111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 4647

To impose sanctions on persons who are complicit in human rights abuses committed against citizens of Iran or their family members after the June 12, 2009, elections in Iran, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

February 23, 2010

Mr. McMahon (for himself, Ms. Berkley, Mr. Klein of Florida, Mr. Weiner, and Ms. Jackson Lee of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Ways and Means, and the Judiciary, 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 sanctions on persons who are complicit in human rights abuses committed against citizens of Iran or their family members after the June 12, 2009, elections in 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 Rights
- 5 Sanctions Act".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress makes the following findings:
- Assembly on December 10, 1948, to adopt the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, thereby committing to guarantee the "life, liberty, and security of person" of all people and rejecting "cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment".
 - (2) The Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran guarantees certain human rights and fundamental freedoms, including political and civil rights, along with economic, social, and cultural rights, including a prohibition on torture and a guarantee of sentencing according to the law.
 - (3) The Islamic Republic of Iran is a party to 4 major United Nations human rights treaties: the Convention on the Rights of the Child (which it ratified on July 13, 1994), the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (which it ratified on August 29, 1968), and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (both of which it ratified on June 24, 1975).
 - (4) The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran is violating its international and constitutional

1	obligations to respect the human rights and funda-
2	mental freedoms of its citizens, including by—
3	(A) using torture and cruel, inhuman, or
4	degrading treatment or punishment, including
5	flogging, and amputations;
6	(B) carrying out an increasingly high rate
7	of executions in the absence of internationally
8	recognized safeguards, including public execu-
9	tions and executions of juvenile offenders;
10	(C) using stoning as a method of execution
11	and maintaining a high number of persons in
12	prison who continue to face sentences of execu-
13	tion by stoning;
14	(D) carrying out arrests, violent repres-
15	sion, and sentencing of women exercising their
16	right to peaceful assembly, a campaign of in-
17	timidation against women's rights defenders
18	and continuing discrimination against women
19	and girls;
20	(E) permitting or carrying out increasing
21	discrimination and other human rights viola-
22	tions against persons belonging to religious
23	ethnic, linguistic, or other minorities;
24	(F) imposing ongoing, systematic, and se-
25	rious restrictions of freedom of neaceful assem.

- bly and association and freedom of opinion and expression, including the continuing closures of media outlets, arrests of journalists, and the censorship of expression in online forums such as blogs and websites; and
 - (G) imposing severe limitations and restrictions on freedom of religion and belief, including by carrying out arbitrary arrests, indefinite detentions, and lengthy jail sentences for those exercising their rights to freedom of religion or belief and proposing a provision in a draft penal code that sets out a mandatory death sentence for apostasy, the abandoning of one's faith.
- (5) On June 19, 2009, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights expressed concerns about the increasing number of arrests not in conformity with the law and the illegal use of excessive force in responding to protests following the June 12, 2009, elections in Iran, resulting in at least dozens of deaths and hundreds of injuries.
- (6) On August 1, 2009, authorities in the Islamic Republic of Iran began a mass trial of more than 100 individuals in connection with election protests, most of whom were held for weeks, in solitary

- 1 confinement, with little or no access to their lawyers 2 or families, and many of whom showed signs of tor-3 ture or abuse.
 - (7) The Supreme Leader of Iran issued a statement on October 28, 2009, effectively criminalizing dissent in the aftermath of the national election of June 12, 2009.
 - (8) On November 4, 2009, security forces in the Islamic Republic of Iran used brutal force to disperse thousands of protesters, resulting in a number of injuries and arrests, in violation of international standards regarding the proportionate use of force against peaceful demonstrations.
 - (9) At least 8 citizens of Iran were killed and an undetermined number were injured on December 27, 2009, when security forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran violently broke up peaceful gatherings during the Ashura holiday.
 - (10) The Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has recently sentenced numerous Iranian citizens to death without due process for politicized crimes relating to the peaceful demonstrations that followed the June 12, 2009, elections, including "waging war against God", and has begun carrying

1	out those execution sentences, including the death by
2	hanging of 2 individuals on January 28, 2010.
3	SEC. 3. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON CERTAIN PERSONS
4	WHO ARE COMPLICIT IN HUMAN RIGHTS
5	ABUSES COMMITTED AGAINST CITIZENS OF
6	IRAN OR THEIR FAMILY MEMBERS AFTER
7	THE JUNE 12, 2009, ELECTIONS IN IRAN.
8	(a) In General.—Except as provided in subsections
9	(d) and (e), the President shall impose sanctions described
10	in subsection (c) with respect to each person on the list
11	required by subsection (b).
12	(b) List of Persons Who Are Complicit in Cer-
13	TAIN HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.—
14	(1) In general.—Not later than 90 days after
15	the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
16	shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
17	mittees a list of persons who are citizens of Iran who
18	the President determines are complicit in human
19	rights abuses committed against citizens of Iran or
20	their family members on or after June 12, 2009, re-
21	gardless of whether such abuses occurred in Iran.
22	(2) Updates of list.—The President shall
23	submit to the appropriate congressional committees
24	an updated list under paragraph (1) periodically and
25	as new information becomes available.

- 1 (3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The list required 2 under paragraph (1) shall be made available to the 3 public and posted on the websites of the Department 4 of the Treasury and the Department of State.
- (4) Consideration of data from other 6 AND NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZA-7 TIONS.—In preparing the list required under para-8 graph (1), the President shall consider data already 9 obtained by other countries and nongovernmental or-10 ganizations, including organizations in Iran, that 11 monitor the human rights abuses of the Government 12 of Iran.
- 13 (c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions de-14 scribed in this subsection are the following:
- 15 (1) VISA BAN.—Ineligibility for a visa to enter 16 the United States.
- 17 (2) FINANCIAL SANCTIONS.—Sanctions author18 ized under the International Emergency Economic
 19 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), including
 20 blocking of property and restrictions or prohibitions
 21 on financial transactions and the exportation and
 22 importation of property.
- 23 (d) EXCEPTIONS TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL
 24 AGREEMENTS.—The President may, by regulation, au-
- 25 thorize exceptions to the imposition of sanctions under this

- 1 section to permit the United States to comply with the
- 2 Agreement between the United Nations and the United
- 3 States of America regarding the Headquarters of the
- 4 United Nations, signed June 26, 1947, and entered into
- 5 force November 21, 1947, and other applicable inter-
- 6 national agreements.
- 7 (e) Waiver.—The President may waive the require-
- 8 ment to impose or maintain sanctions with respect to a
- 9 person under subsection (a) or the requirement to include
- 10 a person on the list required by subsection (b) if the Presi-
- 11 dent—
- 12 (1) determines that such a waiver is in the na-
- tional interest of the United States; and
- 14 (2) submits to the appropriate congressional
- 15 committees a report describing the reasons for the
- determination.
- 17 (f) Termination of Sanctions.—The provisions of
- 18 this section shall cease to have force and effect on the date
- 19 on which the President determines and certifies to the ap-
- 20 propriate congressional committees that the Government
- 21 of Iran has—
- 22 (1) unconditionally released all political pris-
- oners, including the citizens of Iran detained in the
- 24 aftermath of the June 12, 2009, presidential election
- in Iran;

1	(2) ceased its practices of violence, unlawful de-
2	tention, torture, and abuse of citizens of Iran while
3	engaging in peaceful political activity; and

- 4 (3) conducted a transparent investigation into 5 the killings, arrest, and abuse of peaceful political 6 activists in Iran and prosecuted those individuals re-7 sponsible.
- sponsible.

 (g) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

 DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" has the meaning given that term

 in section 14(2) of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public
 Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

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