Law 109–344; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);
23	(2) the Comprehensive Peace in Sudan Act of
24	2004 (Public Law 108–497; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);
<ul><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	

1	(4) the International Emergency Economic
2	Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
3	(5) chapter 5 of title 31, Code of Federal Regu-
4	lations; or
5	(6) any other provision of law, regulation, or
6	executive order relating to Sudan.
7	SEC. 10. REPEAL.
8	Section 6305 of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans'
9	Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appro-
10	priations Act, 2007 (Public Law 110–28) is repealed.

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